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HINDUSTANI LITERATURE

AND

FOLK-LORE,

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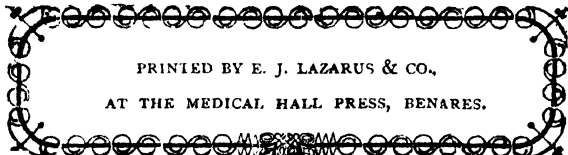
S. W. FALLON, Ph. D. *Halle.*

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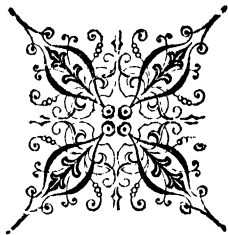


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The Dissertation on the language, literature, and Folklore, with a new classification of the leading words, which it was proposed to give at the end of this work, has been postponed for the sake of expediting the compilation of the reverse English-Hindustānī Dictionary.



NEW ENG.-HIND DICTIONARY.

SPECIMENS.

A or an, art. (A. S. *an, a(n) one*) 1. ek.

- Have a mango! *Am liye!*
 2. *one* (not more or less) ek.
 Give him a rupee! *Use ek rupayā do!*
 3. *any, some, koī; koī ek; ek.*
 Give me a pen! *Ek qalam mujhe dēd!* [sire.
 4. *per, by, ek ek; har; piche; gail; fi;*
 One rupee a yard. *Rupā gaz. Two annas a man.*
Adni piche (yā gail) do āne, yā do do āne.
 One anna a day. *Ānā roz; ek ānā roz.*

5. (*before pl. nouns*) ek; se.
 A few men. *Kuchh ek, kai ek, yā chand ādmī.*
 A great many men. *Ek khalqat; bari khalqat; bahut se log; bahut sare log.*
 Nowadays. *In dinon; āj kal; dar-īn-vilā.*

A, prep. 1. (*In comp.*) on, par; āpar; meñ.
 aboard *kiahtē par;* ashore *kināre par;* going *chālā;*
 afoot *paidal, pāon pāon, pairon, pā-pyādhā.* [karan.
 2. (*In comp.*) for, vāste; khātir; liye; ko;
 Gone *ahunting. Shikār ko gayā.*

Al, ikkā, yakkā; ek.

About, adv. [A. S. *alutān, a on, (Skr. ā around),*
be, (Skr. vā), ut, ute, utam, (Skr. ut) out.]

1. *around, chahūn or; chāron taraf yā or;*
 ird gird; girdā-gird. [qarib kar-ke.
 2. *approximately, pās pās; qarib; anqarib;*
 About five yards. *Pāñch-ek gaz.*
 3. *here and there, idhar udhar; it ut; sab*
yā har taraf; jā-ba-jā; har kahñ. 4. *upon*
the point of, anqarib; taiyār; āmādah.
 I was about to go. *Mujh jāne ko thā.*
 5. *more or less, thoṛā bahut; kamṭi baṛh-*
tī; kam o ziyādā; kam o besh; takhmīnan.
bring about, karvānā; bar linā.
come about, ānā; parnā; honā.
go about (a work) pairavī k; lagnā; masrūf
yā mashgūl h.

About, prep. 1. *round, ore dhore; ās pās;*
chahūn or; meñ; ird gird; gird; girdā gird.
 About the neck. *Gale meñ.* [meñ.
 About the house. *Ghar ke ore dhore; sare ghar*
 2. *near to, pās; nazdik; dhore; nikat;*
neṛe; lag bhag; qarib. [pās rakho!
 Have your things about you! *Apnē chiz apne*
 3. *relating to, bāre; dar-bāre; bābat;*
madde; nisbat; meñ. 4. *employed upon, la-*
gā-huā; meñ; masrūf; mashgūl; mutavajjah.
 About one's business. *Apne kām meñ.*

After, adv. [A. S. *-er = H. and Per. -ar.*]
later in time, piche; pashchāt; bād; min-bād.
 After meat mustard. *Prov. Goskt piche rāt.*
 (Khar piche khāñd. *Prov. After porridge sugar.*)
 After death the doctor. *Prov. Mare piche baid.*
 A day after the fair. *Prov. Id piche tar. Prov.*
 (After the feast rejoicing).

After, prep. 1. *in place, piche; bād.*
 2. *in pursuit of, piche; tkāqqub meñ.*
 3. *in imitation of, dekhā-dekhi; risam-*
ris; horā-hori; pairavī meñ; dekh-ke; dhanḡ
yā chāl par. [par.
 After the English fashion. *Āngreṣṭ dhanḡ kā, yā*
 4. *according to, anukūl; anusār; ba-mū-*
jib; muāfiq; mutābiq; hasb.

after all, nidān; ākhir-kār; al-garaz; hāsil-
kalām; qiesāh kotāh; sab ke bād; bā-vaḡud
in tamām bāton ke.

after his name, uske nām se, yā par.
after hours, chhuṭṭī yā fursat ke waqt.
after twelve o'clock, do pahr piche; tisre pahr.
afterward, afterwards, [A. S. weard, H. or direc-
tion.] is ke piche yā bād; bād-āsān; min-bād.
called after his name, uske nām par kahlātā yā
bājtā hai. [yauman fa-yauman.
day after day, roz roz; har roz; din ba-din;
one after another, ek par ek; ek ek kar-ke;
bārī bārī; ek ke bād ek; lagā-lag; lagātār;
yake bād digare.

year after year, āē baras; barsā baras; har
sāl; sāl ba-sāl; sāl-dar-sāl. [kul.

All, adj. sab; sarā; sagra; sakal; tamām; Prov.
 No living man all things can.
Dunyā kō kām kis ne kiyā tamām?
Kār-i-dunyā kase tamām na-kard. P. *Prov.*

all in all, kul; bas vohī ek; le de-ke; jo kuch
hai so vohī hai; kul-kullān; sab tarāf
 God is all in all. *Allāh hi Allāh hai*

all the night, rāt bhar; sārī rāt; sag
tamām shab. [p.

all the year round, sāl bhar; bar

and all that, et cetera, vaḡairah
at all, bil-kul; mūllan; mu
at all events, har sūrat me
at all times, har waqt; h
by all means, ba-har
kaif; ba-har na
yā dhanḡ se;

des, chāron taraf, dishā, yā or se;
sird se; har taraf se.

of all, bahut kar-ke; aksar kar-ke.

all kinds, sab qism, bhānt, tarah, nau, yā
raqam kā.

All, adv. 1. *altogether*, sab kā sab; sārā; sab;
sab-kuchh; sagra; pūrā; samūchā; kul milā-
ke; sar o pā; sarāsār; bil-kul; dar o bast. 2.
quite, nipat; mahaz. 3. *only*, nirā; keval; bas;
sird; khāli; faqat. 4. *emphatic*, hī; bhī.

I said nothing at all. *Main ne kuchh bhī nahīn kaha.*
all alone, akelā; āp hī; chharā; tan tanhā; tanhā.

all along, pahle se; sadā se; nit; sadāmat se;
hameshā; barābar; qadāmat se.

all around, chāron taraf; chau-taraf; ore
dhore; or pās; chabūn or; chatur dishā.

all at once, *all of a sudden*, yakāyak; ek-
bārgi; achānchak; dafātau; ek hī dafā;
ek-musht. [kahīn.]

all over, sārē; tamām; sārē meñ; har yā sab
all over the world, saṁsar bhar meñ; sārī dun-
yā meñ; duniyā ke parde pe; kul jahān
yā ālam meñ.

not at all, zarā bhī nahīn; bilkul nahīn.

that is all, bas itnā hī; bas; faqat. [nā.]
to be all over with one, kām tamām h.; ho chuk-

All, n. 1. *whole*, sab; sārā; sagra; samūchā;
pūrā; kul; tamām.

All is not gold that glitters. Prov.
Jin meñ chamak nahīn sab kanak. [bhalā.] Prov.
All's well that ends well. 1. Prov. *Ant bhalā so*
All ovet all lone. Prov. *Adhī chhor-ke sāt ko*
dhā, usā dhbe thā nā pāt. Prov.

(Who leave the half to run after the whole
outrun themselves and miss the goal.)

2. *all things*, sab chiz; sab; har ek bastū;
tamām yā har chiz; kul.

all I can, jabān tak mujh se ho sake; hat-ul-
imkān; apne pār busāte; yathā shakti.

all's one, ek hī hai; ek hī bāt hai.

Wohi tin bist, wohi sāt. Prov.

Six of one and half a dozen of the other.

all the while, is firse yā vaqt meñ; is asnā meñ.

Baa, v. n. [Ger. *bā*, Fr. *be sheep*.] bheñ bheñ k.

Babble, n. [Skr. *vak* to speak.]

bak bak; jhak jhak; bakvās; yāvāgoi.

Back, n. 1. *of the body*, upper side, pīth; pusht.

The back and the belly had every one busy.

Prov. *Yā pet pīth ke kārne sab jag kār kare.*

2. *of the head*, guddī. 3. *rear*, pīchhā;
pūṣā; pīchhāpī; aqab. 4. *of a book*,

[ojhal; pas-i-pardah.

back, pīth pīche; pīche; ānkhar

d.; ultā d.; vāpī d., yā k.

vā dāb rakhnā; pīche rakhnā,

re rakhnā.

chāron shāne chit.

1., yā dikhānā,

er lepā.

Back, v. n. 1. *go backward*, hafnā; pīche hat-
nā; ulte pāon, yā qadam phirnā. 2. *job*, arnā.
back out, mūth moṛnā; bachan hārnā; qaul
yā bāt se phirnā.

Back, v. a. 1. *mount*, chaṛhnā; savār h.

2. *strengthen*, *back up*, sahārā d.; madad
d.; mazbūt k.; taid k. 3. *firmish a book with*

a back, pushtā chaṛhānā. [tahrīr-i-zohri k.

back a warrant, parwāneh kī pusht par likhnā;

Back, adv. 1. *reversing one's steps*, ulte-pāon;
ulte. 2. *backwards*, pīche; pīchhī taraf;
pīchhvāre. 3. *in return*, badle meñ; evaz

meñ. 4. *again*, phir; du-bārā; mukarrar.

Bad, adj. [Ger. *böse*, P. *bad*, H. *burā*].

1. *good-for-nothing*, nikhad; nikammā;
kisi kām kā nahīn; kharāb; nā-kārā.

Bad is a bad servant, but 'tis worse to be without
him. Prov. *Burā naukar burā, binā bure us se burā.*

2. *defective*, kachchā; adhūrā; khām;
nāqis; nā-tamām. 3. *corrupt*, bigṛā-huā;
khotā; fāsīd. 4. *pernicious*, dukh-dāi; taklif-
dihandah. 5. *unfortunate*, manhūs; kam-

baḥt; bad-baḥt.

Bad luck often brings good luck. Prov.
Bure bhāy se achchhā bhāy.

6. *vicious*, burā; durjan; bad; ragḡi;
aib; aib-dār. 7. *contrary to reason or law*,

khilāf-i-qānūn; nā-ravā; nā-jāyaz; nā-du-
rust. 8. [In Comp.] ku; ka; as, ku-karm a

wicked deed; ka-pūt a *bad son*. [chā; guṇḍā.

a bad character, bad-māsh; shohdah; luch-
a bad lot, nikammā yā khotā ādmī.

bad being the best, nahot meñ burā bhī bhalā.
bad times, bure din; khotī ghāṛī.

a bad hand at, anāpī; anghar. [khuslik-sālī.

a bad year, burā samā; kharāb fasal yā sākh;
Bargain, n. 1. *contract*, bāt-chit; muāmlā; ba-
chan; qaul-qarār; ahd o paimān. 2. *a cheap*

lot, achchhā saudā; ot; kifāyat; fāedah.
On a good bargain think twice. Prov.

Sastī suudā soch-ke lo!

(*Sastī bher kī tāng uthā uḥā-ke dekhte hai.*) Prov.)
bargain made, saudā ban gayā, yā paṭ gayā;
bāt thair gai; muāmlā pūrā huā.

a bad bargain, ṭoṭā; khīsārā; kasar.

a good bargain, saṣṭā; arzān.

He got a good bargain. Achchhā saudā banā;
saṣṭā, yā ot se milā; mandā bhṭh laga. [meñ.]

into the bargain, rukan, yā lubhāo meñ; muft
make the best of a bad bargain, gale paṛe kā

nibhānā (saudā).

Gale paṛ, bajās sūth. Prov. The drum hung
from your neck you play on must.

private bargain, gharelu len-den; kharīd fa-
roḥt-i-khāngī; qarār-dād-i-bāhamī.

strike a bargain, chukā lepā; chukṭā k.;
pakkā muāmlah k. [yā uchāṭ gayā.

the bargain is off; saudā nahīn bauā, nahīn paṭā,
Bargain, v. n. mol k., yā thairānā; chukānā.

bargain and sale, bechā-khochī; kharid farokht; baē o sharā.

Bear, v. a. [A. S. *beran*, *giberan*, Skr. *bhri* to bear; H. *bhār*, P. *bār* a load]. 1. *support*, saṅbhālā; thāmā; uthānā. 2. *carry*, le-chalā; le-jānā; pahūtochānā; dhonā.

3. *endure*, sahnā; sahnārā; jheluā; uthānā; pi-jānā; bardāsh t. k.; tahammul k.

4. *cherish in the mind*, dil, yā man meñ rakhnā. 5. *have*, rakhnā; honā. 6. *be capable of*, admīt, laḡnā; denā; gunjāish rakhnā.

Bear a meaning. *Māne denā*.

7. *produce (as fruit)*, laḡnā; lānā; phalnā. 8. *bring forth*, jaunā (*Wom.*); bachchā d., byānā, dālnā (*mimals*).[company. *Sāth jānā*.

9. *afford*, sāth h., yā jānū. To bear one

10. *behave*, chalnā; dhaṅg baratnā; vatīrah, yā tariqah ikhtiyār k.

bear a burden, bojh uthīnā.

bear a hand, hāth laḡnā; algānā; uthānā; saharā d.; madad d. [yā jheluā.

bear affliction, taklif uthānā; musibat salnā bear arms, hathyār bāndhnā. [ānā.

bear down, charh ānā; dabānā; zer k.; ḡalib-Truth is borne down. *Jhāte ke āge sachchā ro mare*.

Prov. (Before falsehood truth weeps and dies).

bear down upon, ā-parnā; ā-tūtā; chaḡ-ānā.

bear hard upon, dabānā; taṅg yā sakhti k.; zor chalnā; āfyat taṅg k.; sakht-giri k. [pi jānā.

bear meekly, sahnā; bardāsh t. k.; lahū kī si ḡhūnt

bear off, le-bhāgnā; uthā le-jānā.

bear office, ohde-dār h.; ohdeh-barāi k.

bear on, chaltā rakhnā; kiye jānā; jāri rakhnā.

bear out, saharānā; tāid k.; mustahkam k.; taqviat d. [zer-bār h.

bear the expense or cost of, kharch uthānā;

bear through, anjām, ant, yā akhīr tak pahūtochānā; nibāhnā. [na hārānā.

bear up, dhāras yā himmat rakhnā; himmat bear upon, taālluq, yā rishtah rakhnā.

bear with, sahnā; uthānā; saharānā; bardāsh t. k.

able to bear assessment, adāē jamā ke qābil h., yā gunjāish rakhnā.

Bearing, n. 1. *with respect to*, disā; simt. jānīb; rukh. 2. *deportment*, dhaṅg; wazū;

3. *relation*, laḡāo; sambandh; nisbat; taālluq.

bearing a stamp, tikaṭ-dār; tikaṭ-chaspānā; musbatah-i-istāmp. [marqūmah.

bearing date, miti; ba-tārikh; muvarrakhā;

bearing interest, biyājū; sūdi.

bearing postage, mahsūli; bairāṅg.

bearing signature, dast-khātī.

Beat, v. a. [A. S. *beatan*, H. *piṭnā*.] 1. *strike*, piṭnā; mārānā; thoknā; zad-o-kob k. 2. *pound*, kūtā; kuchalnā. 3. *thresh*, chhāntnā.

4. *hammer*, gharṇā; chhetnā; kūtā;

Beat, v. n. 1. *dash against*, ṭakrānā; 2. *throb*, dharaknā; dhak dhak k.;

nā; pharaknā.

beat about, dhūnd dhūnd k., tappā dhōf k.

beat about the bush, her pher kī bāten k.

beat a drum, dhol, daf, yā tambūr bajānā.

beat against the wind, havā bāndh-kar jānā;

havā ke rukh par jānā; havā kī thaper sahnā; chaḡte jānā.

beat an alarm, āḡāh k.; ittilā d.; kamar-bandī karānā. [jānā.

beat a retreat, piche haṭnā; pas-pā h; bhāḡ

beat at cards, khilāl d.

beat at chess, māt k., yā denā.

beat (a watch), bolnā; bajnā; khat khat k.

beat back or off, mār haṭānā; haṭānā; pas-pā k.

beat black and blue, mārte mārte nil dāl denā.

beat down, torā; pāmāl k.; ḡārat k.

beat down the pride, dām turānā, yā ghaṭānā; mol

yā bhāo ghaṭānā; qimat kam k. [jhaṭās ānā.

beating (as rain), bauchhār ānā; picchhvār ānā;

beat into one's head, sir meñ bharnā, yā ṭhūsū.

beat one's brains out, sir tor d.; sir phoṛnā.

beat one's breast, chhātī piṭnā, yā kūtā.

beat out, chaṭā, yā chaurā k.; barhānā.

beat (the heart), dharaknā; dhak dhak k.

beat the jungle, shikār jagānā. [raknā.

beat (the pulse), nabz chalnā. beat (a vein) bha-

beat the tattoo, gintī kā bigul bajānā.

beat time, (*Mus.*) tāl d.

beat to a jelly, beat to a mummy, mārte mārte rāe-

tā kar denā, kachūmar yā palethan nikālā.

beat to arms, tabl-i-jang bajānā. [sadmah.

Beat, n. 1. *stroke*, mār; wār; choṭ; thapki;

2. *jurisdiction*, gasht; halqā; ilāqā; had.

a beaten path, purānī lakīr; bāp dādā kī līk.

He keeps to the beaten path. *Purānī chāl chaltā hai*.

(Lakṛ par faḡir hai Prov. He is a slave to custom).

Belly, n. [A. S. *bælgē*, H. *borā* a bag.] 1. *stomach*,

peṭ; jhend; jhoj; dhiḡ; shikam; mēdā.

The belly teaches all arts. Prov.

Peṭ sab kuchh karātā hai (sikhatā hai.) Prov.

The belly is not filled with fair words. Prov.

Bāṭon se peṭ nahin bhartā. Prov.

2. *womb*, kokh; dharan; peṭ; odr; koṭhri;

bachchā-dān; rehm.

Best, adj. achchhe se achchhā; sab se ach-

chhā; bhale se bhālā; uttam; āmdah se āmdah;

toḥfā se toḥfā; aulātar; behatarin

The best is best till better is found.

Behar hai jadtak kī behar mil sake. (*nashin*)

The best is best cheap. Prov. *Kam-khar*

The best of it is. *Turpā to yeh hai*.

at its best, āṭrū par; bahār par; job

make the best of, bure bhale ni-

bane vaise kām nikālā; bhū

make the best of one's time, vaḡt

to do one's best, apne pār b-

apne jānte khūb kos

zor mārānā.

to put one's best lo

AL TERMS IN POPULAR HINDUSTĀNĪ.

Arithmetical progression, ghaṭṭī-barṭī lāg.
Spherical progression, gun-bhāg lāg.
Revolution, chaṭhāo. *Evolution*, utār.
Angle of inclination, jhukā kouā.
Angle of reflection, palat kon. [ti-lakīr.
Alternate angles, adal-badal kon. *Radius*, ghūm.
A segment of a circle, chakkar-ṭukrā.
Centripetal force, bich-chakkar-khichāo.
Centrifugal force, ap-sidh bal.
Axiom, āp-sach. *Postulate*, māni bāt. [bar khet.
Square, chau-khūnt. *Parallelogram*, bich-barā.
Invertendo, ulṭī lāg. *Conical*, gajar-daul. [rā.
Dichromatic, adj. du-raṅgā. *Horizon*, nazar-ghe.
Zenith, sir-sidh. *Meteors*, ṭūṭte tāre.
A system of forces in equilibrium, mile-tule zor.

Movable pulley, chaltī ghirnī. * [nāp.
Thermometer, garmī-nāp. *Barometer*, havā-bojh.
Bipartite, (Bot.) du-phār. *Binate*, (Bot.) du-patyā.
Analysis, (Chem.) kan-toṛ. *Synthesis*, (Chem.)
 kan-joṛ. *Psychology*, man-bhāo biddiyā.
Representation (mental), man-rūp. *Opp. of bastū-*
rūp (the material image). [apār.
Conscience, dil kī gavāhī. *The Unknowable*, gyān
Evolution (of species), bahū-bhānt nikās.
Differentiation, bhānt bhānt-phailāo.
Integration, bhānt phailāo-mchoṛ.
The internal factor, ap-bal.
The external factors (environment), gher-bal.
Social Science, mel-sukh biddiyā.
Deductive logic, bāt-nikās. *Rhetoric*, bolī-ras.

To be published if two thousand and three hundred copies are subscribed for to meet the cost of Establishment, Printing, and Contingencies, not including the Author's labor.

FALLON'S NEW ENGLISH AND HINDUSTĀNĪ DICTIONARY, a companion volume to the Author's Hindustānī and English Dictionary, to be completed in about 9 to 12 parts, each part to consist of 48 pages super-royal 8vo. One part will be issued every three months. Price to Subscribers One rupee for each Part.

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Fifth.—The Hindustānī equivalents so arranged that the more commonly used or colloquial phrase shall come before the less used or pedantic phrase.

Sixth.—Examples, chiefly colloquial, with idiomatic translations.

Seventh.—The examples will sometimes consist of English Proverbs, idiomatic Hindustānī translations and parallel Native, when there are any.

Eighth.—Affinities between Sanskrit, Hindī, Persian, and their equivalents in Anglo-Saxon, English and other European languages of the Arian

To be completed by October, 1879.

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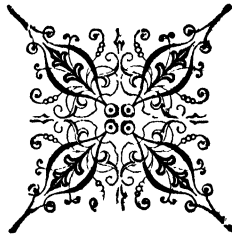
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ABBREVIATIONS:

A.	for Arabic.	Comp.	Composition.	<i>Hyd.</i>	Hydrostatics.	Ped.	Pedantic.
Abbr.	Abbreviated.	Compar.	Comparative.	Illit.	Illiterate.	P. H.	Persian & Hindi
Abr.	Abridged.	Contemp.	Contemptuously.	Inel.	Inelegant.	Pnr.	Phrase.
<i>Agric.</i>	Agriculture.			Ironic.	Ironically.	Poet.	Poetical.
A. H.	Arabic and Hindi.	Cont.	Contraction.	Lat.	Latin.	Pop.	Popularly.
<i>Alg.</i>	Algebra.	Cor.	Corruption.	Lit.	Literary.	Port.	Portuguese.
<i>Anat.</i>	Anatomy.	Dim.	Diminutive	<i>lit.</i>	literally.	Pr.	Prakrit.
<i>Ans.</i>	Answer.	E.	English.	M.	Men's language	Prob.	Probably.
A. P.	Arabic and Persian	E.	Eastern Provinces.	<u>Mag.</u>	Maggah.	Prov.	Proverb.
<i>Arith.</i>	Arithmetic.	Emp.	Emphatic.	Mah.	Mahomedan.	Rus.	Rustic.
<i>Ast.</i>	Astronomy.	Esp.	Especially.	Mār.	Mārwāri.	S.	Sanskrit.
Astro. Pred.	Astrological prediction.	Fac.	Facetious.	<i>Math.</i>	Mathematics.	Sah.	Sgharanpore.
Aug.	Augmentation.	Fig.	Figurative.	<i>Mech.</i>	Mechanics.	T.	Turki.
Bhoj.	Bhojpuri.	Furrukh.	Furrukhabad	<i>Mens.</i>	Mensuration.	Tir.	Tirhuti.
<i>Bot.</i>	Botany.	Garh.	Garhwāl.	Met.	Metaphorically	Unid.	Unidiomatic.
Bund.	Bundelkhand.	<i>Geom.</i>	Geometry.	<i>Meta.</i>	Metaphysics.	W.	Western Provinces.
Caus.	Causative.	G. G.	Government Gazette.	Mus.	Music.	†Wm.	Chiefly Women.
Chem.	Chemistry.	Gr.	Greek.	<i>Myth</i>	Mythology.	Wat.	Watson.
Com.	Commonly.	<i>Gram.</i>	Grammar.	Obs.	Obsolete.	Wil.	Wilson.
Comm.	Commercial.	H.	Hindi.	Old H.	Old Hindi.	Wom.	Women's Language.
		Hin.	Hindu.	Opp.	Opposite.	Z.	Zend.
				P.	Persian.		
				Panj.	Panjābi.		

The underlined word is either the emphatic word, or a pun, or a double entendre.



ERRATA.

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
4	1	39	<i>ghar</i>	<i>ghar</i>
4	1	41	consumate	consummate
4	1	54	<i>pyase</i>	<i>piyāse</i>
7	1	7	tried	tired
8	2	47	<i>apar'nā</i>	<i>upar'nā</i>
12	1	19	irriating	irritating
12	1	55	उपामना	उपामना
16	1	39	<i>mar'nā</i>	<i>mār'nā</i>
17	2	3	<i>Paver</i>	<i>Papaver</i>
23	2	33	conoutrence	agreement
25	2	13	अतिथी	अतिथि
27	1	17	<i>kēṭāb</i>	<i>kūṭāb</i>
27	1	60	<i>pachhū</i>	<i>pachchū</i>
29	1	23	<i>Achhe</i>	<i>Achchhe</i>
30	2	33	<i>gzab</i>	<i>gazab</i>
35	1	7	وفا	وفا
36	2	21	n. f.	adj.
38	2	49	<i>au'jus</i>	<i>au'jas.</i>
39	2	20	women	woman
40	2	32	उजवना	उजवाना
43	2	15	tried	tired
43	2	19	<i>n'id</i>	<i>nūṅd</i>
44	1	20	<i>ujhkānā,</i>	<i>ujhkkānā,</i>
44	1	52	أقبا	أقبا
45	2	15	<i>achchā</i>	<i>achchhā</i>
46	1	54	<i>achchā</i>	<i>achchhā</i>
47	1	27	उत्तिस्र	उत्त+प्राल
48	1	15	ths	the
48	1	21	<i>ghamkate</i>	<i>ghamakte</i>
50	2	41	incompatabi- lity	incompatibility
54	1	48	<i>lao</i>	<i>lāo</i>
55	2	42	<i>Bhed</i>	<i>Bhāo</i>
56	1	24	<i>officinate</i>	<i>officinale</i>
58	2	25	<i>adhārā</i>	<i>adhārā</i>
60	1	31	<i>Adh</i>	<i>Ādh</i>
61	1	51	<i>ughad'nā</i>	<i>ughrab,</i>
63	1	37	<i>adher</i>	<i>udher</i>
68	2	35	<i>ardā</i>	<i>ardās</i>
70	2	42	<i>bañs</i>	<i>bāñs</i>
71	1	6	<i>Adhā</i>	<i>Ādhā</i>
71	1	14	<i>billāṅ'nā</i>	<i>bilāṅnā</i>

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71	1	55	<i>dil</i>	<i>dil</i>
73	2	43	catch	scotch
74	2	21	<i>dhung</i>	<i>dhāṅg</i>
75	1	46	<i>arrae</i>	<i>arrāē</i>
75	1	47	<i>arra-ke</i>	<i>arrā-ke</i>
75	2	35	<i>uridi</i>	<i>urīd</i>
78	1	51	<i>arāsā parosā</i>	<i>dele</i>
82	1	31	<i>usārat</i>	<i>usārā</i>
83	2	19	H.	Port.
83	2	33	<i>gāe</i>	<i>gāē</i>
84	2	37	<i>-i-hifāzat</i>	<i>-i-hifāzat</i>
85	1	20	<i>-dā ī</i>	<i>-dār ī</i>
87	2	Last.	स्वर	स्विर
88	1	27	<i>musannā</i>	<i>musbata</i>
88	2	51	<i>tut</i>	<i>tūt</i>
88	2	Last.	<i>dhun'dh'nā</i>	<i>dhūn'dh'nā</i>
90	2	4	<i>pālūt</i>	<i>palat</i>
92	2	17	<i>Āsūdyī</i>	<i>Āsūdyī</i>
93	1	19	उपयोगी with its meanings	स्विद्
94	1	41	<i>Āē</i>	<i>Āē</i>
95	1	21	<i>bāṭwātī</i>	<i>baṭwātī</i>
96	2	47	mixed	unmixed
98	1	1	<i>qābil</i>	<i>qābil</i>
100	1	32	engulphed	engulfed
100	1	41	<i>mēn</i>	<i>maīn</i>
101	2	30	<i>absinthum</i>	<i>absinthium</i>
102	1	7	<i>afīal</i>	<i>afīāl</i>
102	1	9	<i>munasīb</i>	<i>munāsīb</i>
103	2	48	practioners	practitioners
103	2	50	<i>gantica</i>	<i>gantea</i>
104	1	15	month	fortnight
104	2	5	<i>akarath</i>	<i>akārath</i>
106	2	21	<i>fariste</i>	<i>farishṭe</i>
106	2	22	<i>Dārḥī</i>	<i>Dārḥī</i>
106	2	51	उपविष्ट	उत्कटुक+उपविष्ट
108	1	11	<i>decapetalum</i>	<i>decapetalum</i>
108	2	31	<i>ukhā'</i>	<i>ukhāl'</i>
110	1	13	<i>āē</i>	<i>āē</i>
111	1	9	<i>thān'd</i>	<i>thāṅd</i>
112	1	22	<i>kān</i>	<i>kān</i>
112	1	48	<i>sharūrāt</i>	<i>shārārāt</i>

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114	1	52	<i>ikhlas</i>	<i>ikhlas</i>	182	2	13	<i>han</i>	<i>han</i>
116	1	51	<i>ain'bar on'bar</i>	<i>emhar omhar rā-rakhuā</i>	182	2	41	<i>marḍān</i>	<i>marḍān</i>
117	2	48	eighth	ninth	183	1	47	<i>Allā</i>	<i>Allah</i>
119	1	23	<i>Gālib</i>	<i>Gālib</i>	184	1	26	<i>ahistgī</i>	<i>ahistgī</i>
122	1	32	लाम	सम	186	2	29	<i>batā</i>	<i>batā</i>
124	1	28	<i>ulat</i>	<i>ulat</i>	190	2	35	<i>der</i>	<i>der</i>
125	2	1	(<i>umān'dna</i>)	(<i>umān'dnā</i>)	191	1	10	हय to try to obtain	कय to draw
128	2	25	अस to prevent,	कम्	192	2	18	<i>sāgū-danū</i>	<i>sāgū-dānū</i>
130	1	6	<i>hissā</i>	अ not, लस्	193	1	30	घप	चिप
134	1	4	A.	H.	193	1	48	घप	चिप
138	1	39	<i>thai're</i>	<i>thai're</i>	193	2	9	<i>Lāthī</i>	<i>Lāthī</i>
140	2	39	<i>bad-hazmī</i>	<i>bad-hazmī</i>	195	2	11	<i>lachhan</i>	<i>lachchhan</i>
140	1	57	<i>an-ginā</i>	<i>an-ginā</i>	198	2	29	<i>bāteñ</i>	<i>bāteñ</i>
144	1	11	आगाम्	आगम्	202	1	33	<i>niām</i>	<i>niām</i>
148	2	2	<i>antakarn</i>	<i>antakarn</i>	202	2	21	<i>ghāt</i>	<i>ghāt</i>
149	1	51	ऊनीयशत्	ऊनीयशत्	203	2	29	<i>hazāreñ</i>	<i>hazāroñ</i>
150	2	8	<i>tinctorium</i>	<i>tinctorium</i>	204	1	5	<i>Barī</i>	<i>Bārī</i>
152	2	2	rice, flour	rice-flour	206	2	14	A.	P.
154	2	6	<i>andkosh</i>	<i>andkosh</i>	208	2	39	<i>mere</i>	<i>merī</i>
154	2	13	extire	entire	209	2	8	<i>bā,</i>	<i>bā,</i>
156	1	22	largest	largess	209	2	18	mat	mud
156	2	9	cypher	dele	209	2	20	beard	style
157	2	10	<i>Ankhyon</i>	<i>Ankhyon</i>	210	1	16	" <i>Ati</i>	" <i>Ati</i>
160	1	50	waged	waggod	212	1	7	<i>dikhawe</i>	<i>dikhāwe</i>
163	1	14	(<i>gor</i>)	(<i>gor</i>)	212	2	24	<i>bāri</i>	<i>bikari</i>
163	2	52	<i>bīpal</i>	<i>bīpal</i>	215	2	Last.	<i>Tūtī</i>	<i>Tūtī</i>
165	1	32	<i>Dārhi</i>	<i>Dārhi</i>	218	2	49	<i>bāin</i>	<i>bāin</i>
165	2	19	अङ्गण	अङ्गन	222	1	9	<i>bihār'nā</i>	<i>bāth'ānā</i>
166	1	5	उक	ओउक	223	1	28	<i>batāū</i>	<i>batāū</i>
166	1	18	<i>phālnā</i>	<i>phālnā</i>	227	1	1	prep	conj.
166	1	21	<i>mañ'dwā</i>	<i>mañ'dwā</i>	228	1	6	अभ्युनेजयति	वियुज्
169	1	15	<i>bilao</i>	<i>bilāo</i>	228	1	23	भयचकित alarm-ed	भीत+क
169	1	43	<i>āvārah</i>	<i>āvārah</i>	236	2	29	evil conse-quences	<i>dele</i>
169	2	22	roots are	strength is	238	1	33	<i>būri</i>	<i>būri</i>
170	2	31	<i>hai</i>	<i>hai</i>	239	2	39	<i>Aj</i>	<i>Aj</i>
171	1	21	<i>janā, upar</i>	<i>janā, upar</i>	241	2	63	<i>barābar</i>	<i>barābar</i>
171	1	39	<i>upar</i>	<i>ūpar</i>	246	2	35	<i>baris</i>	<i>baris</i>
171	2	30	<i>thandak</i>	<i>thandak</i>	251	2	46	<i>bāre</i>	<i>bāre</i>
172	1	36	<i>patāng</i>	<i>patāng</i>	252	2	13	<i>māñ</i>	<i>māñ</i>
172	1	44	spare	<i>dele</i>	252	2	21	<i>burburāhat</i>	<i>burburāhat</i>
173	1	26	<i>ujar</i>	<i>ujār</i>	254	1	36	بدره	بدره
173	1	41	<i>Ujar</i>	<i>Ujār</i>	256	2	30	<i>bistāra</i>	<i>bistārā</i>
175	2	9	<i>mizaj</i>	<i>mizāj</i>	257	1	31	सज्	सज्
176	1	11	<i>bichaunā</i>	<i>bichāunā</i>	260	2	10	P.	T.
180	2	28	<i>Uñ...</i>	<i>Uñ...</i>					

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262	2	38	Tuokle.	Buckle.
265	1	15	multilated	multilated
282	2	59	mazāre	muzāre
288	1	23	Āi	Āi
288	1	23	kīi	kīi
293	2	32	भंश	भष्ट from भंश
294	2	11	ap	āp
297	2	15	bakāeb	bahkāeb
300	1	18	helaō	helaō
301	1	28	mund	mund
303	1	1	phangā	phanigā
303	1	2	bhunag	dele
303	1	32	bhambhar	dele
303	2	31	terī	tere
304	2	31	Pās	Pās
304	2	41	bhūd	bhūd
306	2	49	pochakkā	dele
310	2	12	mahekhī	mahkī
312	1	49	bulk ;	balk ;
314	1	18	tattī	tattī
314	2	19	tīi	tīi
315	2	5	biyanī	biyanī
319	1	33	वेणय	वेसन
320	1	48	Wooden	Wood
320	2	38	बालिन	बालिन
321	1	21	haiyā	haiyā
321	2	13	jārī	jāre
321	2	14	jārī	jāre
321	2	35	rākhān	rākhān
325	2	59	पाटुका	पाटुका
327	1	22	parchah	pārcha
327	2	43	baiṭha	baiṭhā
330	2	54	baṭwār	baṭmār
332	1	9	pānō	pānō
332	2	15	matṭi	matṭi
333	1	1	latkānā	latkānā
333	2	2	n. f.	n. m.
333	2	13	Āj	Āj
337	2	12	पत्ररा	पत्रा
337	2	15	पत्ररी	पत्री
338	2	47	ḍko	ḍho
340	2	42	3.	4.
346	2	47	alle	jolle
348	2	56	Ap	Ap
350	1	9	parjā	parjā
350	1	26	परिजा	परीजा
359	2	32	parbatī	parbate

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366	1	49	पिल्ल	पल्लि
367	2	30	-pahāh	-panāh
371	1	34	jamanā	jamānā
373	2	4	Pure	Pāre
373	2	34	Purī	Pūrī
374	1	25	mātufah	mātūfah
374	2	24	See chhūpā huā	dele
375	2	10	पुक्क, Pāli. puccho.	पुक्क, Pāli, puch- chho.
377	1	7	srdy	sturdy
381	2	22	o pānō	jo pānō
382	1	40	pkalyār	phalyār
384	2	13	basāk	bāsak
384	2	36	Āē Chait	Āē Chait
391	1	40	isqat-i-hamal	isqāt-i-hamal
391	2	22	dāṛhī	dārḥī
392	1	33	in one's	behind one's
393	1	18	pachhā	pāchhān
393	1	18	pachchā	pachchhā [rā
397	2	21	paṭherā	paṭheṅrā, paṭhe-
398	1	17	पीयुस	पीयुस
399	1	3	tābe-dārī.	tābe-dārī k.
406	2	52	Chango	Charge
410	1	35	رغب	رغب
411	1	18	lagāc	lagāc
417	2	28	نقطيح	نقطيح
417	2	38	H. تدری	A. تدری
419	1	46	thakh'ṛī	takh'ṛī
420	1	44	dāṛhī	dārḥī
422	1	48	chalanā	chalanā
428	1	54	tor	tor
428	1	56	Khushī	Kushī
429	1	50	ala-tavakkul	al-at-tavakkul
429	2	1	ala-tavakkul	al-at-tavakkul
429	2	6	urṭi	urṭi
429	2	12	mashās	māshās
430	2	43	tho ; Rus. the ;	thā ; Rus. tho ;
431	2	28	घामो	घामो
431	2	39	स्थार	स्थार
432	1	17	pīṭnā	pīṭnā
432	2	13	talīm-	talīm
432	2	20	Kelkī	Kelkī
434	2	59	nahī	nahīn
436	2	48	tua	tohar
437	1	29	ṭeraho	ṭeraho
437	2	44	सुतोया	सुतोय
440	1	28	im-	impa-

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441	2	40	ṭaṅgāū	ṭaṅgārī
443	1	57	tūj̄ āyā	tū jāyā
443	2	43	टाङ्क	टङ्क
445	2	53	water	wafer
450	1	48	from	form
451	1	11	ṭhāṭṭā	ṭhāṭṭā
453	2	48	ṭhumke	ṭhumkī
454	2	17	Āṅkhoṅ	Āṅkhoṅ
454	2	51	ṭāhnī	ṭahnī
456	2	12	mazjūrī	majūrī
459	2	47	use	usī ke
467	1	35	Āo	Āo
468	2	13	nīl he	nill he
472	1	42	उज्ज	उज्ज
472	1	43	To join,	To be joined
473	1	34	jīs	jīs
473	1	42	jekr	jekar
473	2	40	par	par
474	1	6	thorā	thorā
475	1	26	tukrā	ṭukrā
477	1	32	jotā'hā	julā'hā
478	2	9	H.	A.
479	1	24	(achar)	(a'har)
480	2	24	karamāt	karāmāt
481	1	49	जुम्भय	जुम्भय
481	2	20	jīn	jīn
482	1	40	nasīb	nasīb
484	2	38	यन्किञ्चित्	यत्किञ्चित्
484	2	48	यद्दि	यद्दि
487	1	14	gathrī	gathrī
487	1	22	Rānd	Rānd
487	1	31	lūṭanā	lūṭnā
487	2	21	jotan-hār	jotan-hār
488	1	28	terī	terī
489	1	29	(jor-band).	(bund)
489	1	42	जोड़ पती jor patī.	जोड़ पती jor patī.
489	2	38	जोड़न	जोड़न
490	1	41	-jāvānī	-jāvānī
491	1	20	maṅḍhāyā	maṅḍhāyā
491	1	34	kāṅḍhe	kāṅḍhe
493	2	8	āṅkh	āṅkh
493	2	34	jhagol	jhagāl
495	1	48	kīsī	kīsī
497	1	54	jhabbi	jhabhī
498	2	38	saṅnī	saṅnī
499	1	28	jhalakā'nā	jhalakānā

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499	2	22	jhāmjamā'nā	jhamjhamā'nā
500	1	2	jhīrjhorab	jhījhorab
500	2	Last.	dehhi	dekhi
501	1	32	Kundalyā	Kundalyā
501	2	44	tukroṅ	ṭukroṅ
502	2	35	jhāl-ke	jhāl-ke
502	2	35	lagā galā	lage gal ā
502	2	38	jhul'nā	jhul'nā
503	2	2	Isā	Isā
506	2	29	jīt'nā	jīt'nā
511	2	21	vaguo	vogue
512	2	Last.	Āp	Āp
514	1	9	chāh	dele
514	1	47	qabar	qabr
514	2	41	Ashiq	Āshiq
516	1	13	batne	batne
516	1	38	چٲٲا	چٲٲا
518	2	44	Hypocritical	Hypocritical
518	2	47	[pointed.	[painted.
519	2	6	Barī	Barī
521	1	13	چٲٲی	چٲٲی
522	1	3	jhuṭṭī	julṭī
524	1	15	bai ān	bairān
526	1	19	puchhā	pūchhā
526	1	30	of wild liquo- rice.	A species of wild liquorice.
556	1	39	Rāmāyan.	dele. .
526	2	28	[u. f.	dele.
527	2	7	cha hāo	charhāo
528	2	43	khetvā	kholvā
529	1	5	jāvānī	jāvānī
529	2	16	khīnā-i	khāna-i
530	1	21	चुक्रा	चुक्रा
530	1	25	alaandha	alaandha
531	1	11	mumās-i	mumās-i
531	1	31	biyāj	biyāj
531	1	33	niśf	niśf
531	1	41	chākri'val	chakrā'val
532	2	43	lam	lamb
533	1	3	Āṅkhyān	Āṅkhyān
534	2	1	h Cilchilātī	Chilchilātī
535	1	4	chalnī	chālānī
537	2	51	cheuṭī	chuttā
538	1	12	چٲٲا	چٲٲا
538	2	33	चमुकारना	चुमकारना
539	2	7	Pārīn	Pārīn
539	2	56	māṅḍ	māṅḍ

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540	2	2	hatorā	hatorā	567	2	29	chhimarī	chhīmarī
540	2	39	Rahā	Rahē	568	1	36	bai haṭ	baihaṭ
541	1	32	chundrāb	chunhrāib	568	1	54	chhinale	chhinab
541	2	20	Sant. lipī,	dele	569	1	24	sonvor,	sonvor,
541	2	45	chatī	chaṭī	569	1	51	al ;	ol ;
544	1	4	chauṣayā	chauṣayā	570	2	54	mandlālā	mandlānā
545	1	47	chūṭrōṅ	chūṭrōṅ	571	1	18	chilar	chīlar
545	2	9	bajāo tuki.	bajao taki :	571	2	14	chīntī chūntī,	chīntī chīntī,
545	2	51	nuktāh	nuktah	575	1	52	جس	جس
546	1	28	d per	deper	675	2	2	[kaurī.	[kaurī.
547	1	29	chhinalā	chhinālā	588	1	4	sharam	hayā
547	2	6	ze	se	589	1	12	bil-khair !	bil-khair !
547	2	31	chaurāsī	chaurāsī	589	2	1	kharij	khārij
547	2	37	ghante-wālī	ghante-wālī	590	2	3	Khatir	Khātir
547	2	40	चतुरस्र	चतुरस्र	594	2	51	twelve have	twelve moons
547	2	51	chaurāṅḍā,	chaurāṅḍā,				moons	have
549	2	33	chau-khūnt	chau-khūnt	596	2	55	tasavvr	tasavvur
550	2	13	jāenge	jāenge	597	1	49	of P.	of A.
550	2	17	avails	avail	598	1	40	ho	he
550	2	53	Āp	Āp	598	2	6	خومرہ	خومرہ
551	2	5	choncheṅ h.	choncheṅ h.	598	2	22	خویدن	خویدن
551	2	14	karte	kartī	600	1	32	-khaī	-khās
553	2	51	janā	jānā	600	2	23	Khizūr	Khizar
554	1	7	sādā	sadā	601	1	43	-fārzi ;	farzi ;
554	2	47	chhikkī	chikkī	601	1	53	mājhe	mujhe
555	1	23	dāle,	dab,	603	1	14	A.	P.
555	1	43	chhav'iyā	chhav'iyā	603	1	48	(Sant. hopan) ;	(Sant. hopoi) ;
556	2	24	chhappkā	chhapkā	604	1	23	a	to
557	1	46	Āḥ	Āḥ	605	1	4	H.	P.
557	2	17	chhatis	chhattis	605	1	4	खुदा	dele.
558	2	39	mardānā	mardānā	608	2	2	H.	A.
559	1	44	chhidrā'ḍā	chhidrā'nā	608	2	2	खाल	dele
559	2	56	chhurī	chhurī	608	2	37	khun	khūn
560	1	5	dang	dang	615	1	32	mundar	mandar
560	1	37	داتا	داتا	616	1	3	datuanī ;	dataoni ;
562	1	11	chālānī	chālānī	618	2	16	گزر	gzar
562	1	11	chālo	chala	720	1	51	thag	thag
562	1	37	دارجہ	دارجہ	621	1	30	dar-jārah	dar-tjarah
563	1	34	chhanchhānā'nā	chhanchhānā'nā	623	2	31	driht	driht
563	2	47	chhūt chhūṭāo	chhūt chhūṭāo	627	1	55	paṭvariyān	paṭvariyān
563	2	48	(chhūt-kārā)	(chhūt-kārā)	630	1	5	(amāat)	(jamāat)
564	1	13	chhūt	chhūt	630	2	9	dak'shā	dikshā
564	2	34	kurī	kurī	630	2	12	muhand	muhānḥ
566	1	13	chhij	chhij	630	2	34	hamān	hamēn
566	2	14	(Sant. jotet)	(Sant. jotet),	637	1	32	achhī	achhī
567	1	6	[bawdy.	dele.	639	1	7	kachā	kachhā
567	1	29	achchā	achchā	641	1	55	duny-dār	dunya-dār

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642	1	36	<i>Chhaitis</i>	<i>Chhattis</i>
645	1	36	<i>duto</i>	<i>dūto</i>
647	2	37	<i>dār</i>	<i>dar</i>
651	1	38	<i>tāl</i>	<i>tull</i>
651	1	39	<i>chhain</i>	<i>chhin</i>
651	2	10	<i>dehat-i-</i>	<i>dehāt-i-</i>
653	1	39	<i>dhān</i>	<i>dhāhū</i>
654	1	12	<i>dh blā</i>	<i>dhablā</i>
654	1	33	<i>arūh'at</i>	<i>alūh'at</i>
659	1	34	<i>dhamāl'yā</i>	<i>dhammāl'yā</i>
665	1	23	<i>bāndhānā</i>	<i>bandhānā</i>
666	2	59	<i>daicheho</i>	<i>daicheho</i>
667	1	10	<i>phā nā</i>	<i>phārnā</i>
668	2	36,37	<i>dānā dīṃṃā</i>	<i>dauna dīṃṃā</i>
669	1	22	<i>mārnā</i>	<i>marnā</i>
670	2	55	<i>kadhī</i>	<i>kadhī</i>
672	2	43	کادھ	کادھ
673	1	3	honor saved,	name to save,
674	2	42	<i>alet</i>	<i>atet</i>
676	1	47	wrestler	wrestling
676	2	43	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
680	1	36	<i>dhāt</i>	<i>dhāth</i>
682	1	16	adj.	prep.
683	1	30	<i>dhū</i>	<i>dhū</i>
683	1	32	<i>dāṛe</i>	<i>dhāṛēnga</i>
683	2	52	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
684	1	48	<i>dhārt</i>	<i>dhūrt</i>
685	2	8	<i>okhra</i>	<i>okra</i>
687	2	4	<i>sunī.</i>	<i>sun.</i>
688	2	33	<i>Rāt</i>	<i>Rat</i>
688	2	34	<i>chalegī</i>	<i>chālegī</i>
690	1	20	<i>tumhare</i>	<i>tumhāre</i>
691	1	45	v. n.	v. n.
691	2	9	<i>ant</i>	<i>ant</i>
691	2	10	<i>Gur</i>	<i>Gur</i>
691	2	50	v. n.	v. n.
691	2	54	v. n.	v. n.
693	1	13	<i>kalvās</i>	<i>kalvās</i>
694	1	17	<i>rānrāh</i>	<i>rānrāh</i>
694	2	4	<i>Rānd</i>	<i>Rānd</i>
694	2	11	<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>
695	1	45	<i>zakūt</i>	<i>zakūt</i>
696	1	8	<i>rainchā</i>	<i>rainchā</i>
696	2	14	Still	Skill
697	1	6	<i>Basan</i>	<i>Basant</i>
697	1	29	<i>ratuādh'iyā</i>	<i>ratuādh'iyā</i>
697	2	39	<i>dīnoh</i>	<i>dīnoh</i>

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697	2	42	<i>ka</i>	<i>kai</i>
699	1	23	<i>gāndhā</i>	<i>gāndhā</i>
699	1	43	<i>baīhī</i>	<i>baīhī</i>
701	2	29	<i>ūh</i>	<i>ūh</i>
704	2	45	ہا	ہا
705	1	9	H.	E.
705	2	7	Casos.	Cesses
706	2	7	<i>Shek</i>	<i>Shekh</i>
709	2	18	<i>sohātā</i>	<i>sohtā</i>
710	1	Last.	<i>rañd</i>	<i>rañg</i>
711	2	26	<i>zamane</i>	<i>zamāne</i>
713	2	24	<i>torānā</i>	<i>turānā</i>
714	2	38	<i>puchhāvā</i>	<i>puchhāvā</i>
714	2	53	<i>kūnā</i>	<i>kūnā</i>
717	1	2	<i>rukhā</i>	<i>rukhā</i>
717	1	53	<i>machānā</i>	<i>machānā</i>
721	1	11	Sant. epe,	<i>dele.</i>
722	1	46	scarp	scrap
723	2	7	<i>poṭā</i>	<i>poṭā</i>
729	1	37	<i>gullābe</i>	<i>qullābe</i>
730	1	40	<i>zabūr'chā</i>	<i>zambūr'chā</i>
730	2	40	<i>Zāvāl</i>	<i>Zavāl</i>
734	2	42	Masty	Manj
736	1	44	<i>cheṛēn</i>	<i>chheṛēn</i>
736	2	1	<i>parhān</i>	<i>parhan</i>
736	2	53	<i>Khenchū</i>	<i>Khenchūn</i>
737	1	16	<i>surholī,</i>	<i>sarolī,</i>
737	1	The Ex. under group 1.	<i>sāz-gār</i> should	come under <i>sāz-gār</i> , 2.
741	1	56	<i>sān</i>	<i>sānd</i>
742	2	59	सईसूता	साईसूता
745	1	24	<i>dehhe</i>	<i>dekhe</i>
745	2	51	<i>m'ṭhā</i>	<i>m'ṭhā</i>
748	1	10	<i>satto</i>	<i>satv</i>
748	1	17	<i>khanā</i>	<i>khānā</i>
750	2	21	<i>haiñ</i>	<i>hān</i>
751	1	1	सत्यानास	सत्यानासी
751	2	37	<i>sūṭī</i>	<i>sūtī ?</i>
759	1	41	<i>bat</i>	<i>bāt</i>
760	1	36	<i>sabr-bedī</i>	<i>sarb-bedī</i>
760	2	10	[<i>sāḍo</i> :	[<i>soḍo</i> :
760	2	17	<i>chit</i>	<i>chit</i>
766	1	36	<i>laganā</i>	<i>lagānā</i>
767	1	7	<i>sasako</i>	<i>saso</i>
770	2	10	<i>pārā</i>	<i>parā</i>
771	2	40	<i>dāng</i>	<i>ḍāng</i>
772	1	34	<i>lorhā silūṭh</i>	<i>lorhā silūt</i>

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774	2	43	salounā	salounī
777	1	6	-bikyā-	bih yā-
778	2	20	offinalis	officinalis
778	2	22	argentens	argenteus
778	2	30	soūns	soūns
779	2	24	sanjom	anjom
780	1	27	sorānro	soñāro
780	2	36	chālas	chālās
781	1	10	taḷā	taḷā
781	1	19	Devour;	Devout;
781	2	48	bāttī k.	battī k.
782	1	45	sundaram	sunderam beauty
782	2	27	sindhūr'ā	siñdūr'ā
784	1	38	chahe	chāhe
784	2	7	Sankhīnī	Sankhūī
786	2	44	subhattā	subhattā
788	1	33	sivāyā	savāyā
788	2	42	sauād	savād
790	1	36	sukam	haḷā
791	2	7	nelo	gnelo
791	2	19	Arat	Ārat
791	2	20	apan	āpan
793	2	23	face the	face of the
794	1	5	A.	H.
794	1	28	siñs	soñs
795	1	24	duryā	drig
796	1	19	piteker	pitcher
797	1	43	jāvāb	javāb
797	1	60	soñth	soñth
799	1	20	saka,	sakal,
800	1	11	pichhvāre	pichhvāre
804	2	55	sidhā	sidhā
805	1	15	sidhe	sidhe
806	2	22	ikhā sikhī	sikhā sikhī
806	2	55	silāk	silak
811	2	14	शाला	शामा
812	1	45	cerabus	ceracus
813	2	30	Uske	Uskī
818	1	39	P.	A.
821	2	48	shima	shimma
822	1	10	an sūr	sun
826	1	40	Admī	Ādmī
832	1	20	'll hero	'll be here
832	2	32	chhātīyāñ	chhātīyāñ
833	1	51	qāyām	qayām
836	2	31	H.	A.
837	1	11	jismanī	jismanī

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840	2	55	bhāñt	bhāñt
843	2	11	Adat	Ādat
843	2	26	bitnā	bitnā
844	1	17	Ashiq	Āshiq
848	2	49	ariza-i	arīza-i
854	1	6	ke	kī
856	1	55	majhul	mujhūl
857	1	9	ach hā	achkhā
857	1	14	Āo	Āo
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860	1	8	khane	khāne
864	2	46	شیرین	شیرین
865	1	40	Kanjaroñ	Kanjaroñ
873	2	49	faqīrānā	faqīrāna
875	1	10	chhāt	chhūt
875	1	37	adulat-i	adālat-i
875	2	5	P.	A. "
877	2	21	qabil	qābil
879	2	32	nalāñ	nādāñ
883	2	37	(thānnā)	(thānnā)
884	2	38	bāñdh	bēñdh
885	1	43	vā-guzasht	vā-guzāsht
887	2	52	(tantā)	(tantā)
888	2	2	chhāt.	chhāñt
888	2	15	tūk	tūk
888	2	52	P.	Gr.
892	1	45	warth	wrath
894	1	32	H.	A.
899	1	24	zanakhī	zanākhī
902	2	56	kan	kān
904	1	21	khate	khāte
911	1	22	pitthā	pitthā
911	2	52	knūt	kāñtī
912	2	9	qabilā	qābilāh
913	1	49	tañg	tāñg
919	1	31	kā-hhā	kāchhu
921	2	12	khArab	kuhrab
926	1	35	dharbī	dharubī
930	1	18	hanjā	hāñgā
931	2	33	kūsūr	kusūr
932	1	21	jātā	jātī
932	1	24	bātāñgī	bātāñgī
932	1	26	bal mā	bālmā
932	2	13	kasounhī;	kasounhī;
935	2	11	khūkūḷ	kuhkuḷ
935	2	29	kharyārāñ	khayārāñ

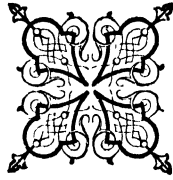
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937	2	39	<i>kalām</i>	<i>kalouāt</i>
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940	2	36	<i>kulluḥ</i>	<i>kulluḥ</i>
941	2	56	<i>mārz</i>	<i>marz</i>
942	1	25	<i>Meṛe</i>	<i>Meṛe</i>
942	2	56	<i>kām-zāt</i>	<i>kum zāt</i>
944	1	26	<i>kaṛe</i>	<i>kare</i>
944	1	58	A.	H.
947	1	26	<i>tuḥṛī</i>	<i>tuḥṛī</i>
917	2	56	<i>kināyatan,</i>	<i>kināyatan,</i>
948	2	24	<i>kāyar,</i>	<i>kaīyar,</i>
949	1	42	<i>kundī</i>	<i>kundlī</i>
951	2	57	<i>kanvāl</i>	<i>kaṅvāl</i>
952	1	43	<i>ṭharā</i>	<i>ṭhairā</i>
952	2	30	<i>kanāil,</i>	<i>kanaīl,</i>
954	1	48	<i>kaītuk,</i>	<i>kaītuk,</i>
954	2	40	<i>khodhrī ;</i>	<i>dhodhar</i>
956	1	18	<i>mājhe</i>	<i>machhe</i>
956	2	23	Brj. <i>kurrā,</i>	<i>dele</i>
957	1	19	<i>kai</i>	<i>kaē</i>
958	2	24	<i>kuregā</i>	<i>kuvegā</i>
959	1	12	<i>kulhā</i>	<i>kulhā</i>
959	1	23	<i>Rahī</i>	<i>Rahī</i>
960	1	49	<i>buru</i>	<i>buru</i>
961	2	2	<i>khāṭṭā,</i>	<i>khāṭṭā :</i>
964	2	38	<i>gāi</i>	<i>gai</i>
965	1	21,22	<i>khāṭḥarāḥaṭ</i>	<i>khāṭḥarāḥaṭ</i>
965	2	47	<i>khūṭṭā</i>	<i>khāṭṭā</i>
966	2	4	<i>khīchayī</i>	<i>khīchayī</i>
967	1	50	<i>dāṛhī</i>	<i>ḍāṛhī</i>
970	2	32	<i>khul h.</i>	<i>khāl h.</i>
773	2	3	<i>khaṇḍ</i>	<i>khaṇḍ</i>
773	2	11	<i>bhotro</i>	<i>bhotro</i>
773	2	30	खंडयाना	खंडयाना
773	2	31	खण्डला	खण्डला
773	2	40	<i>khisāib</i>	<i>khisiāib</i>
773	2	48	खनक	खनक
974	1	39	<i>kaḥvā'nā</i>	<i>kaḥvā'nā</i>
975	1	2	<i>pūchhā</i>	<i>pūchhā</i>
977	1	24	<i>Āp</i>	<i>Āp</i>
977	1	48	<i>narānā</i>	<i>narānā</i>
977	2	29	खेट	खेट
977	2	24	<i>chhīrām</i>	<i>chhīram</i>
980	1	30	<i>kaīṅṭhā</i>	<i>kaīṅṭhā</i>
980	1	32	<i>losot</i>	<i>losot</i>
980	2	25	<i>kaīhanī</i>	<i>keh.īnī</i>

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1050	1	50	लहकयां	लहकयां
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1115	2	10	<i>(paḥtāvā)</i>	<i>(paḥhtāvā)</i>	1169	2	30	<i>naẓīk anā</i>	<i>naẓīk ānā</i>
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					1209	1	41	<i>hur'ā</i>	<i>hur'ā</i>
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O M I S S I O N S .

Page.	Col.	
23	1	after line 29, آشک <i>ātshak</i> , n. f. See <i>ābla-i-farañq</i> .
192	2	15 line, with <i>g</i> as <i>baḍḍhā</i> = <i>gaḍḍhā</i> a pit, <i>bursī</i> = <i>gursī</i> a grate.
527	2	After line 20 <i>Jo ek dam to terā ghar ghūme chhappar hāle.</i>



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ERRATA.

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Col.</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Read.</i>
668	1	83	labarynthine	labyrinthine
670	2	57	Rāmāyan.	Brind sat saL
671	1	1	chastize	chastise
687	2	4	<i>sūnī.</i>	<i>sūñ.</i>

PRESS ERRORS.

621	1	9	<i>dur-bach ha</i>	<i>dur-bachcha</i>
621	1	20	<i>d r</i>	<i>dar</i>
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667	1	10	<i>phā nā</i>	<i>phārnā</i>
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672	2	43	كادى	كادى

ABBREVIATIONS.

Pref.	for	Prefix.
Suf.	„	Suffix.

dhār rah jānd, v. n. To have paralysis.
dhār meñ utarnā, yā parnā, v. n. (*Slang*).
 To be stowed away (food).
Sārā terē ki dhār meñ utar gayā.
dhār meñ dālnā, yā utārnā, v. a. *Slang*. To
 stow away in the stomach, or tuck in (food).

H ذھار ڌھارā; E. *dhāra, dhārā*, n. m.

1. (S. घट a balance.) Balancing a weight.
 2. (*dhār*) A party; side; faction.
dhārā uṭhānā, v. n. To weigh (*tolnā*, 1).
dhārā aur kardā, n. m. Tare and tret. [*party*.
dhārā bāndhnā, v. n. To make up a side or
dhārā k., v. n. To balance; equipoise.
Pahlē dhārā kar lo.

dhārē hañdhnā, yā paynā, v. n. To be broken
 up or divided into factions or parties.
Dinādri meñ dhārē par rakh haiñ. [*charge*.
uṭā dhārā bāndhnā, v. a. To bring a counter-
 take **dhārā lagānā**, v. n. *lit.* to sell at five seers
 the *ṭakā*. To sell off, or sell cheap.

H ذھارکا ڌھاراکا dhārākā, n. m. *dhārā-*
dhār, dhārā-dhārī, n. f.

A crash; report of a gun; explosion.
 1. *Jharyōñ ne is tarūh kī diyā ā-ke jhar lagā.*
Sunye jidhar udhar ko dhārāke ki hai sādā. Nazir.
 2. *Baro Rām dhārāke se, tāmbā dhār de āñe se!*
 Medicants. O Rām! send rain in torrents
 down, my calabash with wheat meal fill!
dhārāke se, adv. 1. With a crash. 2. Quickly.
 3. Boldly. *Dhārāke se yeh kām bhī kar do!*

H ذھارام ڌھارام dhārām, n. The sound of a
 heavy body falling into water, or on soft
 ground. *Pāñi meñ dhārām se kūd parā.*

H ذھار ڌھار ڌھار dhār dhār, n. f.
 A knocking at the door; rat-a-tat-tat.
dhār dhār jalnā, v. n. To blaze.
dhār dhār k., dhārādhārānā, v. n. 1. To knock at
 a door. 2. To beat (a drum).
 3. To produce a muffled sound.

H ذھارکا ڌھارکا dhārākā; Old H. *dhārākhā*,
 n. m. 1. Alarm (الندبة 1.) 2. Palpitation.

Uڪار ڌھارکانا dhārākānā, v. a.
 To alarm. Caus. of *dhārākānā*, q. v.
Tumhāri bāteñ aur jī dhārākāñi haiñ.

Uڪري ڌھارکان dhārākan, dhārāk, dhārākā, n. f.
 Palpitation; throbbing. [*throb*; beat.

Uڪار ڌھارکنا dhārākānā, v. n. To palpitate;

H ذھارلا ڌھارللا dhārālā; Tir. *dhārohe*;
 Bhoj. *dhāram-hallā*, n. m. H. *dhār* a crowd.
 A band; swarm (*bhār*).
Dhārālē ke dhārālē chālē āñe haiñ. [*of mainā*.]

H ذھاروا ڌھاروا dhārāvā, dhārāvā, n. m. A kind

H ذھري ڌھري dhārī, n. f. *dhārā*, n. m. S.
ڌھڪ 1. A five-seer weight (*pan-seer*).

2. Five seers. 3. Five hundred rupees.
Dharyōñ nār baras ruḥā hai.

dhārī ڌھاريا dhārī, v. a. H. *dhārī* a line.
 To apply misst to the lips.
Khudā jāñc abhī hai khār par ki kis kedāñt uskā!
Dhārī hoñton pe apñe woh jamāñ bin nakhā rahñt.
 Ringin. [sharp set,
 God knows how many hearts to slay her teeth's
 She will apply that witching misst bright as jet.
dhārī bharnā, v. a. To weigh (*tolnā*). [out.
dhārī dhārī kar-ke ṭāñā, v. n. To sweep clean
ذھرائي ڌھراي dhārāvā, tuṭvāiyā, tolā, n. m.
 See *tolā*, 2.

H ذھس ڌھس dhus, n. 1. A sterile sandy
 eminence; a glacis. 2. Red sterile soil.
 3. A fort; stronghold. 4. A battery.

H ذھسا ڌھسا dhusā, dussā, n. m. S. **ڌھسات**
 A kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool.

H ذھسانا ڌھسانا dhasānā, Caus. of **دھسا**
Ar bñr kuñā to pāñkīñ meñ dhasāñ deñ. Bhoj.
 If you give me any more jaw I'll just thrust you
 down the bog.

H ذھسڪ ڌھسڪ dhasāk, dhasākā; khāñt;
 Sant. *kho*; Bhoj. *dhāñsī*, n. f. A cough.
dhasākānā, v. n. 1. To cough.

M'rc jhār! dhasakti phiregā. Wom. Beat her
 with a broom that she may cough all her life.
 2. To fall or come down (a mud wall).

H ذھسن ڌھسن dhas'an, dhasām, n. f. S. **ڌھسن**
 A quagmire; slough; bog; swamp.
dhasan, dhasān. adj. Swampy (ground).

دھسنا ڌھسنا dhas'nā, dhasnā, dhasaknā, v. n.
 1. To give way; sink (in a quagmire, etc.).

1. *Bachhā ke pet dhasal bā!* Bhoj.
 The child's stomach is bent in. (It's empty).
 2. *Aisā dhup dāñgāñ kī dhār meñ sir dhas jāñgā.*
 I'll give you such a blow that I'll flatten your
 head for you.
 3. *Hamre hige meñ nand navāñ dhaso, jag ke sab log*
hañso so huñso! Nand's son within my heart
 is set, the world may laugh, I care not *that*.
 2. To enter; penetrate; pierce.

دھسي ڌھسي dhasī, adj. Sunken.

A ذھشات ڌھشات dāh'shat, n. f. Fear. See *bhāñ*, 1.
dāh'shat-āñgēz, adj. Threatening; menacing.
dāh'shat denā, v. a. See *bhāñ denā*.
dāh'shit-zalāh, adj. Panic-struck; terrified.
dāh'shat kā maugā, khatre kā maḡām.

A critical moment or situation; a crisis.
dāh'shat khāñā, v. n. To be intimidated (*bhāñ k*).
dāh'shat-nāk, adj. See *bhāñnāk*.

P A ذھقان ڌھقان dāhqān; Pop. *dāhqāñi*, n. m.
 P. **دھگان** village, **گای** lord. A husbandman.

دھقائي ڌھقائي dāhqāñī, Ped. for *ganvāñī*, adj. Boorish;
 clownish (*dehāñī*). [*manners*.]

دھقانيت ڌھقانيت dāhqāñīyat, n. f. Rusticity; country

ह दहक धक dhak, n. f. A small louse.

Tohrā vir meā to dhil ekko naikhe, chhānchhe dhak nikait'head. Wom. Mag. Not a single louse in your head, only little mites.

ह दहक धिक dhik, intj. Fie! shame (دهرک).

ह दहका दुल'का duli'kā, n. m.

A reservoir for irrigating high lands.

ह दहका धक'का dhak'kā; Sant. *dhakā*, n. m.

1. A shove; push; jolt. 2. *Impetus in coitu*. 3. Damage; loss. 4. Calamity (*āfat*).

dhakkā denā, v. a. 1. To shove; push.

2. To turn out; shut the door on one.

3. To bring any calamity on one.

Kyā tere dinoā ne dhakkā ātyā hai! *dhakke khānā*, v. n. 1. To be pushed, knocked, kicked about. [Prov.

Ike chāy-ke jāhān jāā, paise de-ke dhakke khāā. Whene'er in *ekka* you go out, For money paid you're knocked about. 2. To wander about.

Kahān dhakke khātā phirtā hai!

dhakkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To suffer a shock.

2. See *totā ujhānā*, 1.

Bāithe dīthās nau rupās kā dhakkā lag gayā.

3. To meet with misfortune, etc; to turn out ill; to go to the wall.

dhakā peli k., v. a. To push and shove; to jostle. *dhakkam dhakkā, dhakā pel.*

Shoving and jostling.

Melā meā bar dhakkam dhakkā bhel. Mag. *dinoā ko dhakke denā*, v. a. To live with difficulty; to get along somehow. [q. v.

ह दहकाना dakhkā'nā, v. a. Caus. of **दहकना**

ह दहक धकधक dhak dhak, n. f.

See *dharkan*.

dhak dhakānā, dhak dhak k. See *dhāyāknā*.

Pair kapān lōge, sis ghūman lōgo, āng se sarvan chhālo, [Song. Holi.

Chhāiyān karan lōgān niārt dhak dhak. I shook in every limb, my head to swim began, My heart beat fast, the sweat all down my body ran. [to turn pale, etc.

dhak se ho jānā, v. n. To be struck dumb;

ह दहकी धक धुकधुकी dhuk-dhuki, dhug-

dhugi, n. f. 1. See *dharkan*. 2. The depression at the bottom of the throat.

Dhukdhuki meā dam hai.

3. An ornament worn round the neck.

ह दहक धुक'क धुक'क dhukar pukar,

dhak dhak, n. f. 1. See *dharkan*.

Sun sun datyān gayne ki merā dhukar pukar jāā ko. Song *Thumri*. [of mind.

2. Suspense; wavering; unsettled state

ह दहकी धुक'री dhuk'ri; n. f. A purse.

ह दहकाना dakhkā'nā; Tir. *dhadhi-kāāb*, v. n. Pr. *daddham*.

To blaze up (See *jahnā*, 1, 3, 5).

ह दहकिल धकेल dhakel', n. f. Shove; push.

dhakel-gārī, n. f. See *thelā*, 2.

ह दहकिल धकेलना dhakel'nā, dhakiyānā, v. a.

See *dhakkā denā*, 1, 2.

ह दहकिल धकेल'ी dhakel'ī, n. m. 1. A pusher;

driver. 2. *Slang*. A paramour (*āshvā*, 2).

dhakel'vān, adv. 1. Pushing along.

2. Plentifully; abundantly.

ह दहकिल धगधगाना dhagdhagā'nā, v. n.

To shine; glitter. [dhig near.

ह दहकिल धग'रा dhag'ra, dhaggar, n. m. H.

A paramour; gallant; an adulterer.

Suarī, sū ab nikal jā! kot dhāng le dhag'ra! [Play. *Nit ujh mujh se kare lapā, lagā rahe hai rag'ra.* Get out, base mother-in-law! some rake to keep you get,

You always fight with me, on brawling constant (When the husband abuses his wife he calls her his mother-in-law). [adulteress.

dhagar-bāz, dhagri, Wom. *dhagar-hātī*, n. f. An

qāzī yā bakhshī kā dhaggar, n. m.

The tax-collector's master.

Du-rakbāt ghora bakhshī kā dhaggar. Prov.

The high horse is the collector's master.

ह दहकिल धगोलना dhagol'nā, v. n. To roll;

wallow. [bhaē, 1).

ह दहल dah'al, n. f. Fear; dread

ह दहला dah'lā, n. m. H. *das ten*.

Ten (of cards).

ह दहल दहल'ी dah'lā', n. f. Fear; dread

ह दहल दहल'ी dah'lā', n. m. H. *das ten*.

Ten (of cards).

ह दहल धुलाना dhulā'nā, dhulvānā; Rus.

dhubānā, dhul'nā, v. a. Caus. of **दहलना** q. v.

ह दहल धुल'ी dhul'ī, dhulvāi; Rus. *dhubāi,*

dhuāi, n. f. 1. (*dhovat*) Washing.

2. The price paid for washing.

pag-dhulvāi, n. f. The barber's fee for washing

the feet of the bride and bridegroom.

hāth dhulā'nā, v. a. *lit.* to have one's hands

washed. 1. To perform menial services.

2. To give an entertainment.

hāth-dhulāi, n. f. The barber's fee for washing

the hands of the bride and bridegroom

before the marriage feast.

ह दहल धुल'ना dhul'nā, v. n. To be washed.

Yeh bāt mere dil se dhul gai.

ह दहल दहल'ना dahlā'nā, v. a. S. *dar fear, dūn*

to tremble. See *darānā*.

ह दहल दहल'ना dahlā'nā, dahl jānā, v. n.

To tremble with fear.

ह दहल धल'धल'ना dhal'dhal'nā, v. n.

1. To rush or gush forth (water); flow with a rippling sound. 2. To leak excessively. [hold.

P داهلیز dahlīz; H. dehlī, delī, n. f. A threshold dahlīz jhānkā, yā lāngnā, v. n.

To cross the threshold; pay one a visit. dahlīz kā kutūā, 1. A house dog; a bow-wow.

2. A hanger on; a parasite.

dahlīz nā jhānkā, lit. not to see across one's threshold. To be in strict pardah or privacy.

dehlī ke leo le dālnā, v. a. lit. to wear out the plaster of the threshold. To come very frequently to one's house (a creditor, etc.).

H داهم dah'am, dahm, adj.

Turned to ashes; extinguished.

H دهم धम dham, n. f. S. धम to sound. A thud.

dham se, adv. 1. Plump; heavily.

2. Suddenly; unexpectedly.

دما دما دما धमा धम dhamā dhama, n. f.

Noise; row; tumult; riot.

Kyā dhama-dhama machāī hai, Terī bak'tāvurī kuchh āī hai? Wom. Shauq.

دما دما धमा धम dhamā dhama, n. f. The sounds made by a succession of blows in beating or stamping with the feet. Dhamādham kūdā.

धमा धमा dhamā'kā, n. m. 1. A report of a gun; bang; thud; crash.

2. A blow; thump. 3. A firelock.

धमाल धमाल dhamāl', dhamāl, dhamār, n. m.

1. (Mah.) Leaping into fire. 2. Noise; uproar.

3. A kind of music. 4. A kind of song sung during the saturnalia of the Holl.

5. Jest; joke. [leaps into fire.

धमालिया धमालिया damāl'yā, n. m. A faqīr who

धमाल धमाल dhampāl'; dhau-dhūsar; Tir. dhodhāl; dhompāl; Bhoj. dhama-dhūsar, adj.

Very fat; corpulent.

धमधमना धमधमना dhamdhamā'nā, v. a.

1. To make a noise with stamping.

2. To slap; thump.

धमक धमक dham'ak, n. f. dhankā, n. m.

1. The sound of footsteps overhead, or of thumping, etc. 2. Throbbing.

Sir meñ dhamak ho rahi hai.

धमकाना धमकाना dhamakā'nā, dhankē denā, v. a.

To threaten; menace; shake one's fist at.

1. Kisī banyē ko dhankāiyegā!

2. Saunkan terī dinoh kumāre, tauñ ghar baithī khāve hai, [sai! Rus. Baithī tīkar pāre ghar māñ, aur hamāñ dhankāve

Your co-wife works all day, you sit at home and eat, [beat! You sit and munch all day and rate and me brow-

धमकाना धमकाना dhamak'ānā, v. n.

1. To throb; shoot (as pain).

2. To make a raid; to run against.

धमकाना धमकाना dhamaknā, v. n. To reach quickly.

dhar dhamaknā, v. n. To start; set out.

धमकी धमकी dham'kī, n. f. Threat; menace.

धमकी मेñ ānā, v. n. To be frightened or coerced by one's threats.

Mainī apīk dhankī meñ nahtī ānekā.

nuqsān pahāunchāñē kī dhankī denā, G. G.

To hold out a threat of injury.

धमका धमका dhamā'kā, n. m. A blow.

धमिला धमिला dhuma'lā, dhumlā, E. adj.

Dim; dull; hazy; dingy; misty; foggy.

धमिलाई, n. f. Dimness; dullness; gloominess.

धुन धुन dhuñ, dhunī, n. f. S. धुनि sound.

1. Air; tune. 2. Key-note; leading note.

Bhairavī kī dhun aur hai, bhāg kī aur. [image.

2. (S. धुन) Any absorbing thought or

1. Rām dhuñ lāgī, Gopāl dhuñ lāgī, paise-vāl terī Rām dhuñ lāgī. Mendicant's cry.

In Rām my mind's absorbed, in Gopāl absorbed, Oh monied man! for thee in Rām I am absorbed!

2. Apnī dhuñ meñ magan hai.

He revels in the passion which fills his heart.

3. Le āī hai toko mukābbat kī dhan, Jiyā hai faqat tere mīñe kī sun. Mir Hasan.

Empowering love hath brought him here, To life returned to meet his dear.

4. Betābī dil ke bich rahi aur khātīr ranjāyēt rakhī, Nā kām rakhā mil baithne se, na aur matlub kī bāt rakhī, [rāt rakhī,

Ek harf nā lāe hoñtōñ par, dhuñ dekhne kī dīn Jab san-mukh ho gāē dīl-bar ke, manzūr yehī ek bāt rakhī, [chal nikle. Pure love. Nazir.

Ṭuk dekh tīyā, dīl shād kīyā, khash-waqt hū, aur My restlessness locked in my breast, my sorrow

bursting swelled, [pose held,

Nor wish to have her sit by me, nor other pur- No word I spoke, one passion strong possessed

me night and day, [sole had sway. When come before my enchantress gay one feeling

One look, my heart was full, the bliss enjoyed I took my way.

धुन धुन dhan; Sant. dhon, u. m. S. धन, Comp.

Lat. pecunia. 1. Cattle; property in cattle.

2. Fortune; prosperity; riches (daulat).

1. Beṭī kā nimāñā dhan hai. Prov. Saying.

A modest daughter is a treasure.

2. Pat khove pat nā mīle, dhan rod nā hoē, [Dohā. Tuṭī! kīram ke anchharā kamē bārhī nā hoē.

Lost honor's never found again, nor wealth with tears back brought, [e'en a jot.

3. Beṭī kā dhan nikamāñ hai, āte bhī ruḍāē, jāte bhī ruḍāē. Prov. Saying A worthless portion

daughters are, their coming makes you weep and when they go you weep.

3. A sign of the zodiac; Sagitarius.

dhan, dhan dhan, dhan hai, dhan bhāg, dhan nāsīb, intj. S. धन्य 1. Blessings on you!

God be praised! 2. Bravo! well done!

1. Dhan julāhan terā hīyā! Māzq. Jest.

Jīū khusām dhartī meñ dīyā! O weaver's wife! your breast such pity swayed!

Your living husband in the earth you've laid! (A jest on native weavers whose legs, overhanging a hollow, are not seen while they work.) [tādrē!

2. Dhan dhan bhāg hamāre! karāñ hāñ darsan

Mile bāhjh ko putar, pāp mere kaṭ jāeh sōre /
 Play. *Chaubold.*
 Blest is my fate! with offerings my god I greet,
 My barren womb bring forth! my sins out off
 complete!

aṭal dhan. Immoveable property.
uḥāṭā dhan. Moveable property.
khāṭā-dhan, adj. Eating, consuming (cattle, etc).
 دهننا धना सेठ *dhannā-seṭh*, n. m. *dhannā bāṭ*,
 n. f. A rich or powerful man; a great banker.
dhannā seṭh kā sātā, dhanattar kā sūrā, n. m.
lit. the brother-in-law of a very wealthy or
 powerful person. (Applied sarcastically to
 an arrogant person or one who uses force).
dhanbād, dhanya vād, intj.

Be happy! Blessings on you!
dhan-barhāū-biddya, n. f. Political economy.
kamāū-dhan, The bread-winner (one's ox, son).
 دهنتر धनसर *dhanal'tar*, n. m. S. धनसर्ता

1. A wealthy person.
 2. A powerful or influential man.
1. *Ek āp hi to dhanattar rah gaṭ haiñ!* [Rus. song.
 You are the one strong man left! (Ironio)
 2. *Jib haṭ laḡe usāñ nuḅvan ki, māne nahāñ dhanantar ki.*
 When he is bent upon a row (or go) the strongest
 cannot hold him back.
3. A very famous physician; an Esculapius.

دهن धनचौना *dhan-chāunā*, W.; *gahēñ*, E.
 A herd of horned cattle.
dhan lagānā, lagānā lagānā, v. n. To take
 cattle in payment instead of money. [*mand.*
dhan-vān, dhan-vant, dhanāñh, adj. See *daulat-*
Dhanvanti ke kōñitā laḡā, daure loḡ hazār,
Nir-dhan girā pahār se, koi na āyā hār. Prov.
 A thoin a great man pricks, a thousand people
 instant run. [comes not one.
 A poor man tumbles down a hill, to help him
 धन धनो *dhan'i*; Mār. *dhanik*, adj. S. धनिन्

1. Rich (*daulat-mand*).
 2. Fortunate; blest.
 3. Expert at; adept in.
- Woh bayā bōṭōñ kā dhani hai.* He has the gift of the gab.
dhan'i, n. m. 1. Owner. 2. Husband (*pati*).
 1. *Jo nikle so bhāḡ dhani ke.* Prov.
 What's saved is the owner's good luck.
 2. *Duār dhani ke par rahe aur dhakṭā dhani kā*
khāē. Prov. Who at his master's door must
 lie his master's blows endures for aye.
 3. *Ek āñkh kā dhani hai.* (Fac). He is lord of one eye.
dhan'ni, dhanā, n. f. Mistress; wife; lady (*bivi*).
Chāuthe pahre vain ke, suñlā dete bāḡ, [Dohā.
Perakh sañvire pāḡri, unki dhani sañvire māḡ.
 The fourth watch of the night, the priest hath
 called to prayer, [hair.
 The man his turban dons his spouse does up her
dhan'i-jog, n. m. The holder of a bill.
dhan'i jog hundā. A bill payable only to the
 owner; a crossed cheque.

دهن धुना *dhun'nā, dhunaknā*, v. a. S. धू to
 shake; Pr. *dhunā*, or S. धनुव a bow.
 1. To card or comb (cotton). 2. To beat;
 pound; pommel. 3. To strain every muscle.
 4. (Slang). To have sexual intercourse with.
 دهنیا धुनिया *dhun'iyā*; Rus. *dhunā*; Farrukh.

dhunnā; Sah. *pombā*; P. *pumbah*; Lat. *bombax*
 cotton, n. m. A carder.
dhune julāhe, n. m. Low people; the vulgar.

دهن دهننا *dah'nā*, v. n. Pāli, *daḍḍho*.
 1. To burn; inflame.
Yeh dukh-dāh dāhe nit chhōṭi,
Bhāñk na bōsar, nihd na rāṭi. Rāmāyan.
 This flame keeps ever burning in my breast,
 No care for food by day, at night no rest.
 2. To sink; fall. 1. *Zamñ dūh gā.*
 2. *Kāñā dāṭ gayā.* The well has fallen in.

دهن دهننا *dah'nā*, adj. Right (hand, side).
 دهنا سري *dhanās'ri*, n. f. S. धनास्री
 1. A *rāḡni* or musical mode.
Chāñ karte haiñ aur dhanās'ri vṛāte haiñ.
 2. (Slang). A knock-down blow (*pakhand*).
Ek ais dhanās'ri sunāṅgā ki yād laroge. [get it.
 I'll give you such a blow that you 'll never for-
 3. A trick in wrestling.

دهن دهنना *dhanā'nā*, W.; *bahānā*, E.;
bōhvāval, Bhoj. v. a. To put a cow to the bull.
 دهنا दहनना *dhanā'h'yā*, n. m. H.
dhān rice. A rice field which has been reaped.

دهن धुन्ध *dhund, dhundh*; Mār. *dhon*,
 n. m. 1. Dim-sightedness. *Dhund ho gā.*
 2. Haziness; mistiness.
 3. Foul weather; dust clouds. [world.
dhund kā pasārā. The region of darkness; the
 اندھو دھندھکار *dhundh-kār*, n. m. See *اندھو*.
 دهنधुना *dhundh'lā, dhundlā sā*; Mār.
dhonh; Mag. *dhūndhur*, adj. Dim. *dhumailā.*
Āsmāñ dhundlā sō ho ruhā kai.
dhundhlā-pan, dhundhlā, dhundlābat, dhumlā,
 n. Dimness; mistiness; cloudiness. [sighted.
dhundhlā dikhār denā, v. n. To be dim or dim-
dhundlā'nā, v. n. To become dim.
dhundal'kā, n. m. Early morning (*bhor*).
Dhūndalke uḥ-kar ānā. [2. Waste.
dhūndhū kāl, n. m. 1. Evaporation; evanescence.

دهن धन्दा *dhan'dā*, n. m. H. *dhan* money.
 Work; employment; occupation (*pesha*).
 1. *Peṭ ki dhanāḍ kaur nahāñ jāñtā!* Who is there
 but knows how to fill his stomach?
 2. *Sā ri sō!* *tujhe peṭ ki dhanda!* Prov. O mother-
 in-law! you are ever thinking of the stomach!
 3. *Āp na hāreñ dhanāḍ karti,*
Purkhan tāñ harā vech,
Chal sāthan! bij ghalā veeñ! Rus. Wom. song.
 I never tire my work to do,
 The elders I tire out all through,
 Come, dear! let's up the seed to sow!
 4. *Dhande meñ dhan basat hai jāñ pahkhe meñ paun,*
Hile jule se det hai, na to deve kaun! Dohā.
 Wealth dwells in work as wind comes from a fan,
 Who plieṭh gets, without work gives no man.
 دهنشہا *dhanish'hā*, n. f. The
 23rd mansion of the moon; the dolphin.

دهنک *dhan'ak, dhanuk, dhan'ush* ;

Rus. *dhan'ko* ; Māy. *dañri*, n. m. S **धनुष**.

1. (*dhanush*) A bow.

Chhatri kā bhagat, na mūsal kā dhanak. Prov. You can no more make a monk out of a Rajput than a bow out of a pestle.

2. A rainbow. 3. Thin narrow lace.

4. A kind of *ophni*, q. v.

دهنک بائی *dhanuk bāi, jhanak-bāo*, n. f.

1. Pins and needles in the leg. 2 Tetanus. *dhanush bān*, n. m. Bow and arrows. [archer. *dhanush-dhārī*, n. m. One armed with a bow ; an

دهنکر *dhan'kar, dhankar*, n. f. H.

dhān rice. A stiff soil on which rice is grown ; a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

دهنکنا *dhanak'nā* ; Mag. *dhan-dhaknā* ; Bhoj. *dhandhkal*, v. n. To blaze up.

دهنکنا *dhanak'nā* ; Bhoj. *dhūnal*,

v. a. S. **धनुष** a bow. See **دهننا**, 1.

دهنکی *dhan'ki* ; Mag. *dhanuki*, n. f.

The bow with which cotton is cleaned.

دهنکا *dhan'gā*, n. m. See **دهنکای**.

دهنگار *dhungār'*, E. ; *baghār*, W.

n. m. See **دهنگ** [W. v. a. See **دهنگار**,

دهنگارنا *dhuṅgār'nā*, E. ; *baghār'nā*,

دهنگارنا *dhiṅgār'nā*, v. a. To tease ;

torment. [*shahār*].

دهنی *dhan'ni* ; E. *dharnī*, n. f. A beam

Nām ki Nannī, uṭhā le jāś dhannī. Prov.

A little one by name, a beam raised all the same.

دهنیا *dhan'iyā* ; Māy. *dhano*, n. m.

S. **धान्य** Coriander seed ; *Coriandrum sati-*

vum. Wat.

dhanye ki khopri meñ pāñi pilāñā, v. a. *lit.* to give one a drink in the husk of a grain of coriander. To kill one by inches.

دهنیات *dhan'iyat* ; Ped. for H. *chiknāi*, n. f.

Oil ; ointment. [*Hydrocissa coronata*].

دهنیش *dhanesh'*, n. m. A hornbill ;

Shy, forest-loving, fruit-eating birds, with hollow bony casques on their bills, sometimes of enormous size. [chief ; cheat.

دهو *dhō*, n. m. S. **द्रोह**. Pr. *droho*. Mis-

دهوی *dhōi, drohi*, n. m. A cheat (*farebī*).

دهو *dhou*, n. m. 1. A kind of wood.

2. An iron ring for a wheel.

Gōri pe dhau charhūt lo.

دهوان *dhūāñ* ; Rus. *dhūmāñ*, n. m.

S. **धूम** Pālī, *dhūm*, P. *dūd*. Smoke.

1. *Ag bin dhūāñ kalāñ* Prov. No smoke without fire.

2. *Woh to apne ghar kā dhūāñ ḥi nahñ nikāñe dett.* Wom. She wout even let the smoke out of her house. (She is such a miser).

3. *Ek jāñvār aiśā balt, chhappar tor nikāl gayā gāt.*

Riddle Ans. *Dhūāñ* smoke. There is a creature oh ! so strong !

Breaks through the roof and sails along ! *dhuēñ urā'nā*, v. a. 1. See *dhaj'yāñ urāñā*.

2. To impoverish ; reduce to poverty. *dhuēñ ke bīdal urāñā*, v. a.

(*Met.*) To make up false stories.

dhuēñ bukhernā, v. a. *lit.* to scatter as smoke.

1. To exhaust one's resources ; empty one's larder. 2. To shut up ; silence.

dhuēñ pāñi kā sharīk, n. m. *lit.* A partaker of fire and water. A close or next door neighbour.

دهواندهار *dhuāñ-dhār*, adj.

1. Smoky ; hazy ; misty ; dark. 2. E. Shining ; bright. 3. Excessive ; extreme.

4. Fuming ; boiling ; raging ; angry.

dhuāñ-dhār barsāñā, v. u. To fall in torrents.

dhuāñ-dhār ghaṭā, n. m. A dense mass of clouds.

Bāpī dhuāñ-dhār ghaṭī āi kās. [foggy, etc.

dhuāñ-dhār ho jāñā, v. u. To be full of smoke,

دهوانسا *dhuāñ'sā, dhavāñ'sā*, n. m. Soot ;

smoked cobwebs ; any thing about which smoke collects.

دهوان-لاپاک *dhuāñ-lapak*, n. m. A hanger-on who smokes at another's expense.

Huḡgā pīñā uskī hai jo rakhe tāmākā pīñā,

Dhūāñ-lapak kuhreñ use jo toke birāñi āñ.

To smoke is his whose pipe is with his own tobacco lit,

A smoke-sponge he is called who wistfully by

دهوان *dhanvālā, dhūāñrā, dhūāñ-kāñ,*

n. m. A chimney or exit for smoke.

دهواندهوان *dhuāñ-dhuāñ*, v. u. To be filled with smoke.

Chintā judī, sarī tr ban, d'ih lage na butāñ, [Girdhar.

Purghāñ dhūāñ na dekhiye, ur antar dhuñdhuñ kāñ.

Care is a flame, and wood your frame, nought can this fire put out,

[shut in throughout. No smoke you see without, within your breast

dhuñvār', dhuār', n. m. The color of smoke.

maē dhuēñ pār k., yā utāñā, v. a.

1. To go through smoke and all (a shot).

2. To strike home or deep.

دهوب *dhob* ; Sant. *sobod* ; P. *shob*,

n. m. **धाव** to wash. Washing ; a wash.

دهوب *parñā, dhoyā jāñā*, v. u. To be washed.

دهوبی *dhob'an*, W. ; *dhobin*, E. ; *dhubain*,

Farrukh, n. f. 1. A washerwoman ; laundress.

2. A washerman's wife.

3. A kind of ten or fish. [man.

دهوبی *dhobī*, n. m. S. **धावक** A washer.

Dhobī kā kutā ; ghar kā, na ghēt kā. Prov.

Like a washerman's dog ; nor of the house nor of the *ghāt*. (From pillar to post).

dhobi-pāt, n. m. 1. The washerman's board or stone on which he beats the clothes for washing. 2. A trick in wrestling, so called because the wrestler throws his opponent with both hands as a washerman beats the clothes. [Pāli, *dhūpo*.

دهو धूप *dhūp*; Sant. *setōng*, n. f. S. धूप

1. The sun; sunshine; the solar rays; sunlight; heat of the sun.

1. *Phul ki bairi dhup, ghi kā bairi kīp* Prov. The flower is withered by the sun, the ghi by leather can undone.

2. *Aisi dhūp jis meñ hiran kīle koñ.*

2. Prickly heat (*garmi-dāne*).

3. Incense; perfume.

dhūp parnā, v. n. To be sunny.

dhūp char'hnā, yā ānā, v. n. To rise (the sun); to be broad day-light.

dhūp chhān, lit. Light and shade. Shot silk.

dhūp-dānī, n. f. *dhūp-dān*, n. m.

A pot in which incense is burnt.

dhūp-dāmī, n. f. The rite of burning incense before the Jain god on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādon*.

dhūp denā, dhūp meñ rakhnā, v. a. To put in the sun to dry. *Kapron ko dhūp de do.*

dhūp khenā, yā char'hnā, v. a.

To burn incense before the altar.

dhūp-kāl, n. m. The hot weather.

dhūp kī nānī, n. f. lit. the sun's grandmother.

A plaything made of reed pens in native *pāli-shālas*, so called because it marks the evening shadow when the school is dismissed. [a hot sun.

dhūp meñ, adv. 1. In the sun. 2. Exposed to *Tert nāni kī ghar dhūp meñ!* May your grandmother's house be exposed to the sun! (May she be burned!)

dhūp meñ bāl, choñdā, yā sir safaid h, v. n.

To become old without experience; to pass one's life in ignorance.

dhūp meñ kharā k, v. a. To make one stand in the sun. (A punishment in native schools).

badli ki dhūp, The sun in a cloudy day; a hot sun. [to June; summer heat.

jetā baisākh ki dhūp, A burning sun, from April

دهوت धोत *dhot!* intj. Get out (dog)!

Dhot! kutte, dhot!

دهوتر धोतर *dhotar*; Mār. *dhot*, n. f.

A coarse native cloth. [Ten per cent.

دهوترā दहोतरā *dahotrā*, n. m. S. दहोतर

دهوتو धोतू *dhō'tū*, n. m. A horn (*bhōnpū*).

دهوتي धोती *dhō'tī*; Sant. *deṅgā*, n. f.

A piece of cloth carried round the waist and between the legs, and fastened behind.

Bhāman nahāyā kyōñ nahāñ, dhōtan piñ kyōñ! *Yābat. Conundrum. Ans. Dhōti na thī.*

Why went the Brahman wash, why is the laundress shoe-beat? 1. He has no *dhōti*. 2. She went wash.

dhōti-band, *dhōti-parshād*, n. m. lit. One who wears a *dhōti*. (*Contemp.*) A Hindū, and esp. a *Baniyā*.

Woh mugannī na rahā, aur woh sōgi na rahā,

Dhōti-band doñ ke sivō koi bhī bhōgi na rahā.

Shahr-āshob. The Mutiny of 1857. *Āzurdah.*

The minstrel's song no more is heard, no cup-boy

now remains, [about their loins.

None left are now save Hindus with mere strips

دهور धूर *dhūr*, n. 1. $\frac{1}{30}$ of a *biswā*.

2. A coarse grass.

دهورا धोरा *dhōrā*, n. m. S. दोह See **दहोर**

dhōrī, dhoke-bāz, n. m. A cheat. [A bull (*bail*).

دهوري धोरी *dhōrī*, n. m. H. *dhor* cattle.

دهوري धोरें *dhōr'e*, adv. Near. See **پاس**

Agar parausan dhore jā-kar mainī rī bar bar rot,

Gose-chor batōti nhdū mugāñ koi pūtar-rot. Rus.

Though fore my neighbours o'er and o'er I weep

and wail, [less all!

Who stole my cow-dung none will tell—be child-

دهورے धोरें धारे *dhore dhāre*.

1. See **اس پاس** adv. n. m., and adj.

2. Approximately; roughly; about.

دهوريا धूरिया *dhūr'iyā belā*; Bhoj.

chamar belī, n. m. A species of large jasmine.

دهوريا धूरिया *dhūr'iyā-malār*,

n. m. A musical mode, sung esp. in the beginning of the rains. [Grey.

دهوسر धूसर *dhūs'ar*, adj. Pāli, *dhūsaro*.

دهوک धोक *dhok, dhok*; Sant. *ḍobo*, n. f.

S. ध to place. Bowing or bending before

an idol. [mārnā, v. a.

دهوک धोकना *dhok'nā, dhoknā, dhok denā, yā*

1. To bow down before an idol.

2. To lean against.

دهوک धोका *dhokā, dhopā, dhōrā, dho,*

dhokā-dharī, n. m. S. धूर्त

1. Deception; make-believe (*buttā*).

1. *Ek bār tere dhokē bhīc āñ, ab na āñh bas mōñ.* Rus. Once tricked I've been by you, you dont trick me anew. [nahin!

2. *Pāñch rupāsē ko acchhi hai, is meñ zarā dhokā* Prov. In every seer he'll cheat you out of five seers.

3. *Ser meñ pansers kā dhokā.* (He is such a cheat!)

2. Blunder (*bhūl*, 4). 3. False color or appearance; delusion; mirage.

4. Disappointment; balk.

دهوک धोका *dhokā-dhī, dhoke bāñ, n. f.* Fraud; imposture.

dhokā denā, v. a. To cheat (*buttā denā*, 1).

dhokā khāñ, dhokē meñ āñ, 1. To be taken in, etc. 2. To be misled, seduced.

Rāh chhor ku-rāh chale, turat dhokā khāñ. Prov. From the right path strayed, by guile betrayed.

3. To make a false step; to miss one's footing; to slip.

4. To be deceived by appearances; to take the shadow for the substance.

dhoke ki tattī, n. lit. a false screen. See *dhokā*, 1.

Shakleh jo dekhā hui yeh jādā ki havā ayāh, Sab kuchh tere havā yeh dhoke ki tattiyān! Nazir.

dhoke men rakhnā, v. a.

To feed with false hopes or promises.

dhokā h., *yā parnā*, v. u. To be deceived, deluded, etc. [of grain.]

ਹੁਕਾ ਦਹੋਕਾ *daho'kā*, n. m. Ten handfuls

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦਹੋਕੜ *dhok'ar*, Hin. Wom.; *dhus-mānd*, Tir.; *dāre*, Sant. adj. Robust; strong.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦਹੂਲ *dhūl*; Rus. *dhūr*; Sant. *dhurī*;

Bhoj. *dhūri*, n. f. S. **धूलि**, Pāli, *dhūli*.

Dust. See **ਠਾਕ**

Gathri bāndhi dhūl ki, nahī pavan se phūl, Gāth jatan ki khūl gai, ant dhūl ki dhūl. Man. Of dust a bundle made, with air swelled out but just, [dust.]

The skilful knot undone the dust returned to **dhūl urānā**, v. a. 1. To raise or throw dust.

Jahān phāṭ bhakere havā, rahān dhūl kyā urānā! Prov. Where I have flowers strew should I in dust and ashes lie!

2. To wander; roam.

Dinon urāti main phimān, bāp bāl men dhūl, Jāb se pī ke des ki gai dāgariyā bhūl. Dohā.

From day to day, from street to street begrimed with dust I roam, [love's home.]

A wanderer since the day I went astray from my 3. To disgrace or defame.

dhūl urnā, v. n. Seek *khān urnā*. [jacket for him.]

dhūl jhārnā, v. n. 1. To dust. 2. To dust one's

dhūl-dhoyā, n. m. A washer of refuse or dust.

dhūl ki rassi batnā, v. a. lit. to twist a rope of sand. To attempt an impossibility; to labor in vain.

dhūr-dhūri, n. m. A dirty or shabby person.

dhūryā'nā, v. a. To winnow grain a second time.

dhūliyā pīr, **dhūliyā**, n. m.

(*Fac.*) A god of dust. (Boys)

dhūliyā pīr ki gasam khānā, v. a. To take an oath on the god of dust. (Boys)-

dhūliyā mitiyā k., v. a. lit. to throw dust on a quarrel. To quash or hush up an affair.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦਹੂਲ ਧੋਲ *dhaut*, n. f. See **ਧੋਲਾ**

Lambā be-daul, ek ghānē, do dhaut.

dhaut chuppā, **dhaut chhakri**, n. m. A fight.

dhaut lagānā, **mārnā**, *yā jarnā*, v. a. To thump.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦਹੂਲਾ ਧੋਲਾ *dhaut'ā*, *dhauti*; Rus. *dhaulo*,

dhaurā, adj. S. **धवल** Pāli, *dhavalo*. 1. White.

Māhjar dān bisānā nāhī,

San ki khāt dūnānīng;

Dhauḷā gūday roj bichhān;

Māilā nāhī bichhānīng. Rus. Wom. song.

Mānj for my bed I will not buy,

On a bed of hempen rope I'll lie,

A clean white bedding I will spread,
I will not lie on a dirty bed.

2. Any white thing, esp. milk.

Dhauḷā khā-kar kahīn bāhar bhitar mat jā! Wom.

dhauḷā parnā, v. n. To turn pale.

dhauḷā-pan, n. m. Whiteness.

dhauḷā, **dhaut**, n. m. The stalk of *juār*, suoked as sugar cane. [uproar; tumult.]

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦੁਮ *dhūm*, n. f. S. **धुम** 1. Noise;

2. Report; rumour. 3. Pomp; magnificence.

4. Fame; celebrity; name.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਦੁਮ ਧੁਮ ਧਾਮ *dhūm-dhām*, n. f. Pomp; parade.

dhūm machānā, v. n. 1. To make a noise or

row; to cry aloud; to roar. 2. To resound

with songs of mirth and revelry.

Dhāp bāje, kahīn murl bāje re, bajne lage sab sāj, [Holi.

Brīj nagar men dhūm machī hai, Holi khelan ki tī.

dhūm h., **machnā**, *yā parnā*, v. n.

1. To be noised abroad; to resound.

2. To be famous, noted, or notorious.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧੁੰ *dhūn*, n. f. S. **धुन** The report

of a gun; the sound of drums, or cannon.

dhūn dhūn, intj. Bang! bang! [*hai!*]

Āj kaisī dhūn dhūn ho rahī hai! *Kyā Lāṭ sūkh* *īṭ*

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧਾਨ *dhaun*; Mar. *adhān*; E. *adh-*

awn; Bhoj. *adhvan*. S. **अध्वन**

A twenty-seer weight.

dhāun bhār, **dhāun seers** in. weight.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧੈ *dhaun*, *dhaun dhaun*, n. f.

Coughing (the sound).

dhāun dhaun k., v. a. To cough.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧੋਨਾ *dho'nā*, *dho ḍānā*; Farrukh.

dhuibo; v. n. S. **धवन** Pāli, *dhovāṭi*.

1. To wash clean; cleanse.

Use to dhoni bhī nahīn āṭi. Prov.

He cannot even wash himself.

2. To wash out; efface; forget.

Yeh dāg to dhoṭ se bhī nahīn chhōṭegā.

dhov'an, n. m. The water in which any thing

has been washed.

dhoi, n. f. Drippings of the poppy juice.

dhoi dāl; Rus. *dhovāt dāl*, n. f.

Pulse washed and husked.

Dhomān dāl mēng ki khōṭ;

Turat bolā khush ho jā. Rus.

Māng dāl well washed and cooked and eaten,

My soul enjoyment fills most keen.

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧੁਨਾ *dhūn'ā*; Sant. *dhurān*, n. m. S.

धुनक Resin (*rāl*).

ਹੁੜ੍ਹ ਧੋਨਾਲ *dhaun'tāl*, *dhaun'tāli*, Wom.

adj. 1. Quick; sharp.

1. *Khāne men dhaun'tāl hai.*

2. *Yeh aurāt kām men bayī dhaun'tāl hai.*

3. *Ek mere bachche ke lete waqt hi behāl ho.* [*Nāmā.*

Aur to kāmōh men tum, anāṭ, bapī d'raun'tāl ho. Wom.]

2. Vicious; mischievous; wicked.

H **धोटी** *dhoṭī*, n. A shepherd's crook; an instrument for digging or cutting with. (1).

H **धुंधुकार** *dhūndhūkār*, adv. S. **आनकार** Heavily (*dhūān-dhār*, 3).
Dhūndhūkār meñh barsā
dhūndhūnkār', n. m. Clouds (*bād* (1)).
Kapṭeḡi kuyak bijli, lājenge dhūndhūnkār. Boys.

H **धोडाल** *dhoṇḍal'*, Mār. adj. Stouty; abounding with stones (soil).

H **धोस** *dhaūs*, n. f. S. **खस**
1. (*dhaūs patī*) Trick; cheat.
Achhi dhaūs dū. [ment.
2. Exaction; extortion; compulsory pay-
Yeh aur dhaūs āi.
3. A threat; menace.

dhaūs bāndhīnā, v. a. See *khurch bāndhna*.
dhaūs denā, dhaūs kī chalnā, v. a.

1. To trick; cheat; deceive.
2. To hold out a threat.

dhaūs meñ ānā, v. n. To be tricked, etc.
Tumhāri dhaūs meñ āne-vāle ko aur hoṅge!
dhaūs'iyā, n. m. A cheat.

H **धोसा** *dhaūsā*, n. m. S. **दुसुखन**
1. A large kettledrum.
2. (*Slaw*). Ability; strength.
Uskī kyā dhaūs i hai jo is khuch kī takkar jhete!
dhaūsā khānā, v. n. To be ill-fated.
Kiskī māñ ne dhaūsāñ khōyā hai! Prov.
What ill-fated mother bore thee!

H **धुंसना** *dhūnsnā, dhūsnā*, v. a.
1. To ram in (*hūnsnā*).
2. To beat; chastise; punish.

H **धोक्ना** *dhaūknā*; Mag. *haūknā*,
v a. S. धमा to blow. To blow the bellows.

धोक्नी *dhaūknī, dhaūknī*, n. f. Bellows.
dhaūknī yā haūknī lagnā, v. n.
To breathe quickly; to pant.
Bachhe ko dhaūknī lagī hai.

H **धुनी** *dhūnī*, n. f. S. धूम Smoke.
1. A fire lighted by a Hin. *faqīr* whosits over it and inhales the smoke by way of penance.
Dātā ke piyāre! dhūnī meñ sījhā karā de.
Beggars' cry. O loved of God! have a share in my penance! (Give me some wood!)
2. Incense burnt to avert the effects of an evil eye or to purify the air.

dhūnī pānī kā sonjog, n. m. lit. meeting of fire and water. 1. Union. 2. Attachment; friendship.
dhūnī denā. v. a. To fumigate medicinally, or to expel an evil spirit.

Mirchōñ kī dhūnī do, āp batā degā. Make a smoke of chillies, and the evil spirit will speak.

dhūnī ramānā, yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To light a fire after the manner of *faqīrs*.

2. To become a *jogī*, 1. q. v.

P **ده** *dah'e, dahā*, W.; *dāhā*; E. n. m. P. *dah* ten. 1. The ten days of the *Moharram*, in which effigies of the tombs of Hasan and Husain are carried about and finally thrown into the water, but usually buried.
2. The effigies or *tāziās* themselves.
Āj dāhe nikleṅge.

H **دهی** *da'hī*; Rus. *dahīn*; Poet. *dadh*; Sant. *dāhe*, n. m. S. **दधि** curdled milk; Pr. *dahim*; Pāli, *dahi*. Coagulated milk; tyre. *Le dahi!* Street cry. Buy my tyre!
dahēn'āi, n. f. Cont. of *dahī kī hāndī*, n. f. A vessel for holding *dahi*.

H **دهی** *dhi*, n. f. S. **दुहिता**, Pāli, *duhitā, dhītā*; Pr. *dhitā, dhūdā*. A daughter (*betī*).
1. *īshā'aj kī bhāuj to, birā, dhi kī janegī, bans gateyō uske bāp kō,* [mhāre bāp kō. *Mhārī to bā'uj, birā, pūt janegī, bans badhegā*
A curse and a blessing. Wom. song.
Your wife's kin will but daughters bear, her father's line will cease, [line increase.
My brother's wife a son will bear, our father's
2. *Dhī betī apne ghar bhāī* Prov. saying.
Daughters are best in their own homes.

dheo'tu; W. Rus. *dohetā*; Tir. *duhitr*; Mar. *doto*, n. m. S. **दोहित**. Daughter's son.

dheo'ti; W. Rus. *dohetī*, n. f. S. **दोहितनी**
Daughter's daughter (E. *natni*).

دهیان *dhiyānā*; Rus. *dhiyārān*; n. m. The sons-in-law or brothers-in-law of one's family. [Rus. Prov.

Dhī, na dhiyārān; āp kī kamārān, āp kī khānā.
Nor daughter, nor a son-in-law,
What's it he earns goes in his maw.

دهیان *dhiyā'nī*, n. f.

The daughters or sisters of one's family.

H **دهیان** *dhiyān'*, *dhiyān, dhun*,
n. m. S. **ध्यान**; Pr. *ghan*. See खिा

1. The attention; observation (*chēt*, 3).
Jaise naññ chudhat bāñs pur, pāchhe dhōl bajāve,
Pāñch sāt sir gōyār dhar-kur bāñs se dhiyān lagāve. Bhajan.

On Him fixed be your thoughts, as the acrobat's on bamboo high, [hath her eye.
Six pitchers on her head, drums play, one object

2. Application (*bichār*, 3).

U. jal buran, ādhitā, ek charan, do dhiyān, [Dohā.
Ham jāne tum bhagut ho, nire kaput kī khān!
3. Respect (*khayāl*, 5). [*chēt baṭānā*].

dhiyān baṭānā, v. a. To distract attention
dhiyān pe charhūnā, v. n. To take one's fancy.
dhiyān denā, yā lagānā, v. n. See *chēt lānā*.

1. To give ear to (*kān lagānā*).
2. To take notice; observe; contemplate; meditate; regard; reflect.

dhiyān se, adv. Attentively.

dhiyān se dekhnā, v. n. To observe attentively.

dhiyān lagnā, v. n. To be fixed (the attention).
dhiyān, yā khayāl meñ ānā, v. n. To perceive ;
 conceive ; understand. [disregard.
dhiyān meñ na lānā, v. n. Not to regard ; to
 neglect. **धियान्नी dhiyān'ī**, adj. Contemplative ;
 given to meditation. [Divine contemplation.
dhiyānī giyānī, A religious man given to

دهيانگي dhiyān'gī, n. f. S. दिनकी
 day's hire. 1. Daily work. 2. Daily wages.
Tumhāri kai dhiyāngiyān huin !

ده دھ دھ dhe dhe, mail mail, intj.
 The driver's call to an elephant to kneel
 that he may be mounted.

دهرج धीरज dhīr'aj, dhīr, n. m. S. धैर्य, Pr.
dhīram ; Pāli, *dhīratam*. 1. See **دهستان** !
 2. Fortitude ; courage. 3. Patience ; collect-
 edness ; composure ; tranquility.

Wā din ki tabir karo, re manwā ! wā din ki tabir !
Avēge jab jālmān nek dharat nā dhr. Kabir.
 For that day, soul, prepare ! prepare against that
 day ! [make no stay
 When comes the king of Death no pause he 'll
dhīraj yā dhīr bāndhānā, sabr denā, v. a. 1. To
 set one's heart at ease or rest ; to solace.

1. *Johan javāni dhal gat, gori thāri rok.*
Log bulān hānat hānī, dhīr bāndhāve na koē. Dohā.
 Youth's beauty hath declined, the fair one stands
 and weeps,
 The wayfarers but laugh, no solace on their lips.

2. *Sānī, bālak mere ghane. unheñ pitānī chhīr !* [Dohā.
Aisā piche ke nalin jo unheñ bāndhāve dhīr /
 Husband ! so many children mine, my breasts
 have nourished them ! [and cherish them !
 When I am dead and gone who then will love
 2. To give courage ; to cheer (*ī bāḥānā*).

dhīraj yā dhīr dharnā, dhīraj k, v. n. To have
 patience, courage, or perseverance.

1. *Tulsi ! dhīraj ke dhare kunjar, man bhur khāt,*
Ṭūk ṭak ke kōrne sudh ghar ghar jāē. Dohā.
 Tulsi ! the elephant so patient gets a mound to
 eat, [has just a bit.
 The dog who restless roves from door to door
 2. *Parīlabdh pahle bunt, pāchhe banā sarir,* [Dohā.
Samjhāē samjhe nalin, man nahū dhartā dhīr.
 Man's fate was first foredoomed, his body then
 was made,

He will not patient be, no counsels him persuade.
دهراجوان धीरा dhīrajvān, dhīr'ā, adj.

1. Patient ; collected ; composed ; sedate.
Dhīrā so gambhīrā. Prov. Patient and weighty.
 2. Firm ; resolute.

دهيرے धीरे dhīr'e, dhīre dhīre, adv. See **دهستہ**
dhīre chatnā, v. n. To walk slowly.

دهيري धीरी dhīrī, dhīrī hai / Boys. intj.
 Beaten ! beaten ! Victory, victory !
Tukkal ki dhīrī hai ! Victory for the kite !
dhīrī pukārā, v. n. To shout in triumph.

دهيزي کوا dēhīzī kavā ; Mār.
ḍoḍ kāg, n. m. The nut-cracker ; *Nucifraga*
hemispila.

It inhabits the Himalayas, chiefly pine forests
 about 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea.

دهيز داهيز dāhez' ; Hin. dāhej, n. m. Dowry (**دہیز**).
dāhez'ū ; Hin. *dāhejū*, adj. Belonging to a
 dowry ; hence, gim-crack, brummagem.

Duhēra chē kam thāirtī hai.
 What's given in a dowry does not last.

دهيلا دھيلا dhel'ā, W ; adhelā ; adhillā, E.
 n. m. 1. See **دهيلا** under **ده** 2. Half of any
 thing. 3. (Brokers) Fifty Rupees.

دهيلا دھيلا duhel'ā ; Mār. *duro*, adj. Opp.
 of *suhel'ā*. Hard ; difficult ; arduous.
Pahal main ishī ko jānd suhelā,
Bhūyā ab ek ḍig chānā duhelā.

دهيلا دھيلا dhel'ī, W., n. f. See **دهيلا**

دهيما دھيما dhīm'ā, dhīmī, adj. S. **मन्द** slowly.
 1. Slow. *Dhīmī ānch*. A slow fire. 2. Low
 (nichī). *Dhīmī āvāz*. A low tone. 3. Slight ;
 moderate ; temperate mild ; gentle.

1. *Dhīmā mīzāj.* 2. *Dhīmā dhīmā bukhār hai.*
 4. Abated ; lessened ; allayed.

dhīmā papnā, v. n. To be lulled, calmed ; to
 go drowsy. [soften

dhīmā k, v. n. To lessen ; moderate ; mitigate ;
dhīme, adv. Slowly (**آہستہ**). [A cow.

دهينی دھينی dhain, dhen, dhenu, n. f. S. **धेनु**

دهينگ دھينگ dhīng, dhīngā, adj. S. **ढाढक**
 from **ढढ** firm, **अङ्ग** body.
 Strong ; robust ; stout.

dhīngā dhīngī, n. f. Might ; force.
Dhīngā dhīngī Baltā kā rāj Prov. Might is right.
dhīngā dhīngī, adv. Forecibly ; by force.

dhīngā-mushtī, n. f. A fight ; fisty cuffs ; mill.
Bas, chalo ! baitho pare ! varnah burt ho jāēgi,
Dhīngā-mushtī meñ meri aingū ki chhot chul gut.
 Mah. Wom. Nāzūin.

Enough ! leave off ! sit farther off ! or 't will be
 ill for you,

In all this scuffle, see, my bodice torn I have to rue !
dhīng dhauñkī k, v. n. To use force. [dabṭyā.
Chārōñ taraf se dhīng dhauñkī kar-ke mujh ko

دهينور دھينور dhīn'var, dhīmar, dhīvar, n.
 m. S. **धीवर**, Pāli *dhīvaro*.

1. A fisherman by caste and occupation.
Dhīmar ki chātrā nār phire dhīngē ko maḥḍḍī,
Nāñōñ meñ surmā sār phire logōñ ko tarāñṭī.
 Play. Chaubola.
 The fisher's frisky wife her hips in wanton mo-
 tion keeps, [citing sweeps.
 Her eyes with eye-paint pencilled she desire-ex-
 2. (Met.) A black man ; a negro.

دهي دھي dai, dāiv ; Poet. u. m. S. **देव**, Pr.
dāivam. The Deity ; God.

dai kō dūrā, n. m. *līk*. the god's double.
 A demon ; devil. [pleasure.
dai lagnā, v. n. To be visited by Divine dis-

dai-mārā, Hin.; *Allāh-mārā*, Mah. adj. Struck by the hand of God; accursed of Heaven.

دیپا *dīyā*, *divā*, n. m. S. दीप A lamp.

Ghar dīyā bāri ke pāche maṣṣī dīyā bōre ke.
Bhoj. Prov. My own house lighted first, the temple next.

dīyā-bāṭī yā sanjā-bāṭī k., v. a.

To light the lamp at evening.

dīyā bujhānā, baṛhānā, yā kar denā, v. a.

To put out a light. [match.

dīyā-salāī, divā-salāī, n. f. A match; lucifer-

1. *Divā-salāī bin āg roshan!* Delhi Street cry.

A match which needs no fire! [cry.

2. *Dīā-salāī dīn ko bandī, rāt ko jalāī.* Delhi Street

दीया *dai'yā, dai*, n. f. A mother.

Kot thappar lag jāgā to 'daiyā daiyā' kartā phirēgā!

daiyā dhār, A loud cry; noise; a cry for help.

hāē daiyā! *avī mā*, W.; *age maiyo*, E. Hin.;

Oh mother!

दिया *dayā*, n. f. S. दया from दा to give.

1. Sympathy; fellow-feeling; tenderness.

2. Pity (*tars*, 2).

1. *Krodh, manoj, lohb, mad, māyā!*

Chhīṛāhīn sakal Rām kī dayā. Rāmāyan.

Ire, lust, pride, avarice, and false illusion's sway!

All evil passions which Rām's grace can take away.

2. *Dayā dharam kā māl hai, pāp māl abhīnān,*

Tulsi! *dayā na chhī dīye jub lag ghat meṁ pīrān.*

Religions' root compassion is, the root of sin is

pride, [doth bide.

Tulsi! ne'er pity be without while life in you

2. Kindness; favor. [Thank you!

āp kī dayā, yā kīrpā hai! You are very kind!

دایا *dayāl*, *dayā'lu*, *dayāvānt*, *dayā-sīl*,

adj. 1. Compassionate; merciful.

2. Gracious; beneficent; kind; generous.

nir-dāi; A. *sālim*, adj. Cruel; inhuman.

ديار *dayār'*, *dīyār*, n. m. pl. of ديار

A country; region; province.

ديارا *dīyārā*, *devārā*, Cont. of *daryā-*

barār, n. m. A tract of alluvial land (*char*, 2.).

ديانت *dīyānat*, *dyānat-dārī*, n. f. Honesty.

dyānat-dār, adj. Honest (ایماندار).

dyānat se, adv. Honestly; conscientiously.

bad-dyānat, adj. Dishonest.

bad-dyānatī, n. f. Dishonesty; fraud.

ديباچہ *dībāchā*, *dībājā*, *dībācchah*, n. m.

Preface (*bhumikā*); introduction; preamble;

exordium.

ديوي *debī*, *devī*, n. f. A goddess.

1. *Debī pītār, mere peṭ bhītār.* Prov. For goddess,

ancestor the meal I should provide I'd rather

have to fill my own inside.

2. *Debī!* *tero bhagat bheryā ne khāyo,*

Hāh pām vāke b' chār nikse,

Māṅg bīle meṁ pāyo!

Rus. Bhajan.

O Goddess, see! the wolf your worshipper hath eaten,

Her feet and arms without, her head found in [his den.

ديپ *dīp*, n. m. S. दीप; Pāli, *dīpo*,

dīpam. An island (*jazīrah*); a continent;

region; country.

The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial

globe contains seven *dīps* or islands, encompassed

by seven seas, the whole land and wate: measuring

7,957,752 *yojans*.

dīp antar k., v. n. To transport beyond seas.

ديپ *dīp*; H. *dīyā*; Sant. *dīuhe*,

n. m. Pāli, *dīpo*. A light (*chūrāṅ*).

ديپدان *dīp-dān*, n. m. 1. The lesser

(*chhotī*) *dīvālī*, observed one day previous.

2 A ceremony observed for ten days after the

decease of a relative. It consists in suspending a

lamp from a *pīpal* or some other tree to light the

departed spirit on the dark road to Jampuri.

3. Laud assigned to *Brahmans* on the

banks of rivers to deprecate river encroach-

ments.

ديپک *dīp'ak*, n. m. 1. A lamp (دیپک).

Kul ko dīpak pūr hai, aur mukh ko dīpak pān,

Ghar ko dīpak istrī, dhār ko dīpak pīrān. Dohā.

The light of the face is a son, the light of the

lips is *pān* sole, [the body's the soul.

The light of the house is the wife, the light of

2. A kind of fire work. 3. A *rāj*, or mu-

sical mode sung at evening.

3. An air sung at dusk; an evening song,

or hymn. [instants.

ديپک چھاند A verse of four lines, each of 10

ديپمالا *dīp-mālā*, *dīp-mālikā*, *dīpālī*,

n. f. A row of lamps; an illumination (*dī-*

vālī). [lighted; to shine.

ديپना *dīp'nā*, v. n. Pāli, *dīpeli*. To be

ديپت *dīp*; H. *dait*, *daitī*; Sant. *bongā*, n. m. S.

dēv, Pr. *daielcho*. A demon; devil.

ديپت *dī'yat*, n. f. Blood-money (*khūn-buhā*).

ديدار *dīdār'*; Pop. *dīd*, n. m. P. *didan* to

see. See درشنی 1—4.

Khudā kā dīdār, na *Mahammad kī shafīat*. Prov.

Nor the face of God, nor Mahommed's intercession.

ديدار-باز, n. One who ogles. [eyes. 2. Ogling.

ديدار-بازي, n. f. 1. Sight-seeing; feasting one's

Didār-bāzi, aur *Maulā rāzi*. Prov. [Saint.

The pleasure of the eye, with the approval of the

ديدار-بازي, adj. Good-looking; handsome;

conspicuous. *Bayā dīdārū javān hai.*

dīd na shunād, adj. *lī*. nor seen, nor heard.

Strange; extraordinary; wonderful.

ديده *dīd'ah*, p. p. (*In comp.*) Seen.

ديده, Wom. u. m. 1. The eye (دیده 1.).

1. *Hāh kashidāh, chanchal dīdah*. Prov. Her work

held in her hand, her eyes all wanton rove!

2. *Charbān-kiyān dekho koi laundī kī hamīrī!*

Ma'kāṭī hai kyā kyā, mui dedo yeh maṭr se! Nāzin.

Just only see my slave girl how she wantons with her eyes! [those pea-like eyes! See how the wretch just rolls and rolls about

3. *Tere didoñ meñ khäk!* Wom. May dust go into your eyes! (May you be blind!). [eyes.

4. *Apne didoñ ki sūñ!* Wom. I swear it by these 2. Courage (*chhātī*, 3.). [Nāsin.

Hui is bāt meñ mashkūr Yasuf sē jarāñ lākā, Būd, hum aurton meñ thā bayā didah Zalikhā kā. dīde phā: nā, yā phār-kar dekhnā, v. n.

To look steadfastly; to stare; gaze.

dīdah-phañī, adj. Having large staring eyes.

dīdah-dalel, adj. Wanton; bold; immodest.

dīdah-dalelī, n. f. Wantonness; boldness.

dīdah-dhoī, dīdah-dalel, shokh-dīdah, charbāñk-dīdah, Wom. adj. See *چربانک* 2.

dīdah-rezī, n. f. What strains the eyes, as needlework, etc. [under *āñkh*.

dīdah-rezī k., v. n. See *āñkhoñ kā tel nikālñā*

dīde gorōñ ke āge āñā, yā pāñā, Wom. v. n. lit. to come before one's eyes and knees.

To become blind and lame, as a judgment upon one. (A curse).

Tū upne didoñ gorōñ ki ke āge pāñ! A curse.

May you find it before your eyes and knees!

(May you become blind and lame!)

dīde gorōñ kī qasam khāñā, Wom. v. n.

To swear by one's eyes and knees.

dīdah lagnā, v. n. To be intention.

dīdah o dānistah, adv. lit. having seen and known. Wittingly (*jāñ būñh-kar*).

dīde kā pāñī dhālnā, v. n.

To become shameless.

dīde kī safāñ, n. f. Impudence; shamelessness.

dīde matkīñā, v. n. To wanton with one's eyes.

dīde nikālñā, v. n. To look with anger in one's eyes; to glare at.

baññā se dīde, Large round eyes.

A *دیر* *dair*, n. m. lit. a tower.

A temple; a place of worship.

Dair ko chhor-ke Kābe ko chālē haiñ, Sābir,

Māñh lagāyā na butōñ ne to Khudā yād āyā. Sābir.

His temple left, Sābir is to the Kābā gone,

When fairies ceased to smile his thoughts to God turned on.

P *دیر* *der*; Rus. *derī*, n. f. Delay; tardiness; slowness; a long time.

Maut ko tē der nahñā lāñī.

der, adv. Late. See *aber*.

[right.

Der āñ durust āñ. Prov. What comes late comes

der-pā, adj. Lasting (*pāñ-dār*).

der tak, adv. For a long time.

der yā aver k., v. a. To be behind time (*aver k.*).

der se, adv. From a long time.

der lagāñā, v. n. To delay; tarry; loiter.

der h., v. n. To be late (*aver h.*).

S *دیر* *dīrgh*, adj. Pāli, *dīghako*; Pr. *dīgham*, *dīham*. (Gram.) Long.

dīrgh svar, n. m. A long vowel. [jābī temple.

H *دیر* *derah*, *gur-duārah*, n. m. A Pan-

P *دیرینه* *derī nah*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Experienced.

derinah, n. m. An old or experienced person.

H *دیر* *dair*, *dahey*, *dahiyal*, n. m.

The magic robin or dial bird of Southern India; *Copsychus saularis*. Found throughout India in gardens and shady groves, and prized as a cage bird for its song.

H *دیس* *des*, n. m. S. देश, Pr. *dīsā*; Pāli, *desa*. 1. Country; territory; region.

Des des kā pāñī piyā hai. He has drunk the water of many countries. (He has great experience).

2. An air sung at midnight.

des-āchār, des byohār, des-chalāñ, n. m. 1. Local usage or observance. 2. Public policy; custom or fashion of the country.

des-adhkārī, n. m. The chief governor or superintendent of a province or country.

des-ānt, deshānt, n. f. The boundaries of a country or district.

des-bhāshā, desh-bhākhā, n. f. The particular dialect or language of a country; the vernacular. [world.

des ba-des pñirmā, v. n. To travel about; see the *des-tiyāg*; A. *hijrat*, n. m. 1. Abandoning one's country; expatriation. 2. Emigration.

des chhorñā, hijrat k., v. n. To leave one's country or home; to emigrate. [lagñyā.

Bīdhñā ne ek purakh banāyā, tiryā dī, aur neh

Chūk hū kachhū vā se aist, des chhor hū par-des.

Riddle. Ans. Adam, Havvā. Adam and Eve.

God made a man, a woman gave, and passion

'tween them bred, [lands he sped.

Some fault occurred, his country left, to foreign

des ko jāñā, v. n. To go home; to go on furlough.

des-nikālā, n. m. Exile (*jalāvātñī*).

des-nikālā denā, jalā-vatan k., v. a,

To banish from the country. [district.

desvār, n. A statement of the villages in a

U *दिसवाल* *desvāl*, n. m. A native of the

country. [provincial; local.

S *देश* *des*, adj. 1. Belonging to the country; 2. Home-made; native; indigenous.

H *दिसा* *des'ā*, Mah. n. m. H. *divas* a day.

An annual offering for the dead. [See *दहना*.

H *दिसना* *dis'nā*, v. n. Pāli. *dassanam*.

P *دیخ* *deḡ*, *deg*, n. f. Dim. *deghā*, *deghō*.

A large culinary copper vessel; a boiler; a caldron.

degeñ kñanakñā, v. n. To be set boiling (pots and pans) i. e. to make grand preparations for a feast.

H *دیکھنا* *dekh'nā, dekhñā bhālnā*, v. n. a.

S. *दृश्*, Pr. *avakkhāñ pekkhā*, he sees; Pāli,

dīchchatī. 1. To see; look at; view; behold.

1. *Dekhā na bhālā, 'sadge gar khālā!* Prov.

Nor seen nor known, 'bless you, my Aunt!'

2. *Nāhān tā chhuānā, ugnā nāh, yeh get, voh gel, dekhān nā pōol.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. *Shiše kī parchāhān.* The reflection of a mirror.

A tiny shade just come, now here, now there, I could not find it anywhere.

3. *Āo piyāre nain meñ, palak dhāñk tohe ūñ / Nā mīñ dekhāñ aur ko, nā tohe dekhāñ dōñ.* Dohā. Come, love, within these eyes! my eyelids shall a cover make, [me forsake]. I will not look without, nor shall your eyes e'er

4. *Role Shyām madhur ras batiyāñ, tum sab lāj tajo ri, Lī; khor sanmukh sab ō, nakh sikh sab dekho ri / Holi song Kanhaiya.* STr Dās. Sham said in honeyed accents sweet, 'cast from you all your shame, [survey your frame]!

Before me stand, from head to foot let me

2. To observe; mark; note; inspect.

3. To search; seek. [examine].

4. To feel. *Nabz dekhñā.* 5. To prove; try; *Ham ne sab ko dekh liyā.*

6. To weigh well; take care.

1. *Dekh-kar bāt karo.* 2. *Dekhñā, vahāñ na jāñā!*

3. *Dekho dekho, re sipaiyā / teri najar burt, sir dhama-khan lāgo ri.* Song. *Thumri* O soldier spruce,

forbear! your eyes a spell possess, my head begins to throb.

7. To look for; to expect. *Rastāh dekhñā.*

dekhā bhālā, adj. Seen and tried.

dekhā bhālī, n. f. 1. Looking. 2. Search.

3. Feasting the eyes; ogling.

Dekhā bhālī meñ jāñ gat, jāñ gat re! Song.

dekhā bhālī, n. f. A labarynthine watercourse.

dekhā jāgā. It will be seen, or looked to.

dekhā dekhī; Rus. *dekhām dekhī,* adv.

In imitation; through rivalry.

1. *Tumhārī dekhā dekhī woh bit kurgā.*

2. *Dekhā dekhī karat sab, nāhñ tatva bichār,* [satsai].

Yā ko yeh anumāñ hai, bher chāl samsār. Brind-

All do as they see others do, they do not think

at all, [track fall].

Like sheep all follow one another, in the same

dekhā-huā, p. p. Seen; observed; experienced.

dekh-pāñā, v. n. To find out; ascertain.

dekhāt meñ, adv. To all appearance; to look at.

dekhīe dekhīe, adv.

Before one's eyes; in one's presence.

Mere dekhīe dekhīe mūchhēñ dārñī nikāl liñ.

dekhīe rah jāñā, v. n. To gape in vain (with

disappointment).

dekhīe rahñā, v. n. To look after; keep watch.

PHR.—To be on the look-out; to keep an eye

on; to look about one; to look sharp.

dekh'ō, intj. 1. Look here! come here!

2. Look out! take care! be on your guard!

3. (*dekhā chāhiye*) We shall see; perhaps.

gaur se dekhñā, v. n.

To inspect or examine closely or minutely.

āñkhōñ dekhī, An eye-witness to.

dekhī hūī wāñchāī, (*Asl.*) The observed altitude.

dekhñā dīkhñā, Rus. v. n.

To come in sight (*dikhñā*).

P *dekh' deg,* n. f. See *dekh' [dīvak.* White ant.

H *dekh' dīmak dīm'ak;* Tir. *dīvar,* n. f. Old P.

dīm'ak laḡñā, v. n. To be eaten by white ants.

dīm'ak-khāyā, adj. 1. Worm-eaten.

2. Pitted with the small-pox.

dīm'ak ke se dāñt, Very sharp teeth.

§ *dīn dīn dīn,* adj. 1. Poor; needy; indig-

gent. 2. Humble (ادھین, 3).

dīn, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.

dīnā-nāth, Supporter of the poor; *d'n-bandhā,*

The friend of the poor; *dīn dayāl,* Merciful

to the poor—epithets of the Deity. [*tā*].

dīn'tā, dīntāi, n. f. Humility; meekness (*adhīn-*

dhīn).

A *dīn dīn,* n. m. 1. Faith (ایمان 1).

1. *Dīn, dīn-i-Muhammad / Mah.* religious cry.

Mahommed's the only true religion. [fies.

2. *Dīn jāye, kufar bhāye.* Religious wakes, infidelity

2. The next world. [Wom. A curse.

Ilāhī! tuhe dīn meñ chain ho na duniyā meñ!

3 *Ap jānen aur ap kā mād.* Prov. Saying.

I leave it to you and your conscience.

دین-پنہ *dīn-panāh, hāmī-i-dīn,* n. m.

Defender of the faith.

دیندار *dīn-dār,* adj. Religious; pious.

dīn-dārī, n. f. Religiousness; piety. [both worlds.

dīn duniyā, n. f. This world and the next;

dīn duniyā se jāñā, v. n. To be deprived of

happiness in both worlds.

dīn dīn pukāñā, Mah. v. n.

To raise the standard of a religious war.

dīn kā jhanūā, n. m. A religious flag or standard.

dīn kī sālī denā, v. a. To fight for one's religion.

dīn kī laḡāī, n. f. A religious war; a crusade.

dīn meñ milāñā, v. a. To convert to one's faith.

دینی *dīn'ī,* adj. Religious; spiritual; clerical.

A *dīn dain;* Pop. *den,* n. m. A debt; liability.

دیندار *dīn-dār;* Pop. *den-dār,* n. m. A debtor.

dain wājīb, n. m. A just debt.

H *dīnā dēnā dēnā,* v. a. S. दा Pr. *dāñā,*

dīññā; P. *dādun.* 1. To give; confer; endow;

impart; assign; allot; administer.

1. *De na sake kāhu kacchhī, mar gaē moyā jor,*

Chale gaē jīt de se, jāise jābat chor. Dohā.

2. *Chuglā bāñhā nim pe, de sāle ke tin sa!* Prov. [wā.

The tale-bearer is up a tree, now pelt him freely

3. *Jis ne dīyā us ne pōyā.* Prov. Who gave (in a

former birth) has received (in this)

4. *De to bhālā, na de to bhālō!* Beggars.

Bless you if you give, bless you if you dont give!

5. *Denā aur marnā barādar hai.* Prov. As hard for

him to give as it would be to cease to live.

2. To afford; yield; produce. 3. To pay;

discharge; liquidate (*chukāñā*). 4. To give

in charity, as a gift, etc.; to offer.

Sab se dīyā anup hai, dīy'ī karo sab ko,

Ghar meñ dharā na pāyē jo kur dīyā na ho! Do!ā.

1. There's nothing like a lamp, his lamp let each

one light, [light bright.

What's in the house you'll never find without

2. There's naught like charity, let each one always

give, [derive.

Who never gives rich store of bliss will ne'er

5. To lay on; impose; inflict. *Dukh denā*.
 6. (*de denā*) To put, thrust, or drive in.
Tere khamay ke de dēh. Rus. I'll drive it into your last owner's a.—(The angry driver to his slow oxen). [(a door, etc.).
 7. To put on; apply. 8. To shut; close.
 1. *Dene ke nām ki dār bhī nahīn dete*. Prov. He has such an antipathy to the very name 'give' that he wont even give (shut) the door.
 2. *Hameñ do, tum so rahe*. Riddle. Ans. *Kivār* door. Close me and go to sleep! [of the action.
 9. (*In comp.*) Used to signify completeness
de de, lit. give give. A solicitation to carnal intercourse.

denā na lenā, v. a. Neither to give nor to get.
Denā na lenā, muft ki dard-sari.
 Nothing to give or get, only labour in vain.
de dālnā, de denā, v. a. l. To give away; alienate by gift; bestow; grant; assign.
 2. To concede; give up.
de mārñā, v. a. To dash against. [queath.
de mārñā, v. n. To leave at one's death; be-
 दिये देना *denā*, n. m. Debt; liability.
Kuchh tumhārā denā nahīn āta. [and credits.
denā pāñā, n. m. Assets and liabilities; debits
den len, More properly, *len den*, q. v. Dealings.
divāl', part. adj. Solvent. *Woh divāl nahīn hai*.
bachchā denā, v. a. To breed; calve, etc.
den, n. f. A gift. *Bhagvān kī den hai*.

A *दिनार* *dīnār'*, n. f. S. दीनार, Fr. Lat. *denarius*. A coin; dinar; ducat.

H *दिनगा देव* *dei'gā*, n. (*Brokers*) Ten.

P *दियो* *dev*; Pop. *deo*, n. m. 1. A giant; monster; a big strong man. [Uht na hbgā
 1. *Āmī iyā hai? deo hai!* 2. *Yeh kām unke deo se*
 2. A devil (*jin*, l.).
deo-zād, Demon-born. *Yeh ghorā deo-zād hai!*
deo kā deo. A great giant.
Deo kā deo ā kharā huā.

H *दियो देव* *dev, deo, deotā*, n. m. S. देव, Pr. *devam, davam*. Lat. *Deus*, Gr. *Theos*. A god.

1. *Māno to deo, nahīn bhī kē leo*. Prov. Believe and he is a god, if not he is only plaster.
2. *Harsho deo bilok chhābī, bārkahāhīn suman apār, Jai, jai!* *Pirbhū gun gayān bāl dhām havan mahīn bhār*. Rāmayan.
3. *Ghar ke khīr khāhē, deotā bhālā māñē!* Prov. The milk mess eaten up all, the god propitiated all the same! (She persuades herself that she has secured the favor of the god when she has made in name only the offering which she has herself eaten).

deo-uhān, dīhvan, deo uhnī ekādāsh, n.
 The 11th day of the light fortnight of *Kātak* on which Vishnu wakes from his sleep of four months.

dev-gāhān', deval, n. m. A Hin. temple.

दिया देवा *devā, devī*, n. f. A goddess.

दियानी देवबानी *dev-bānī*, n. f.

The language of the gods; Sanskrit.

दियोलक देवलोक *dev-lok*, n. m. The world of the gods; the Hin. Heaven (*baikūñh*).

deo lok ko sidhārñā, v. n. To be translated to the Hin. Heaven; to die.

दियोमाला देवमाला *deo-mālā*, n. f. Mythology.

दियोगरी देवनागरी *dev-nāgrī, nāgrī*, n. f.

The Hindi alphabet or language.

P *दिवार* *divār'*; Illit. *divāl, divāl*; H. *bhāt*, n. f. A wall.

Divār ke bhī kēn haiñ. Prov. Walls have ears.

divār-bāzū, n. f. Wing-wall.

divār-i-pardāh, Curtain wall.

divār-i-gahqahā, l. A very high wall; the wall of China. 2. Great laughter.

divār-gīrī, n. f. 1. Tapestry or cloth to adorn a wall, or protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster.

2. A bracket. 3. (*divār-gīr*) A wall-lamp.

doṣṭī-divār, n. f. A wall added on to another.

P *दिवान* *divān'*, n. m. 1. A royal court; a court of audience. 2. A minister; a chief officer of state; a financial minister; the head officer of the revenue or financial department. 3. A book of poems, the rhymes of the different poems ending successively with each letter of the alphabet. [a *vastī*.

दिवानागरी *divān-i-āgā*, n. m. A prime minister;

दिवान-खास *divān-i-khās*, n. m. The cabinet; privy council. [chequer.

दिवान-ि-कहालिसा *divān-i-khālīsā*, n. m. Chancellor of the ex-

दिवान-खाना *divān-khānāh*, n. m. A hall of audience; a chamber; court; a public room detached from the house. [audience.

दिवान-आम *divān-i-ām*, n. m. Public hall of

दिवान-ी *divān-ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *divān*; ministry. 2. A civil court.

Divānī āmī ko divānā kar dett hai. Prov. The Civil Courts of Justice known, nurseries of madness shown.

gānūn-i-divānī, n. Civil law.

majmū'a-i-gānūn-i-divānī muta'alliq-i-hind.

The Indian Civil Code. [Mad (*bāo/ā*, 1).

P *दिवानाह* *divān'ah*; Pop. *divānah, divānī*, adj.

Qaraz kārh mehmanī kī, lauñdoh sār dīvānī kī. Prov. To give a feast I debt incurred, my children me to madness spurred. (They pestered her for the dainties).

divāngī, divānah-pan, n. m. Madness; insanity.

divānī yā bāolī hāñdī, n. f.

Hodge-podge; salmagundi.

H *दिवता देवता* *deo'tā*, n. m. S. देवता

1. (*Sant. boṅgā*), A heathen god; a god; divinity.

Pahle bhātār, tē piche deotā, pitar. Bhoj. Prov. First all your own inside, then gods and ancestors provide.

2. A serpent (*śānp*). *Deotā niblā thā*.

3. A good man; a gentleman.

Shahrāh̄ basiyāh̄ deote, gāhvāh̄ basēh̄ gāhvār,
Chhote gāoh̄ meh̄ dhātne, jāneh̄ tīj̄ na feh̄vār. Dohā.
 4. A simple man; a simpleton. [knave.
 5. (Ironic.) A cunning fellow; a consummate
Tum bhī deotā hī ho (Mah. hazrat)!

ह **द्वि** **दोवटे** *dv'at*; E. *diat*; Mār. *divar*;
 Sant. *diyārā*, Tir. *diāthi*, n. f. S. **द्वीपाटिका**
 A lamp-stand.

ह **द्वि** **दायूस** *dāyūs*, n. m. A contented cuckold;
 one who winks at the adultery of his wife
 or female relations from interested motives.

ह **द्वि** **देवदार** *deo-dār*, n. m. S. **देवदार**
 Panj. *deyār*, The cedar; *cedrus deodara*.

ह **द्वि** **देवर** *dev'ar*, n. m. S. **देवर**, Pālī. *devaro*.
 The husband's younger brother.
Khasam, devar, donoi ek sās ke pāt, o hūā gā o
huā. Rus. Prov. The husband and his younger
brother sons are of one mother, so be it secd
be raised by this one or the other!

ह **द्वि** **देवराणी** *dev'rānī, deorānī*; Tir. *dyādnī*,
 n. f. Husband's younger brother's wife.

1. *Devranyā, jīhangā kā sāng baro, nit uḥ karat*
rāp mor ghar meh. Wom. song. To live with
one's own brother's wives is such a horrid life,
they always quarrel and fight, my house a
scene of constant strife.
2. *Tū deorāni, main̄ jhānī; tere āg, na mere pāni.*
Prov. You are the younger brother's wife, the
elder's wife am I; if you wont give me fire, no
water I'll supply.

ह **द्वि** **देवगोरी** *dev gārī*, n. f. A musical
 mode, or *rāgnī*. [Hin. temple.

ह **द्वि** **देवल** *dev'al*, n. m. S. **देवालय** A small

ह **द्वि** **दीवला** *div'la*, n. m. A small lamp.

ह **द्वि** **दीवली** *div'li*, n. f. H. *divā* a lamp.
 1. A small lamp. 2. (*chūliyā*) A socket.

ह **द्वि** **देवली** *dev'ali*, n. m. S. **देवालय**
 A small building made for an idol only;
 a shrine; an altar.

ह **द्वि** **देह** *deh, dehī*, n. f. The body.

ह **द्वि** **देहर** *deh'ir, dahār, dihār*, n. m.
 Lands flooded in autumn.

ट

ट **ह** **द** It is the 13th consonant of the Hindi
 alphabet, and the third letter of the **द्वयं**
 or cerebral class.

It has no corresponding sound or character in
 Arabic or Persian. It is pronounced by applying
 the tip of the tongue inverted to the palate. Its
 sound is very nearly that of our own *d* in *did*. It is

sometimes used for *d* (द) and vice versa, as **दुपह**
 for **दुधे**.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and
 final with *t*, q. v. : with *g*, as *dālud* = *ghālud* to put
 in; *dālud* = *ghrūd* to throw; *smañdud* = *umañgnā* to
 overflow; *lund* = *liñg*, *membrum virile* with *d*, as
ḍak = *S. dāñ* sting; *ḍand* = *S. dand* fine; Eng. day
 = *H. diu* : *W. dārht* = *E. dārht* beard; *H. dar* = *S.*
dar fear; *Lat. dō* = *H. dō* give; *Bug. bad* = *P. bad*;
 Eng. daughter = *P. dūkkhtar*.

As an initial and medial with *l*, as *dālud* = *lōrūd*
 to throw; *dār* = *lār* a row; *S. ḷāḷāk* = *H. lālāo*,
 a tank. As a medial and final with *r*, as *gadh* = *garh* a
 fort; *dāñd* = *dāñr* oar; *kāñd* = *kāñr* sugar.

As an initial with *j* & *ch*, q. v. : with *ḍ* as *dasau-*
nā = *bichhaunā* bedding; *Ger. dis* = *Lat. bis* two :
 with *p* as *ḍig* = *pag* foot. As a medial with *m* as *ḍig-*
ḍigānā = *ḍigmānā* to totter. As a medial and final
 with *r* as *ḍand* = *dāñr* arm; *gādi* = *gārī* a cart.

ह **द्वि** **दाब** *dāb, dābh*, n. m. S. **दर्भ**

1. A kind of grass, with sharp points
 used in making ropes; *Poa cynosuroides*,
 Wat; a sacrificial grass.
Dāb ki, bhābar ki khāt bunā lo! Bed-weavers' cry.
2. An unripe cocoanut. 3. A sword-belt.

ह **द्वि** **दाबर** *dāb'ar, dābrā*; n. m. H. *dābnā*
 to be drowned. [marsh; lowlands.

1. Low ground where water lies; swamp;
 1. *Dābar dābe jag tīre, jag dābe dābar tīre. Prov.*
Low lands submerged, a world's rich freight rides
on the main,
 The world drought struck, the low lands flood
 the world with grain. [nere
2. *Dābar māñ dhāñ buññgi; jib ubheñge dhāñ gha-*
ḍin din chāvat khāñgi. Rus. Wom. song.
In low land rice I'll set, a rich crop I shall get,
Then rice each day I'll eat.
2. A small tank; a pond; a hollow in
 which water lies. 3. A waterpot.

dābar-nāñt, adj. 1. Having large eyes.
 2. Ready to shed tears.

kachhuā dābar, adj. Uneven; rough.
Kachhuā dābar dhurti haikh! Mag.

ह **द्वि** **दाबी** *dāb'i*, E.; *daabīan*, W. n. f. One-
 tenth of the harvest given to the reaper.

ह **द्वि** **दाट** *dāt*, n. f.
 1. A stopper; a cork; spike; wadding.
 2. An arch; a key-stone; a vault.

dāt dapaṭ, n. f. Brow-beating; snub; check.
dāt lagānā, v. a. To cork; put a stopper on.

ह **द्वि** **दाटना** *dāt'nā, dāñt'nā*, v. n.
 1. To cram (*thūñsnā*, l.).
 2. To fill the *chēlam*, q. v. *Sulfā dāto!*
 3. To check; snub; browbeat; deter.

1. *Kāje pe kadhi phare, koṭi gatan koṭi sīñch,*
Bīnai na māñ, Khagesh, sun, dātehi pe nav nich.
 Rāmśyan.
 Howe'er you water it, uncut the plantain will not
 bear, [cows him e'er
 To all entreaty deaf, Khagesh, harsh language
2. *Arī napūṭ! apreh̄ ne dāt!* Rus. Wom.
 You wretch! why don't you check your children!

4. To correct; chastize; punish. 5. To pull the rein; to rein in. [A row (*pānti*).

حار *dār*, n. f. S. चार a multitude.

Baglōn ki dār, menh ki bahār, dilōn ko lubhāti hai.
dār ki dār, n. f. A herd (of deer).

حارم *dār'im, dār'imī*, n. f. S. दारिम
 Pali, *dālimam*. A pomegranate (*anār*).

दार्ह *dār'h*; Sant. *jānbe dāṭā*, n. m. S. दंष्ट्रा,

Pr. *daḍhikā, dāḍhā*. A jaw-tooth or grinder.
Ṭai dār'h burhāpā āyā; ṭai khāṭ dilladar chhāyā.
 Rus. Prov. [come, When grinders break know then old age hath O'er broken bed hangs poverty's thick gloom.

dār'h garam h, v. n. *lit.* to be warmed (one's jaws). To eat; have a snack. [chewing.

dār'h na lagānā, v. a. To swallow without *dār'hen mār kar ronā*, v. n.

To utter loud cries; to weep bitterly; to weep and gnash the teeth.

aql-dār'h; H. *gyān chari*, n. f. Wisdom tooth.

دارهي *dār'hi*, n. f. Aug. *dār'hā*, n. m.

S. दाडिमा beard. 1. Beard. 2. Hanging roots, as of the *Barh*. *Barh kā dār'hā*.

1. *Rāṭhe bābā dār'hi hāth*. Prov. The old man angry plucks his beard. (He is too feeble to hurt any one but himself.)

2. *Kare dār'hi-vāḷā, pakrā jāṭ māchhōn-vāḷā*. Prov. The bearded man the crime commits, on spare moustache the justice sits. [God's light.

3. *Dār'hi Khudā kā nār hai*. Prov. The beard is 4. *Aur to main kyā kalāñ ban āñ ho langar se!*
Dār'hi mūhḍvō, main bāz āi Khudā ke nār se!
 Mah. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

What sure can I say more—you've figged yourself out like an ape, [such a god-like shape! Go, shave your beard! know I am cuts with

5. *Pahlē apni hī dār'hi ki āg bujhāt jāti hai*. Prov. Every body puts out the flames in his own beard (before extinguishing the fire in another's).

6. *Is dār'hi ki sharam tumhāre hāth hai*. This grey beard's shame is in your hands.

dār'hi phatkār'nā, v. a. To comb or smoothe the beard.

Pathān larāi mārēn, Banjē dār'hi phatkārēn. Prov. The Pathān does the fighting, the Bauia strokes his beard. (Striking one's beard is a sign of triumphant self-satisfaction).

dār'hi rakhnā, v. n. To keep a beard.

dār'hi kā ek ek bāl k. *dār'hi nochnā, yā khasotnā*, Wom. v. a. To pluck out one's beard.

dār'hi-mundā, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless. *peṭ meñ dār'hi h.*, v. n.

To be very sharp or knowing.

Ike peṭ meñ dār'hi hai. Prov. He has a beard in his stomach. (An old head on young shoulders).

khashkhāshī dār'hi, n. f. A stubbly beard.

khichrī dār'hi, kar-bārī dār'hi, n. f. A grey beard.

kūnchī sī dār'hi, n. f. A small thick beard.

Dār'hi hai, ki rāj ki kūnchī! *Phabti*. Chaff. Is this a beard, or a whitewasher's brush?
būr'hi dār'hi, sufaid dār'hi, n. f. A white beard.
Bār'hi dār'hi le-kar to aisi bāṭēn na karo! Wom.

dārhyā'lā, adj. Having a beard; bearded. [mail.

حاک *dāk, dānk*, n. f. 1. The post;

Hai hichkiyōn ki dāk barābar lagi hai. Zauq. 2. Relays of men or cattle for the post.

3. Constant vomiting.

dāk bolnā, v. n. To bid at an auction.

dāk-bahāngī, n. f. Parcel post. [relay is posted. *dāk-chauki*, n. f. A stage or station where a *dāk-khānā, dāk-ghar*, n. m. A post office.

dāk kā kharch, dāk kā mahsūl, n. m. Postal charges; postage.

dāk kā ghorā, 1. A horse used on *dāks* or relays. 2. A used-up horse.

3. One who walks fast.

dāk-gārī, n. f. The mail train. [cattle or runners. *dāk lagā'nā, yā biṭhōnā*, v. a. To post relays of *dāk lagnā*, v. n. 1. To be laid (a *dāk*, or relays of men or horses); to be organized (a post).

2. To be seized with constant vomiting.

3. To feel excessively thirsty. [a letter. *dāk meñ chitṭhī lagānā, yā dālnā*, v. a. To post *dāk-nīlām*, n. m. An auction sale.

دکيا *dāk'iyā, dāk-pyādāh, dāk-vālā*, n. m. A postman; letter-carrier; peon.

حاکا *dāk'ā, dānkā*, n. m. An attack

by a gang of robbers or bandits. *dākā paynā*, v. n. To be attacked by Dacoits.

dākā paynē-vālā, G G. Dacoity about to be committed. [dacoity.

dākā dālnā; Rus *dākā ghāṭnā*, v. a. To commit *Kit se is ne khāne lūān, kit ghāṭūñ jā-kar dākā*;

Maryo yoh khasam akar bānkā! Rus. Wom. Food where am I to get, or whom am I to spoil? Death take a husband good for side and show, not toil!

dākā-zanī, n. f. Dacoity; high way robbery.

حاکر *dāk'ar, dāk'rā*, n. f. A strong,

rich, clayey soil, breaking up into large clods, containing minute micaceous particles, and requiring abundant rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing.

Dākār dharti, phālī khāuḍḍ, dhori kāndhī dāle sai, [sai. Rus. *Kimāñ bāh nāh kare kamērā, yāñēn dīn ne tāle*

The ground is hard, the ploughshare blunt, the cattle quite bent down, [labour thrown.

No ploughing will the ploughman do, away his

حاکنا *dāk'nā*, v. n. S. उड़ 1. To vomit; retch (उक) 1). 2. (E.) To call aloud; vociferate; halloo; bawl; shout.

حاکنی *dāk'nī, dānkī, dāin*, n. f.

1. A witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die, by consuming their livers.

2. (Met.) A termagant; a shrew.

حاک *dāk'ā, dāk'atī*, n. m. One of a gang of *dākaitis* or robbers; a bandit.

दकुवां कं ह्वां, सल्लि, यं हामरं, n. m. One who belongs to a gang of dacoits. [bough.

ह डाल दाल, dāl, dālī, dār, n. f. 1. A branch ;

2. A basket, used to throw up water from a pond, etc. for irrigation.

3. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level.

दाल कं पक्का, adj. Ripened on the tree.

Dāl kī pakkā hai pevandi! Delhi Street cry.

दाल कं तुला, adj. लु. plucked from a branch.

F:ish; first rate. Aise hī tum dāl ke tūle ho! ek-dāl, adj. Of one piece; without seam.

hari dāl, A green branch. [wālā, E. n.m.

दालिया दालिया, W.; dhoorūhā, Tir.; cham-
The man who raises water with a dāl or basket. [branch.

दाला दाला, n. m. 1. See *dallā*. 2. A large

दालना दालना, dāl'nā, dāl denā, v. a. 1. In

comp. as a helping verb, implying completion of the act, as *khā dāl'nā*, to eat up every bit. 2. To place; throw; drop; let fall.

1. *Dāl dije, dekhū kī!* Riddle. Ans. A *Chiq* screen.

2. *Paṭhar dāre kich meh, uchhīre, bigōre aṅg.* Prov. The stone you throw into the mire will splash and spoil your own attire.

3. To miscarry; abort. *Gābh dāl diyā.* [1].

4. To vomit (उखल). 5. To fling (*phenknā*,

6. To put on; wear.

Aṅgarakhā gale meī dāl lo.

7. To thrust in; drive in.

8. To lay before one; tender; present.

9. To entertain; keep as a mistress.

10. To lay on; impose; levy. [away.

दाल जाना, v. n. 1. To leave behind; throw

2. To leave; abandon; desert.

दाल राखना, v. n. To put away or aside; to put on the shelf; to detain.

apne taiñ kiñi hālat meñ dāl'nā, To place oneself in a certain position. [(an animal).

biñ dāl'nā, v. a. 1. To sow seed. 2. To cover

sūt, dhāgā, yā dōrā dāl'nā, v. a. To thread.

khālāl yā futūr dāl'nā, To affect injuriously ; to cause mischief or disturbance.

ह डाली दाली, n. f. S. डल्लक 1. A branch ;

bough (*dāl*). 2. An open basket. 3. A present of fruits, sweetmeats, etc., spread out on a tray.

दाली utār. (Bot.) Decurrent.

दाली savār. (Bot.) Amplexicaul. [decursive.

दाली savār parilā. (Bot.) Pinnate decurrent or

दाली sī. (Bot.) Branched (*ramosus*).

दाली lapet. (Bot.) Perfoliate.

दाली-vālē, दाली par. (Bot.) Axillary.

ह डामचा दामचा, n. m. See *डामचा*

ह डामर दामर, dām'ar, n. m. Resin (*dāhūdā*) ;

pitch, especially the resinous extract of the *Sāl* tree, used as pitch.

ह डान्ट डान्ट, dānt, dānt dāpat, n. f. S. डान्ति
subjection. Threat; menacing gesture.

डान्टा डान्टा, dānt'nā, v. a.

To threaten; menace; browbeat.

ह डान्ठ डान्ठ, dānth, dānthāl, dānthāl; E.

dāthurā; Mār. dāndo, dānthī; Sant. landhā, n. f. 1. The stalk which is left after the grain or fruit is cut away; a pedicle.

2. The knots in the stalks of grain.

3. The refuse of the harvest-floor, esp. of the *kharif*; straw; stubble.

ह डान्ठ डान्ठ, dānd, dānr; Tir. tānr; Mār.

दङ्ग, n. m. S. डण्ड a stick.

1. A stick; staff; cudgel. 2. A measure of length; a pole of four to six cubits.

3. An oar. [minutes.

4. A measure of time; twenty-four

5. High land, not culturable for lack of water; upland fields, opp. of *khādar*. [row.

दान्द लगाना यं मारना, v. a. To ply an oar ;

दान्दि दान्दि, dāndī, dānrī, n. m. An oarsman; a boat-

man. [boundary.

दान्द धुर्रा, dhar dhurrā, n. m. Village

दान्द डान्द, dāndā; Bhoj. dāndār, n. 1. A land-

mark; field boundary; boundary line. 2. Raised ground or ridge; a path for cattle.

दान्द मेन्दा, n. 1. A boundary road between two estates; bar (of a harbour).

2. Alliance; friendship. [n. f.

दान्दे मेन्दे कि तक्रार; Ped. sarhaddī tonāro, Boundary cases or disputes.

दान्दि डान्दि, dāndī, n. f. A carpet seat swung

on a pole which is borne on the shoulders of two porters, called in English a dandy and used for the conveyance of residents in the hills.

Bayā ghosā urā jāī hāi.

The weaver-bird is flying with its nest.

दंड Native wit compares the dandy with its occupant to the weaver-bird's hanging nest.

ह डान्स डान्स, n. m. S. डंग

A gnat; large mosquito; gadfly.

ह डान्क डान्क, dānk, dāk, n. m.

A foil placed under a gem.

ह डान्ग डान्ग, dāng, n. m. 1. A stick (*dānd*).

2. The summit of a mountain.

ह डान्गर डान्गर, dān'gar, dāngar, dhor dāngar;

Sant. *dāngarā; Mār. dhāndo, n. m.*

Horned cattle.

1. *Dān'gar dhor bech sab dāngī, aur bech sab dhor dāngī,*

Pi ki pās utran nā dāngī, dā bech kar jar dāngī.

Rus. Wom. song.

My cattle all I'll sell, my household goods convey away, [rent to pay. I'll give my life the 2. *Hālī le-kar gāḍ dāhṛā, tauḥ bī un saṅg jāve nā!* Chausar dī rīḥ dāhōn kar-ke, *gehāñ bīj ghalā de nā!* W. Rus. song. The plough and oxen yoked are out, why don't you go? [the seed just sow! Four times the ground well-ploughed and turned,

हानौ दौल *dān'vāñ-dol*; Illit. *dāmā-dol*, adj. S. धानन and दौलन running and roaming. 1. Wandering (*āvārah*, 1). *Be-vāret nāo dān'vāñdol.* Wom. Prov. The boat without a helmsman tossed about. (The fatherless child goes astray).

2. Unsettled; unfixed; unsteady. *dān'vāñ-dol phirnā*, v. n. See *āvāra phirnā*. *Kahā main āj ye Saudā se, 'kyōñ tū dān'vāñ-dol Phire hai!* jā kahīñ naukar ho le-ke ghorā mol. Saudā. I said to Sauda to to-day 'why wander here' and there? [and dare. 'Go, buy a horse and in some service enter, do *dān'vāñ-dolī*, E. n. f. Wandering or loafing about. [cub or whelp.

हानूर *dān'vūr*, n. m. A tiger's

हान *dāh*, n. f. S. दह to burn. Heart-burning; jealousy; envy; malice. **हानना** *dāh'nā*, v. n. 1. To pass through the fire (metal). 2. To burn with envy, etc. **हानि** *dāh'ī*, adj. Envious; malicious, etc.

हानिय *dā'yan*; E. *dāin*, *dāknī*, *dākin*, n. f. S. हानिनी. 1. An old woman reputed to have an evil eye; a female goblin; a witch. 1. *Mā dāyan ho to kyā bachchōñ hī ko khāḍ!* Prov. The goblin will not devour her own child. 2. *Dāyan bhī das ghar chhōr-kar khāḍī hai.* Prov. Even a goblin spares nine houses in ten. 3. *Asā jo mere sāth lagi jā'gī jhāñpo, Ek roz mujhe ghar se nikalvāḍā jhāñpo, Sab khā chukī mujh ko bhī ye a' khāḍgī jhāñpo, Wok kavn sē dīn hogā jo mar jā'gī jhāñpo!* *As to mujhe dāyan se nazar dī hai burhīd.* Nazir. If like this always at me goes this harridan, Some day turned out I shall be by this harridan, When all's eaten up me will devour this harridan, When ever is she going to die this harridan? This old hag in my eyes now seems a limb of Hell!

4. *Dāyan khāḍ to māñh lāl, nā khāḍ to māñh lāl.* Prov. The goblin has a bloody mouth whether she devours human beings or not. (Give a dog a bad name and haug him). 2. An ugly old woman. *dāyan ko bachchā savnīmā*, To entrust a child to a witch. (Said of a child entrusted to one's natural foe, as a co-wife, etc.).

हान *dāb*, *dāp*, n. m. 1. Pocket. *Das rupas dāb meñ rakkhe aur sair ko nikal gāḍ.* 2. The nape of the neck. *Dāb pakar-ke le lāngī.* [made. 3: The leather with which oil-cans are *dāb k.*, v. a. To get possession of; to pocket. *Jo kuchā khāḍ lagā apnī dāb kīyā aur chāl dīyā.*

हान *dab'ba*, *kūpā*, *kuppā*, n. m. A leathern vessel for holding oil. [cough. *dabbe kā marz.* Disease of the chest; whooping

हान *dib'ba*, n. m. Dim. *dibyā*, n. f. 1. A box. 2. The left hand.

हान *dubā'nā*, *dubvā'nā*; E. *burānā*, v. a. Caus. of **हान** q. v. [depth; deep. **हान** *dubā'o*, *dubāū*, adj. Out of one's

हान *dab'dabā'nā*, v. n. To fill with tears; to be ready to shed tears. 2. *Itni se dibyā dāb dāb karē, māñak mōṣ jhar jhar parē.* Wom. Riddle. Ans. *lākh*. Eye. A tiny box, now open, now shut close, A string of pearls so bright now from it flows.

हान *dab'rī*, n. f. E. An earthen cup or bowl. *Bhant bilārtī, dab'rī meñ derā.* E. Prov. The frisky cat sits on the dish.

हान *dibar'iyā*, *khabbā*, *khachchū*, *bain-hattā*, adj. Left-handed.

हान *dab'kā*, *dābak*, n. m. H. *dār* fear. Apprehension (انديشه, 1, 2.).

हान *dub'kī*, *dubak*; E. *burkt*; Mā. *chimkī*; W. Rus. *chupkt*, *guchkt*, n. f. 1. A dip; dive; plunge. 2. The sound made by a plunge in water. *dubkī denā*, v. a. To dip; immerse. *dubkī khānā, yā lagānā*, v. a. To dip. [pīyāsī. *Ek tiriyā hai jal kī bānī, nis dīn jal meñ rahve Jab uske mukh parē hai bānd dubkī khā le mukh ko māñd* Riddle. Ans. *Sēpt*. Shell.

dabke kā, dābkā; Tir. *ṭabhkā*, n. m. 1. Fresh water. 2. The milk or water in the coccoanut. *dubak dubak*, 1. Gurgling. 2. T'winkling.

हान *dab'bū*, n. m. A large ladle (*pālī*).

हान *dubvā'nā*, Caus. of **हान**.

हान *dub'o'nā*, *dabonā*; Bhoj. *dubāwal*, v. a. 1. To drown; immerse; submerge; flood. 1. *Nāo kinne dabōi? Khwāja khizār ne.* Prov. Who drowned the boat? Khwaja Khizar. 2. *Bhāl gāḍ sab gyāñ aḥṣṭar parph-kar sabhī daboyā.* Play. *Chaubōlā.* In Shastras learned, sense forsook, the house and all in ruin laid. 2. To spoil; destroy; ruin. 3. To give in marriage to a poor or impotent man. [name. *dubonā*, v. a. To bring disgrace on one's

हान *dib'ī*; E. *dabyā*; Bhoj. *dīb'hī*; Tir. *dīb'hī*, n. 1. Seed (*bīj*). 2. A germ. *dīb'yā*, n. f. A small portion of grain given at harvest to some of the inferior village servants. [a great pace.

हान *daptā'nā*, v. a. To ride at

ghorā dapaṭī chālā ātā hai. [gallop.
 ۱۲۳۴۵ **دپاٹنا** *dapaṭ'nā*, v. a. 1. To run; go fast; gallop.
Ghorāh ko dapaṭ jhāt jā parā dal meh. [Jhūlnā.
 2. To threaten. [Deputy.

دپٹی *dipṭī*; Rus. *lipki*, n. m. Cor. of

دپو *dap'pū*, *doppū shāhī*, n. m.
 Any thing very large; a monster.

دہنا *daṭ'nā*; Māp. *ḍhabron*, v. n.
 S. **دیتن** See *thairnā*, 1, 3—6, 8, and
jamnā 1—3. [To be seen; to seem.

دیتنا *dīṭh'nā*, v. n. S. **دھت** sight.

دیدا *diḍ'dhya*, *ḍiddya*, n. f.
 Greediness; covetousness.

Jau saur kiṭṭot khāḍ, pai diḍyā laḡāḍ rahatā hai. Rus.
 This child (called father-in-law by way of abuse)
 may eat ever so much, he is never satisfied.

دَر *dar*, n. m. S. **دَر** fear. See *bhāḍ*.

1. *Tū khartī nasrāḍ mār, tujhe dar kāhe kā!*
Saiyān ihāre Farāngyā ke chākar, deorā banē
Sūbedār! Wom. song. [have you to fear!
 Yes, stand and wanton with your eyes, for what
 An Englishman your husband serves, your
 brother-in-law's a *Sūbedār*.

2. *Yār jāb ham se hai tarbāz kuhī māngvātā,*
Chhīkā uskā mujhe topī kī tarah de hai pīnhā,
Aur yeh kuhā hai kī 'preñkā to chakhāngā
muzā! [Nazir.

Kyā kahātā, yāron, mañ us shokh ke dar kā m'rā,
Do do dīn rakhe hue phirā hāñ sir par tarbāz.
 Sometimes my love to fetch a watermelon makes
 me go, [as though,

The shell she claps upon my head, a hat it were
 And threatening says 'if you dare take this off I'll
 make you know.' [beauty so,

What could I do, my friends, I fear that saucy
 Two whole days with that melon on my head
 I'm forced to go.

3. *Jiskā dar wohī nahīḡ ghar.* Prov. [band].

What most I fear's not present here. (Her hus-

4. *Saiyān bhāḍ kotvāl, ab dar kāhe kā!* Prov.

My husband's now a mayor, what have I to fear!

5. *Ek dar do taraf.* Prov. Fear hath two sides.

(Fear in enemies is mutual).

dar dikhā-ke. By intimidation. [overawe.

dar dikhā-ke roknā, v. a. To deter; scare;

dar dikhānā, v. n. 1. To intimidate; frighten;

put in fear; bully. 2. To deter.

darāvā, n. m. Threat; intimidation.

darhā'yā, **dar'yāyā**, adj. Afraid; fearful; timid.

kuchh dar yā muzāḡga nahīḡ, kyā dar hai, intj.

Fear nothing; never mind; no matter.

دَرَانَا *darā'nā*; Rus. *darāvnā*, v. a.

Caus. of **دَر** to fear. See *bhāḍ denā*.

Juvān darāve bhagne se, buḡḡhā darāve marnē se.
 Prov. The young ones threaten to run away,
 the old ones threaten themselves to slay.

دَرَانَا *darā'nā*, *darāonī*, *darāū*,

darānī; Rus. *darpaonī*, adj. Threatening;

fearful (*bhīḡnāk*); menacing.

Sharfā! gor darāonī aur bic' āḡherī rāt,

Vahān na kot pāchhiye koun tumhārī rāī! Sharfā.
Sharfā! in the yawning grave all dark as night
 No one will ask your caste or rank be!ight.

darāonī harāṭ, n. f. A threatening gesture;

a menace. [terrific face or sight.

darāonī sūrat yā shakāl, n. f. A hideous or

دَرپوک *dar-pok*; Rus. *darāk*, *dar-pok-*

nā; E. *darphok*; Tir. *ḍeruk*, adj. Timid;

cowardly; chicken-hearted; white-livered.

دَرِنَا *dar'nā*; Rus. *darapnā*, v. n.

To be frightened (*bhāḍ h*).

1. *Kar tau dar, na kar tau dar.* Prov.

Doing or abstaining fear Him ever!

2. *Karan-hār se darte rahnā, karat na lōge ghari*
aur pal. Kabir. Fear Him who made all

things, no time it taketh him his will to do.

3. *Jab ishāq kyā bad-nāmi se kyā darnā.* Prov.

A lover true fears no disgrace.

4. *Kare so dare.* Prov. Who doeth (wrong) feareth.

دَس *das*; Tir. *ḍaṣ*, n. f. 1. The

strings by which the scales are suspended.

Tarāzā kī ḍaṣēñ tūḡ gath.

2. The threads of the warp at the end

of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven;

the end of a piece of cloth. [or sting; kill.

دَسَنَا *ḍas'nā*, v. a. S. **دَسَن** To bite

1. *Maryō re, mhāre nāī dāmnā jin biyāñi mujhe*
nadiyāñ jār! [Jhūlnā. Song.

Nās ke pe puryō bijli, dāman ko ḍasyo kr'tā naḡ!
 Die barber, Brahman both, who me across the

river bound and wed!

May lightning on the barber fall, and black

snake strike the Brahman dead! [*kāte ghañḍ*,

2. *Raḡg ba-raḡg ek pañchhī band, chhōṭi chōñch arā*
Tis tis mil bīl mehḡ base, j'w nahīñ arā ur-ke dase.

Riddle. Ana. Tir. Arrow.

A bird there is of plumage bright,

Though small its beak sharp is its bite,

Birds thirty in one hole crammed tight,

Lifeless the breast it still can smite.

دَسَانَا *ḍasā'nā*, *ḍāsan*, *bichhonā*;

Sant. *adeṭ*, n. m. Bedding.

Kā nihd ko ḍāsan, kā bhāḡ ko bhōjan! Prov. [food.

Sleep heeds not bedding soft, nor hunger dainty

دَف *ḍaf*, *ḍafā*; Tir. *ḍampḡ*, n. m.

A kind of drum. See *ḍhap*.

دَفَانِي *ḍafā'ni*, *ḍafāldhī*, *ḍhapālyā*, n. m.

A musician who plays on the *ḍaf*.

دُك *ḍuk*, *mukkā*, n. m. P. *mushi*.

A blow with the fist.

Aiāḡ ḡuk dāḡḡā kī ḍāñt nīkas pareḡḡe. [liam.

ḡukkam ḡukkā, ḡukā ḡuk, n. f. Boxing; pugi-

PHR. A stand-up fight; a hand-to-hand fight.

ḡukyā'nā, v. a. To give a blow.

دُكَار *ḡakar*; Mag. and Tir. *ḡekār*,

n. f. S. **دُكَار** belching. 1. Bellowing;

roaring; calling aloud. 2. A belch; eructation.

ḡakar na lenā, v. n. *lī*. not to belch. Not to

make the least sign; not to betray oneself.

उ३८ इकारना *ḡabār'nā, ḡankār'nā*; Tir. *ḡhikā-rab*, v. n. 1. To roar; bellow. 2. To belch. 3. To swallow. 4. To embezzle; misappropriate. [drink great draughts.]

ह३८३३ इकइकाना *ḡakḡakā'nā*, v. a. To *ḡakḡakā-ke pāns pinā burā hotā hai*.

ह३८ इक्कर *ḡuk'kar*, n. m. A wild hog. (f)

ह३८३३ इकराना *ḡakarā'nā*, v. n. S. क्रन्द to cry. 1. To low (as an ox). 2. To cry bitterly, or with pain; to halloo; holler.

ह३८३३ इकरिया *ḡakar'iyā, ḡokrī*, n. f. A decrepid old woman. *ḡukariyā purān*, n. m. An old tradition or custom among women.

ह३८३३ इकौत *ḡakaut'*, W.; *ḡakautiyā*, E. n. m. S. इकपुत्र = इक the progenitor, पुत्र son. A caste of Hindus descended from a Brahman father and a *gūḡin* mother. They are skilled in astrology (*par'yā*, 2.).

ह३८३३ इकौत *ḡakaut'*, n. m. See *ḡakū*.

ह३८३३ इकौती *ḡakautī*, n. f. Gang-robbery; dacoity.

ह३८३३ इग *ḡig, ḡag*; Tir. *ḡeg*; Sant. *tarām*, n. f. S. तग to go. A pace; step (*pañi*). *ḡig bhar'nā, yī dhar'nā*, v. a. To step out. *ḡigār'nā*, v. a. To drive away (*tār'nā*, 3.). *lamḡi ḡiḡen dhar'nā*, v. a. To take long steps. उ३८३३ इगाना *ḡigā'nā*, v. a. See *ḡignā*, v. n.

ह३८३३ इगडुगी *ḡugḡuḡī*, n. f. A tiny hemispherical drum, used by bear-leadors, jugglers, etc.

Dugḡuḡī ki gat par nāchā kar māchbandar!
Tū dhinnak dhinnā nāch, abe ban-bandar!
Dance to my drum, O dandy with the long moustache! [match!]
Dance to the clangour shrill, O forest ape's close *ḡugḡuḡī bajānā*, v. n. To play on the *ḡugḡuḡī*, q. v. [drum; to make public.]

ḡugḡuḡī pī'nā, v. n. To proclaim by beat of

ह३८३३ इगर *ḡag'ar, ḡagrā*; Tir. *ḡaghar*, n. m. S. डैक to go, H. *ragar* rub, *pag*, foot *ḡig* pace. 1. A way; path; track. 2. A wide track between fields for the passage of cattle.

ḡagar māḡri cḡhāḡḡo, lāḡ, bindā jāḡe natnan mān! Thumr. O leave my road, dear Sir! or in my eyes you'll threaded be! [his way.]

ḡagar batānā, v. n. To guide; direct one on

उ३८३३ इगरना *ḡigar'nā, ḡagar'nā, ḡigar jānā*;

Bhoj. *ḡagraḡ*, v. n. 1. To go along a road; travel. 2. To go away; to be off. *ḡagar ḡagar k.*, v. n. To tremble from weakness. *aur ḡagar chalnā*, v. a. 1. To take another road or way. 2. To cheat; trick; deceive.

ह३८३३ इगरा *ḡag'ra*, n. m. Dim. *ḡagvī*, n. f. A bamboo tray for rice, flour, etc., used also for winnowing. [to roll.]

ह३८३३ इगराना *ḡagrā'nā*, v. a. To propel;

ह३८३३ इगरना *ḡagar'nā*, E. n. m. A pole on which a load is suspended.

ह३८३३ इग्री *ḡigri'*, n. f. Cor. of decree (حكم 6.).

ḡigri' ijmālī. A joint decree.

ḡigri' akhār yā qatai, Final decree.

ḡigri' iqbālī, n. A decree passed on confession of judgment; a judgment by cognovit.

ḡigri' pānā, yā ḡāsil k., v. a. To obtain a decree. [execution.]

ḡigri' jāri k. To enforce a decree; to take out

ḡigri' jāri karānā, v. a. To sue out execution.

ḡigri' jāri karnē-vālā, n. The party praying for execution of decree; the party who enforces a decree.

ḡigri'-dār, n. Decree-holder; judgment creditor; the person in whose favour judgment has been given.

ḡigri' sarsarī, n. f. A summary decree. [judgment.]

ḡigri' ee bachne kā upāḡ k. To elude or avoid

ḡigri' shuḡḡ, yā ḡag-i-shuḡḡ. A decree.

ḡigri' gair-vasūlī. An unsatisfied decree.

ḡigri'-i-fareḡḡ. A fraudulent decree. [award.]

ḡigri' k., yā denā, v. a. To adjudge; decree; *ḡigri' ke iḡrā meḡ*, In the execution of decree.

ḡigri' kā ilāt meḡ, On account of execution of decree.

ḡigri' nāḡiz k. To enforce a decree.

ḡigri' yuk-tar'fah' far muḡad'mah' cḡhor'nā, To suffer a default; let judgment go by default.

ह३८३३ इगमग *ḡag'mag, ḡigmig, ḡaggam-ḡaggā*; Mār. *ḡagḡag*, adj. 1. Trembling; quivering; reeling. 2. Tottering; unsteady. *Jis ghar bāḡḡā na badḡḡ, woh ghar ḡaggamḡaggō* Womn. Prov. The house in which no elders dwell a tale of ruin soon must tell.

ḡagmag, yā ḡigmag cḡhāl, n. f. A waving, flexive, wanton gait.

उ३८३३ इगमगाना *ḡagmagā'nā; ḡigmigānā*; Mār. *ḡagḡagānā*, v. n. 1. To totter; stagger; reel; tremble; shake. 2. To move with a twisting wanton gait, much affected by women.

1. *Deḡḡi ek cḡhatar nār, ḡagmag pag ḡharat jāḡ, de-khat sudh bhāl jāḡ, [deḡḡ, pag ḡigmagāḡ. Kabit. Kuch ko uḡḡḡḡ jāḡ, adḡran musḡḡḡ jāḡ, cḡhab* A sprightly maid with wanton gait, my senses me forsook, [bust—I trembling shook Her bosom's swell, her lips all smiles, round

उ३८३३ इगमगड *ḡagmag'ḡhaḡ, ḡigmig'ḡhaḡ*, n. f. Shaking; trembling; tottering.

ह३८३३ इगना *ḡig'nā*, v. n. H. *ḡig* step. 1. To be displaced, dislocated. *Pāñḡ ḡig gayā*.

2. To be shaken (one's faith); to yield to temptation. *Imān dignā.*

हल *ḥalā*; Farrukh. *ḥel, ḥelā*; Tir. *ḥep*; Sant. *dhelak*, n. m. S. दल a clod. A large lump; a clod. [clods (turnips). *Reti kō ḥalā hai!* Dehli Street cry. River-side

हल्ला *ḥalla*; E. *ḥāla*; Bhoj. *ḥaurā*, n. m. S. हल्लक 1. A large basket of wicker work. 2. Fruit, sweetmeats, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride. 3. A piece; bit.

हलाना *ḥalānā*; v. a. Caus. of **हल**, q. v.

हलाव *ḥalāv*, n. m. S. दल a heap. 1. Night-soil. 2. A dunghill.

हलक *ḥalak*, n. f. Glitter; gleam.

हलकना *ḥalaknā*, v. n. To glitter; gleam.

हलना *ḥalnā*, v. n. To be placed, hung, swung.

हलवाना *ḥalvānā, ḥalānā*, v. a. Caus. of **हल** *Acchhi samdhan!* *ḥalvāi kyon nahī—gal soṇe kō hōr!* *Ham ne ḥayā kiyā—samdhi ko tere darbār.* *Double entendre Marriage song. Sit'nā.* Dear mother-in-law! why dont you put—the chain your neck about, I've made him stand—O mother-in-law! he waits your court without.

हली *ḥalī*, n. f. 1. Dim. of *ḥalā*, q. v. 2. A kind of betelnut. [(*ḥālī*, 2.).

हलिया *ḥaliyā*, n. f. S. हल्लक See *ḥaliyā-jhār*, n. m. lit. emptying the basket. The season of joy and relaxation after the sowings.

हमरु *ḥamrū*; Pop. *ḥairū*, n. m. S. हमरु A kind of small drum, shaped like an hour glass. [u. m. S. दण्ड stick.

हंठल *ḥanṭhal, ḥanṭhal, ḥanṭha,* A stalk; stem; petiole; footstalk. *ḥanṭhal'ā*, n. m. A brat (*ghāṅhorā*, 2.).

हण्ड *ḥanḍ*, n. m. S. दण्ड 1. A rod; stick. 2. The arm above the elbow. *Bhāiyeh ke ḥanḍ malo!* *Prov.* Rub down the brethren's arms. (Support or keep in with your own).

3. An athletic exercise—placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast. *Sau ḥanḍ, na ek lipṭānē.* *Prov.* One wrestler to a hundred *ḥanḍ!*

4. Punishment; compensation for injury; mulct; damages; ransom; fine. [payable.

5. A tax. 6. *Rus.* The rent or revenue *ḥanḍ bharnā, yā denā*, v. n. To pay damages; make good; pay a fine.

ḥanḍ pelnā, v. a. To exercise oneself in *ḥanḍ*, q. v. *ḥanḍ ḥālnā*, v. a. To levy or impose a tax.

ḥanḍ se chhāṭnā, v. n. To be let off the payment of a fine or tax.

ḥanḍ lenā, v. n. To amerce; to levy a fine. *ḥanḍ munḍ, yā ḥanḍe munḍe ke bal se*, adv. By might of hand and head; with all one's might.

ḥanḍ-yog, adj. Punishable; penal. *ḥanḍī āgyā*. Penal provision.

हंटा *ḥanṭā*; Mag. *ḥanṭā*; E. *ḥanṭā*, n. m. 1. A staff; club; bat; an ensign's staff.

1. *Sardāri kō ḥanḍā atkō hai.* *Prov.* The badge of office still sticks to you. (Said to one who wont condescend to a lower place than he formerly held)

2. *Sau ḥanḍī na ek Bundeḥkhanḍī.* *Prov.* A hundred clubs to one Bundeḥkhandī (He is so strong). 2. The wall round a house. [and legs.

ḥanḍī ḍolī k, v. a. To lift one up by his arms *ḥanḍā-sā*, (Bot.) Terete; cylindrical.

ḥanḍā kheṅchnā, v. a. To build a wall. *ḥanḍe bajāte phirnā*, v. a. To wander about.

ḥanḍe khelīnā, yā bajānā, v. a. To play on sticks. *pālki kō ḥanḍā*, n. The pole of a palanquin.

ḥanḍā-zanī, n. f. A mode of torture. It consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable. *Elliot.*

हण्डना *ḥanḍnā, ḍanḍnā*, v. a. To inflict a fine or penalty.

ḥanḍnā, v. n. To be fined, taxed. *Banjar baith se māl luti sōā,* *Ab din rain ḥanḍnān kaise?* *Rus. Wom.* With paying rent on barren soil I'm sacked, How night and day with fines should I be sacked!

हंटात *ḥanṭāṭ, ḍanḍṭāṭ*, Sant. *ḍobo*, n. f. S. दण्डवत् Prostration before a superior or a god.

ḥanḍṭāṭ k, v. a. To prostrate oneself.

हंडी *ḥanḍī*; Sant. *tulā ḥanḍī*, n. f. S. दण्डो 1. The beam of a pair of scales; a shaft.

2. (Mech.) A lever (A. *baivam*) [(*ḥambān*). 3. *Membrum virile*; (*Stang*) yard. 4. Length

5. (pl. *ḥanḍīyān*). The tube of the corolla of the *nyctanthes* which is used for a yellow dye. *Ek paisē kī ḥanḍīyān de ḍo!*

6. A handle. 7. A mendicant who carries a staff in his hand. 8. A stack (*tāl*).

9. (Bot.) Peduncle; pedicle. [lever.

ḥanḍī aur pahiyā. Wheel and axle, or perpetual *ḥanḍī-dār*, n. m. A weighman.

ḥanḍī mārṇā, v. a. To press down the weight arm of the beam by a twist of the finger; to give short weight.

Methi bechān, sōā bechān, aur bechān ch milti, *Bich bajār meth ḥanḍī mārān, tau kuhjre kī jāi.* *Play.* Methi I sell, and sōā and chaulāi too I ory, In open mart I'll do you or no grocer's daughter I.

हंढिया *ḥanḍīyā*, n. m. A mantilla.

دنگير *danḡir*; Tir. *dānḡrī*, n. f. A line; stripe; score.

دنگ *ḡank*; Mag. *dans*, n. m. S. दंघ to bite, Pr. *danshā*. 1. The sting of a scorpion, or wasp, etc. *Mashak dānsh bite haiṅ trōsh*; *Time dāḡ droh kīye kul nāshā*. Rāmḡyan. From fear of cold mosquitos stinging instant fly, As races perish 'neath the twice-born 's hostile eye. 2. The nibs of a pen; steel pens.

ḡank lag'nā, v. n. To be stung. *ḡank mār'nā*, *ḡank chubhōmā*, v. a. To sting. *دنگيلا دنگيلا dānḡlā*, adj. Armed with a sting.

دنگا *ḡanḡā*, n. m. S. दण्ड stick. 1. A drum-stick. 2. A bass kettle-drum; the bass end of the small kettle-drum. *ḡanḡkī bajānā*, v. a. 1. To beat a drum. 2. To reign; rule; command. 3. To exercise influence or authority. 4. To rejoice; make merry; revel in. 5. To make oneself a name.

Prāḡ, bakḡil mat ban, dātā saḡhī kulā jā, Ek dam tā apnā, dāḡk mān-māntā bajā jā! Nazīr. Be not a miser, sinner, leave a generous name behind! [leave your kind! Strike strike some sympathetic chord before you

ḡanḡkō bajānā, v. n. To be famous. *Āj kal to unḡā ḡanḡkō ba rahā hai.* *ḡanḡkē kī choḡ kahānā*, v. n.

1. To proclaim by beat of drum. 2. To speak out or in public.

दङ्कनी *ḡanḡnī*, n. f. S. दङ्कनी 1. A shrew; a termagant. 2. A harridan; witch; goblin.

दङ्कवारा *ḡanḡvārā*; Bhoj. *agvārī*, n. m. Mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of ploughs and oxen without charge.

दङ्कवारी *ḡanḡvārī*, n. f. Partnership in cattle.

दोडा *ḡoḡā*, *ḡauḡā*, n. m. A large wooden spoon.

दोब *ḡob*, *ḡobā*, W.; *bor*, E. n. m. S. दुद to sink. Dip; immersion; soaking.

दोबा *ḡobā*; E. *ḡob*; S. int; *ḡudā*, n. m. A dip (of the pen).

दुबा *ḡūbā*, *ḡūbī zamīn*; Bhoj. *ḡubānī*, n. f. Low land covered with water. [tank.

दोबान *ḡobān*, n. A reservoir; pond; *ḡobnā*, *ḡob drnā*, v. a. 1. To dip; immerse. 2. To dye; color.

दुबना *ḡūb'nā*, v. n. 1. To drown; to be immersed, or deluged. 1. *Tairēḡā so ḡābēḡ*. Prov. Who swims sinks. 2. *Lō kadhā! māḡḡ ḡābāḡ*. Prov. Bring the well! I'll drown myself.

3. *Kogas kī nō āj na ḡōbī, kal ḡōbī*. Prov. [will sink. A paper boat, if not to-day, to-morrow sure 4. *ḡōbīe ko tinke kō saḡhrā ḡāhūt*. Prov. A drowning man will catch at a straw.

5. *Woh din ḡōbīe jo ḡhorī chārḡhēḡ kubbē*. Prov. The days are gone when humpbacks rode. (Said to the incompetent.)

6. *Woh ḡābēḡ māḡḡkārḡ jīn par bhārī bojḡ*. Prov. Hesinks midstream who bears a heavy load of sins.

7. *Āp ḡōbē lāmnā, jīmānōḡ le ḡābē*. Prov. When the Brahman sinks his constituents go down with him.

8. *ḡāl ḡrḡnā ḡal meḡ tere, dānōḡ māḡḡḡ ukḡḡrāḡ!* *ḡāb mārḡḡ yā nīkal jāḡḡḡ, ijāḡ terībājōḡrāḡ*. Play. I'll drag you with my sheet around your neck and pluck out your moustache, I'll leave your house and drown myself, but foul disgrace shall you absorb. 9. *Kaḡḡḡ ḡābē bhī tīre haiṅ!* What has sunk will never swim again.

2. To set; sink. *Sūrāj ḡūbnā*. 3. To be engrossed, absorbed, buried, wrapt in.

4. To be ruined, lost, smashed, doue for. *Rupayā ḡūb goyā*. 5. To be disgraced; to get a bad name. *Nām ḡūbnā*.

ḡūbā huā khārḡḡ. Expenditure without return (*batle khāle*). [bad debts.

ḡūbā-huā khāt. An account or register of *ḡūb mār'nā*, v. n. To drown oneself.

ḡūbān berā, n. m. lit. a sinking ship. An unnatural offence; a damning sin. *ḡūbān berā parḡnā*, v. n. To be committed (a damning sin).

ḡūbant yā buḡḡ ḡīp. A dead or bad bond. *ḡūb nī khātā*. An irrecoverable balance.

دوبار *ḡūbārī*, n. f. 1. Drowning. 2. A bribe which is given absolutely, whether the briber gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *Tīwānī*, a crossing over, i. e. a bribe which is to be returned if the suit is lost. *ḡūbō'nā*, *ḡūbānā*, Caus. of *ḡūbārī* q. v. [ration. *pasīnōḡ meḡ ḡūbnā*, v. n. To be bathed in perspiration.

दोडा *ḡoḡā*; Old. H. *ḡhōnd*; Farrukh. *ḡōnrā*, n. m. A capsule; a seed-vessel, especially of the poppy, cotton, or *ākh*, q. v.

दोर *ḡor*, *ḡorā*, *ḡorī*, n. f. S. दोरक A rope; sting; cord; line. [*par lagānā*]. *ḡor par lagā'nā*, v. n. To be tamed (a bird) (*rāḡḡ ḡor lagnā*, 1. To be attached to. 2. To be absorbed in.

ḡor-wālā; Rus. *ḡorīkār*, A rope-maker or seller. 1. To be attached to. 2. To be absorbed in.

दोरा *ḡorā*, n. m. F. Thread; string (*ḡor*). 2. The edge of a sword.

दोरे *ḡorē'nā*, v. a. 1. To quilt. 2. To braid the hair. 3. To spread a net or lay a snare.

Aw jā par kaḡḡḡ ye ḡore dāl, Khabrāyōḡ kē kuchḡḡ nahīṅ hai kēl. Wom. Shauq. *gardam kē ḡorā*, 1. Venus's necklace. [ing. 2. A graceful motion of the neck in dancing. *ḡhī kē ḡorā*. Butter poured in a stream. *Āī ḡ kē ḡorā de-kur utār lō*.

दोरी *ḡorī*, n. f. 1. Braid; a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist. [meant. 2. The chain or line used in land measur-

दूरिया *ḍor'iyā*, n. m. 1. Striped or checkered muslin. 2. A dog-keeper.

दूरिा दूरिा *ḍor'ā, chūin*, n. m. See *choyā*, 1.

दूरु दूरु *ḍaur'ū, dairū*, n. m. A kind of small drum (*ḍamrū*).

दूरि दूरि *ḍorī*; Rus. *ḍhorī*, n. f. A large ladle used by *halvātis*, and also in sugar factories. [animals.]

दूरक दूरक *ḍok*, n. f. Pulmonary disease in

दूरकर दूरकर *ḍok'ra*, n. m. An old man.

दूरकरी दूरकरी *ḍok'ri*, n. f. An old woman (*buphyā*).

दूरकना दूरकना *ḍok'nā, dochnā*, v. n. To drink in large draughts; quaff; guzzle; imbibe.

दूरल दूरल *ḍaul*, u. m. 1. Method; mode; manner. 2. Appearance; aspect; shape; form. 3. Figure (*ḍhab*, 6). 4. Plan; plot. 5. A pattern; an exemplar; model. 6. Nature; constitution; state or form of being. 7. (*ḍaulā*) The raised boundary of a field. 8. An estimate of revenue. 9. Coition; copulation. [or return.]

ḍaul patr. Exemplar of a form; a blank form *ḍaul par lā'nā*, v. a.

- 1. To bring into shape; give form to.
- 2. To regulate; put in order; systematize.

दूरल दूरल *ḍāl'nā*, v. n. To lay the foundation. *ḍaul se lagā'nā*, v. a.

To compile; put together in order. *ḍaul-nāp*; A. *mujassamāt*, Solid geometry. *ḍaulā banā'nā*, (*Slang.*) v. a. [field, etc.]

To have carnal intercourse hurriedly in a *be-ḍaul*, adj. 1. Shapeless; ill-shaped; irregular; ill-made; ill-formed; ugly.

- Kyā be ḍaul aurat hai!*
- 2. Uncouth (*an-ghar*, 6).

दूरल दूरल *ḍal*; Bhoj. *ḍorī*, n. m. S. दूरल to raise up; P. *ḍalva* a bucket.

A metal or leather bucket used for drawing water from a well, or for throwing up water for irrigation.

Man. 'Kāhe ko thāro mākā, aur kāhe ko thāro ḍol? Kāhe ki thāri inḍi, gori, aur kāhā hai thāro mol?' Wom. 'Sone kā mhārā mākā, aur rīpe kā mhārā ḍol, Katan jarū ki inḍi, lākā take mhārā mol!' Man. 'Māi kā thārā mākā, aur chamrē kā thārā ḍol, Ghās phāns ki inḍi, gori, do kamrē thārā mol!' Sonā and Gori.

'What is your pitcher made of, what your bucket made? [price, fair maid?] Your pitcher's cushion what, and what's your 'My bucket is of silver, and my pitcher's gold, My cushion's set with gems, my price one lakh full told.' [just, 'Your pitcher's earthen, and your bucket leather Your cushion's grass and straw, two cowries worth you're just.'

दूरल दूरल *ḍol'chāi*, n. f. A small bucket; a vessel for drawing water.

दूरल दूरल *ḍol'ā*, n. m. S. दूरल 1. A kind of cradle swung from a tree, etc. 2. A kind of sedan in which women of rank are carried. 3. A dooley. 4. A woman of inferior rank presented to the paramount Chief to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial. [by way of tribute.]

ḍolā denā, v. n. To give a daughter to a superior

दूरल दूरल *ḍol'nā*, v. n. S. दूरल to swing. 1. To swing; wave; oscillate; see-saw.

1. *Chauthā pahā dīn bhajan hoḥ tasyār, Aḥ, piḥ, tū jim le! to ko anchrā ḍoloh bāo. Dohā. It is the fourth watch and your dinner's cooked for you, [brezes woo. Come, love, and dine! my mantle shall soft* 2. *Tiryā tan ki pātī, sis ḍīle kes, [Chauri. Dole pī ke sis pe, pūjeh Gor Ganesh. Biddle. Ans. A body lank and lean, a head of fair white hair She waves her love's head on, Ganesh she worships e'er.*

2. To move up and down, to and fro, backwards and forwards.

3. To wander; roam; ramble; rove.

- 1. *Abhḥ bont nahīn karī, tā jarā ḍol-ke ā jā. Chaubolā.*
- 2. *Ap kōr bin thālī ḍole, sikh det to ko, balmā! Rus. Wom. song. [husband mine. Why idly wander you about—I do advise you,* 4. To tremble; shake; to be all in a tremor.

Bhāt lagī, tan ḍulne lāgō, māḥā vāḥ nahīn detī, Ek pal ki bhḥ chhāḍī mēn ne, mālan bhāk nahīn detī! Rus. song.

With hunger shakes my frame, my mother wont give me [free.]

A bit of bread, no moment from this hunger 5. To waver; swerve or go back from; to flinch; deviate.

Wahān se to kaul bachan kar ḍyā, yalānī tū ḍole natā natā Hymn. In your former birth you promised fair, your faith forsworn you wander here.

दूरल दूरल *ḍolī*; Poet. *ḍulyā*, n. f. S. दूरल a litter, Pr. *ḍolā*. See *ḍolā*, 2.

- 1. *Pher de ḍulyā kahār, bhauji, gaune na jāibā, [Song. Gaune ke layvḥ sab koi khāyeh, jivā jāihā hamār. The doolie, sister-in-law, send back, to my spouse I will not go, [is breaking though! The parting feast all will enjoy, my heart* 2. *Lālī lālī ḍolīyā tīye thāre, saṅg parohit aur nāi. Song. A litter by four bearers borne, the priest and barber both attend! (A bier).* 3. *Lālī lālī ḍolīyā phāḍāo morā mītavā! [Chait. Chālī jāwā nāsharvā, Chāḥī kriise kheloh! E. Song. A bright red gay sedan, dear friend, soon ready get for me! [mirth and glee! To my father's house I'll go, or how enjoy Chait's*

दूरल दूरल *ḍolīy'ā*, n. m. A *kahār* or bearer caste who fetch water and carry *doolies* or palanquins.

दूरल दूरल *ḍom, ḍomrā*, n. m. *ḍomni*, n. f. In the East, a low caste who make ropes, mats, chicks, baskets, fans, etc., and are

also employed in removing dead bodies and carcasses. They are generally thieves. In the West the *dom* is a musician, and the female *domni*, otherwise called *Mirasin*, is an actress and singer, who performs in private before the women of the family.

1. *Sarāhal bahuriyā dom ghar jāe.* Prov. The daughter-in-law so famed for chastity goes to the *dom's* house secretly.
2. *Bin bulāi domni, karke bāle sōth āe.* Prov. The uninvited songstress see with all her children squatted free.

dom-panā, n. 1. The arts practised by *doms*.
2. Adulation (*bhaṭar*, 2, 3).

दोडा *don'jā*, n. A scaffold. (1).

दोहा *dūn'dā, tūndā, sīng tūṭā*, adj. A bullock with one horn, or with bent or broken horns. [n. m. A whirlwind.

दोहा *dūn'dā*, Rus.; *babrola*, Panj.
1. *Āndhī chālī, dāndē utthe, ib mat ag jalā, kāman /* Rus. song.
2. *Sāsar kā bolā bhīndā rī, jiv bolae dhālān chhole, Gam kō thāve dāndā rī.* Wom. song. The mother-in-law's words are awful to bear, As chips from a chisel, or grief's whirlwind to scare!

दोन्दी *don'dī, dauṅrī, dhāndorā;*
Ē. dhīndhorā; Bhoj. *dīngirī;* Mag. *digrī*, n. f. S. **दड़िहस** 1. A small drum beaten by a public crier. 2. Proclamation by beat of drum. [pūnā. *dauṅḍī phernā, yā pūnā*, v. a. See *ḍugḍugī*

दुंगा *dūn'gā, ḍongā, ḍūngā;* Mār. *ūṅḍo*, adj. Deep.
Bachhrā bhī tatte nāth thāmī / [in-law. *Dab kuc bhitar ḍānghe /* Rus. Said by the mother. The calf even you cant hold in. Would you were drowned in some deep well!

दुंगा *don'gā;* Mār. *dūṅḍo;* Old H. *donī*, n. m. 1. A trough. 2. A canoe; boat.
3. A ladle made of the shell of a coccoanut with a long wooden handle. [5. An entrée.
4. A hot-water or beefsteak dish; a tureen. *ḍongāi, ḍūngāi, ḍongān*, n. f. Depth. *ḍongī, dauṅgī, ḍengī*, n. f. A small boat.

दुंगर *dūn'gar*, n. m. Dim. *dūngrī*, n. f. 1. A hill; high ground; mount. [*pāve nā. Daham lage, aur māchhar kōṭhē, sūkh jhapakne* *Dūngar dhāl kaṭāin sāsī ratyān, taukh auṭhī silgāve nā /* Rus. To the mother-in-law. It is so hot, mosquitoes bite, sleep hath my eyes forswore, [me more! The night sits heavy as a hill, Oh ! dont inflame 2. A hilly country. *Dūngar jaṅgal tīye bīnd ke tanne, balavn, sare nāthī, Dūngar par ghās uge nāthī.* W. Rus. song. Will nothing serve you, husband, but hill jungle you must take on lease ! No grass upon the hill tops grows.

दोहरा *doh'rā*, n. m. A wooden spoon with which the juice of sugar-cane is stirred and ladled out.

दोरी *do'ī*, Mah. n. f. S. **दवी**
A large wooden spoon or ladle.
1. *Haṅḍā nā dot, mud sārī pat khōī /* Prov. Nor pot nor spoon, shamed by this loon ! (She is despised for her poverty).
2. *Jiske hāth dot, ukā sād koi.* Prov. Who hath the spoon that serves the food will be by every body wood.
3. *Doīna māro, bachche ko haukū ho jāyēgā.* Mah. Wom. Dont strike the child with the spoon, he will be hunger-sick. (Contact with the spoon, which is in constant request for stirring the pot, will make the child continually hungry).

दोरी *do'ī-phoryā, kapār-chīrvā*, n. m. A class of Hin. mendicants who knock their heads against stones to enforce compliance with their demands. Hence, any importunate petitioner.

दोहा *dhā'ā*, n. m. 1. A net. (1).
2. The eaves of a house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them.

दोहा *dhā'ā;* Bhoj. *ḍhātārī*, n. m. H. *ḍādhī* beard. A piece of cloth tied under the beard to make the hairs incline upward.

दोहा *dhā'ā;* n. f. A noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose.
dhā'ī charhānā, lagānā, yā d'nā, v. a. To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth of a horse, etc.

दोहा *dhā'as;* Bhoj. *dhāḍhas*, n. f. S. **दोहा** fixedness. See *dhīraj*.
Are bachche! tanne kime bi dhāras nāe / Rus. Child ! you have n't the least patience.

dhāras bāndh'nā, v. n. To take courage; to brace the nerves. *dhāras denā, yā bāndh'nā*, See *dhīraj bāndhānā*.

दोहा *dhār'ī*, n. m. *dhārīn*, n. f. A sect of musicians or singers.
Randī kī kamāī yā khāṭ dhārī, yā khāṭ gārī. Prov. The prostitute's earnings go to the musician or the cabman.

दोहा *dhāk, palās;* Oudh, *chhū'*; Bund. *chhollū*, n. f. *Butea frondosa*. The bark yields an astringent exudation, called. *Palās-gohā*, the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire. The flowers are bright red and yield a yellow or orange dye.

Jahān dhāk, wāṭh dāk. Prov. In Dhak woods dark robbers lurk. *dhāk-pachchī, dhāk-pachhe.* The man who collects the gum from *dhāk* trees.

dhāk'ā, n. m. A thick wood of *dhāk* trees.
दोहा *dhāl*, n. m. 1. A slope; declivity. 2. A gradient. 3. Condition; state.

4 Mode (dawl).

- 5. A mould. 6. Rus. Habit (bān, 3). [sab, 1. Dhāl parā tainu baiṭh khān kā, yōt bahānā kartā Parjā-pat sab bhar bhar lāveṅ, koā dāb na marīā sab. W. Rus. song. Your habit's just to sit and eat, and make excuses lame, [to them e'er came. The carriers bring full loads each day, no harm
- 2. Paras bhīnt dhāne kā tan ne ke parā dhōlā, re baldā? Mat bhāṭ parās dhā, re baldā? Rus. What are you at, Oh ox! do you want to break the wall of meeting hall? Dont rub against the wall!
- 6. (S. दाल) A shield; buckler.

dhāl talvār, n. f. lit. shield and sword. Arms.
 dhāl dhāl jānā, v. n. 'To go or walk slowly.
 dhāl sā, (Bot.) Peltate; peltated.

७५५ दाल dhāl, adj. Like; as. [kt, *Ghī sākār tanne lā dāh jōkar, yo sāl chāl kiānṛrōh Khā le, Kāman! tauṅ ghī sākār, pō-kaṛ dhāl kiānṛyān ki. Rus. song. I'll bring you ghī and sugar, such our rural custom is, [as our custom is! Feast, fair one! on our ghī and sweets cooked*

७५६ दालना dhāl'nā, v. a. 1. To throw; cast. 2. To pour out; tilt; spill.

- 1. Kachchā maṅgā le, Rājā kī beṭ, bhōlū, aur kachchā maṅgā le sūt, [Song Dhōlā. *Ek sau ek ber dhāl de, tub pānt pive aal Rājpūt.*
- 3. To cast (metal in fusion); mould; form; figure; shape; com. 4. To compose (a sentence). *Achchhā mazmūn dhālā.*
- 5. To speak at one (jhukānā, 5).

dhāl'iya, dhalaīyā, n. m. One who works in melting metal and moulding it into vessels and ornaments. [enclosure.

७५७ दाल धान dhān; Tir. dhāt, n. m. Hedge;

७५८ दाना dhā'nā; Bhoj. dhāhal, v. a. S. दाँस

- 1. To break; batter; shatter; knock down. 2. To bring upon one. *Āfat dhānā.*
- dhā denā, v. a. To pull down; demolish; raze.
- chunī chunāī imārat dhānā, v. a. To pull down one's fairy palace; overthrow one's project; spoil one's little game.

७५९ दानपना dhānp'nā, dhānk'nā, v. a.

- 1. To cover (dhaknā). *Āe hi turat jo rote ho, kyā lāṅ the, so khoṭ gayā, itnā to tuṅ batā do hamēn, dhkhēn kholo, kyōn dhāpē ho! (To his new-born son). Mauj. No sooner come you cry, what did you bring, what lost have you! [them from our view! Tell me but this, quick ope your eyes, why close*
- 2. To hide (chhupānā).

७६० दाँच dhānch, dhānchā, n. m.

A frame; frame-work; skeleton. *Gaṣṭi kē to nām dhī nahīn, dhānch hī dhānch hai.*

७६१ दाँदा dhān'dā, n. m. An old ox.

dhān'dā chalnā, v. n. To be loose (the bowels).

७६२ दाँकर dhān'kar; Rus. dshkar; Sant. ihunṭi, n. m. 1. A hedge (jhānkaf).

[t gaṅ nā jānye jo dhātkar de gaṅ bār. Prov. Dont think he 's gone for good whose house you see is barred by a thatched frame. 2. A bundle of dry thorny twigs tied together and drawn by bullocks over corn for the purpose of beating out the grain, or tearing up grass and weeds from ploughed land.

७६३ दाँग dhāng, u. f. 1. (dhāha) The high bank of a river. 2. A steep mountain; a cliff.

७६४ दाँही dhāī; E. aḍhāī, aḥhāī, adj. S.

दाँदुय. Two and a half.

Mere pās dē to uski chhṭī par charḥ-kaṛ, dhāt chullā lahā pi jān! Wom. If she ever comes within my reach I'll sit on her breast and drink two and a half handfuls of her blood!

dhāī ghārī kī ānā; Wom. v. n. lit. to die in 2½ hours. To die very soon.

Rām jī kave! tujhe dhāī ghārī kī ā jā! Hin. Wom. Rām grant you may die in two hours and a half! [ri gets or races.

dhāī-ghare, n. m. One of the highest of Khat-

७६५ दाँक dhānūn, dhānūn; Mā. dhāyā, adj.

- 1. Multiplication table of 2½ times. 2. A technical term in the multiplication of fractions used in the Native system of Arithmetic and by surveyors in reducing linear measurement to Bigḥās. *Ek dhānūn dhānūn, do dhānūn pānch.*

७६६ दाँब dhāb; Mā. bakh, n. m. S. dhā

placa. 1. Practice (chāl, 4, 5). 2. Method; way. *Apnā mailab ho to mailab kī khushāmād kīje, Aur na ho kām to us dhāb kī khushāmād kīje. Nazir.*

- 3. Habit (bān). [to the right breast. *Iko dāh ānchal kā dhāb hai..* Wom He is used
- 4. Intercourse; communications.
- 5. Dexterity; art; knowledge; address. *Is ko kamāne kā achchhā dhāb-yād hai.* [sort.
- 6. Shape; form; fashion; style. 7. Kind; *Is dhāb kā dāmī milnā mushkīl hai.*
- 8. Conduct (chāl, 6). [ne! Nazir. *Ye aish, ye haz, ye kām, ye dhāb har ṅn jātyā Holi dhāb bannā, yā lagnā,* v. n. 1. To get a chance or opportunity. 2. To get the upperhand; to get an advantage over one.

dhāb par charḥnā, v. n. To come under one's clutches; to have on the hip.

Dhāb pe chadhī gayā to sṛpe kē jī chhūtā dāṅgā! dhāb dālnā, v. a. 1. To form a habit; to accustom. 2. To train; teach.

3. To make an opportunity.

dhūb dhāb kī, adj. Moderate; reasonable. *Dhāb dhāb kī bāṭēn uchchhī hotī hai.*

७६७ दाँब-दाँब dhāb-dhāb, dhābar dhābar, adj. Watery; insipid.

Turkāri kā niro dhāb dhābari kar dharo. (E.)

७६८ दाँबरी dhāb'rī, n. f. (Mech.) 1. The nut (of a screw); female screw. 2. Socket.

७६९ दाँबकी dhāb'kī, n. f. The log connecting the rati and beam to which the yoke is attached in an oil-mill.

H **دهبوا** **ठिबुवा** *dhīb'ūā, ḡhabūā*, Old. H. and Mag ; *ḡhabo*, Mär. n. m. 1. A copper coin equal to a pice. 2. Money ; riches.

1. *Babuā re babuā ! kotit tare dhībūā, mā bēp ki chorika nikā lāvā dhībūā !* E. Chak-chandā. Boy, boy ! you have pice buried in your house, your parents rob and fetch it hence !
2. *Bhari phānṛ le lān, Sitalā, ḡhebūā, rupabā, chālī bhailān Hājipur bajār. Ejagat jinnī ! Sagre bajār ghumt phirī aīlā. Sitalā māyā ! rāuññ joge katarāñ nā churrt bikāī !* Bhoj. Hymn. O Sitala ! a fistful of rupees and pice I took to the bazar in Hajipur. O mother of the world ! all over the bazar I searched in vain and empty-handed returned. O Sitala mother ! no wrapper fit for thee was to be had.

H **دهوس** **ठबूस** *ḡhabūs'* ; *ḡhabūsāi*, adj. See *bhaddā*, 1, 2. [A large drum. See *daf*.

H **دهپ** **ठप** *ḡhap, ḡaf, ḡafā*, n. m. S. **ठका** *ḡhopāl'yā, ḡafālyā*, n. m. A drummer ; one who plays on the drum.

ḡhapḡhapā'nā, ḡhap ḡhap k., v. a. To beat or play upon (a table, etc.). [too big. *ḡhap'ā, ḡhappāl* ; Sant. *hop'ā*, adj. Very large ;

H **دهپना** **ठपना** *ḡhap'nā, ḡhaknā*, v. n. To be covered, concealed. [covering ; lid. *ḡhapnā, ḡhaknā* ; E. *ḡhapānā*, u. m. A cover ;

H **دهتيا** **ठितार** *dhītā'ī*, n. f. S. **धाय**.
1. Insistence ; persistence
2. Obstinacy ; stubbornness ; wilfulness.

H **دهतिंगर** **ठटींगर** *ḡhatīng'ā, ḡhatīngar* ; Bhoj. *ḡhatgar* ; n. m. A great big fellow.

1. *Apnā pū, aur kā ḡhatīngar.* Wom. Prov. One's own's a son, another's a big hulking fellow.
2. *ḡhatīngar kāhe motā ! lāhā gūe nā toī.* Prov. Why is this hulk so fat ! He hath no greed, no losses make him pine.

H **دهچर** **ठचर** *ḡhac'h'ar*, n. m. 1. See *dhāñch*.

2. Gingerbread work ; anything rickety. *ḡhachar bāñdh'nā, yā khārā k.*, v. a

1. To frame ; plan. 2. To keep up appearances ; make a show.

ḡhachar phailānā, v. a. To get together the apparatus, or make preparations for.

دهचर **ठचर** *ḡhac'h'ar*, adj. Gingerbread ; gimcrack ; rickety ; loose ; weak ; infirm.

ḡhac'h'chī, n. f. Dodge ; subterfuge ; trick.

H **دهद** **ठदा** *ḡhad'ā, ḡhad'ā*, n. f. See *dābar*, 1.

H **دهद** **ठदा** *ḡhad'do, sat bhāt* ; Panj. *penjē*, n. f. H *ḡhāñd*, old. 1. *Malacocercus malcolmi* ; the Bengal Babbler. A noisy gregarious bird common in N. India in gardens and hedge rows. 2. A decrepid old woman ; a harridan.

Woh kahēt kās, bhēnā ! ye guzarēt nakhē ḡhad'do, aur qahr-i-Khūdā se bhēt ye ḡharti nahēn ḡhad'do. Nazir.

Sister, just hear ! of me she says, 'this harridan wont die,' [God defy, 'No fear in her, this old hag doth the wrath of

H **دهدहा** **ठदहा** *ḡhad'hā'*, adj. 1. Flourishing ; blooming ; green ; fresh ; vivid ; glowing.

Lage malne us gul-bādān kē bādān, Hūd ḡhad'hā āb se wok chamān. Mir Hasan.
2. Bright ; gay ; shining.

Jab kētō tab ḡhad'hā, aur sīnchat kē kum'dē, Yārūñ aise phāl ko jo phāl bel ko khōē ! Riddle. Khuro Ans. *Chūñ ḡg a lamp.*

You cut it and it blooms ; you water it, it dries, Should I a flower bless whose tendril 'neath it dies !

3. Large ; great ; excessive. [blossom ; glow. **دهدانا** **ठदहाना** *ḡhad'hā'nā*, v. a. To flourish ;

H **دهدي** **ठुडी** *ḡhud'dī*, n. f. 1. The coccyx.

2. An inferior kind of *huggā*.

H **دهر** **ठहर** *ḡa'har, ḡahrā*, n. m. S. **द्व** 1. See *dābar*, (1, 2.).

2. A ship or boat's bottom.

3. See *ḡagar*, (2.) 4. A pool ; a tank.

دهरी **ठरी** *ḡah'rī*, n. f. A marshy soil.

Sab se ḡhani ubay gai mhārī, Rī sukhyāñ ! ḡhartī ḡahrtī. Wom. Rus. song. My crop's come up the best, the marshy soil's bequest.

H **دهरला** **ठरला** *ḡlar'khā, ḡhurlā* ; Mär. *arwo*, n. m. S. **दर + कच** A scarecrow. [(Wrestling).

H **دهर** **ठुर** *ḡhur, ḡhur, ḡhud*, n. m. Cross buttock

ḡhur par uḡhā kur de marā.

ḡhur par urāñā, v. a. To throw on one's back.

ḡhur par charhāñā, v. a. To lift one's opponent on to the hip. [maina. (?)

H **دهर** **ठइषा** *ḡhar'vā*, n. m. A species of

H **دهسلنا** **ठिसलना** *ḡhisal'nā*, v. n. [*nā*, 3).
1. To incline or be drawn towards (*phisal*-
2. To yield to temptation. *Niyut ḡhisal gai*.

H **دهक** **ठक** *ḡa'hak*, u. m. A cavern ; abyss ; pitfall. (?) [lise (*tarsāñā*, 2.).

H **دهकाना** **ठकाना** *ḡhakkā'nā*, v. a. To tantalise

H **دهकना** **ठकना** *ḡhak'nā, ḡhapnā*, v. n. S. **स्यग**

1. To be covered. 2. To be concealed.

دهकना **ठकना** *ḡhak'nā, ḡhāñkūā* ; Sant. *dapāl*, v. a. To cover ; conceal.

1. *Ag ko dāman se dhāñkūā.* Prov. [serpent). To cover a fire with one's skirt. (To cherish a

2. *Orñni orhe ek pañi, Gaurā chhāt dhake, nā pet.* Wom. song. She wears a sheet but one breadth wide her breasts and stomach both exposed !

دهकना **ठकना** *ḡhak'nā, ḡhaktun*, n. m. Dim. *ḡhaknū*, n. f. A lid ; cover.

H **دهकना** **ठुकना** *ḡhuk'nā*, v. n. 1. To bend forward (*ḡhuknā*, 1.) ; peep ; prick up one's ears ; eavesdrop. 2. To take aim ; point

at. 3. To enter; penetrate; thrust in; force one's way. 4. To return; come back.

دھکن سا *dahkan sā*, Wom. adj. Much; plentiful. [nā, q. v.]

دھکوانا *dhakvā'nā*, Caus. of *dhak-* دھکوسلا *dhakos'lā*, n. m.

- 1. Deception (*butlā*). [fable.]
- 2. Delusion; phantom; hallucination; *Bhāt*, main *dozakh* aur *jannat* ke *dhakoslon* se *nahin darta*. Gālib. [Hell.]

دھکوسنا *dhakos'nā*; Bhoj. *dhe-kārol*, v. a. 1. To guzzle. 2. To drink greedily. *Lah, kad ki piyāsi lait ki gurgi bhar pāni dhakos gat*. E. [(pā, 1.)]

دھگ *dhig*, adj. S. दिग side. Near

- 1. *Ere mott sip ke! kahā tapiśshiyō kīn?* *Kanchan ke dhig baith-ke adhran ko rasīn*. Dohā. O oyster-pearl! what penance great, say, have you made! [maid!]
- You sit with gold and suck the lips of each sweet
- 2. *Baithi thi dhig māṅ ke sundar dātī achānak jāṅ sundī*, [Kān *bulāi!*]
- 'Kā baithi ho mandar *sundar meṅ, chāl, tohe more*
- 'Tore Kān ko *chinhān, najānā, bauri bhāi, darud hai khā!* [lugāṅhē lugāi!]
- Brij. Holi.
- Ag lage Brij ke basibō ko, jākōn pāni meṅ āg*
- The fair close by her mother sat when suddenly One came and said 'come, sit not here, Kān sends for thee!'
- [are you!]
- 'I wot not, know not Kān, or mad or drunk
- Burn Brij where women water set on fire do!'

دھگا *dhag'gā*, n. m. 1. A lean, long-legged horse; a Rosinante; long shanks. 2. An old fool. [Declivity; slope.]

دھلان *dhulān'*, *dhalan'*, *dhāl*, n. m.

دھلکا *dhalkā*; Bhoj. *dhark*, n. m.

An affection of the eye causing it to water.

دھلکانا *dhalkā'nā*, v. a. See *dhalkā'nā*, v. n.

دھلکانا *dhalak'nā*; v. n. H. *dhil* loose.

- 1. To be slackened or loosened.
- 2. To run down; flow. *Āsū dhalaknā*.
- 3. To be spilt or poured out.
- 4. To go or hang down.

- 1. *Chhāṭiyān dhak gān*.
- 2. *Jin pipal kā pātā torā, chapā hū voh to dhalki*. *Mat toro pātā pipal kā!* Hin. Rus. song. Who breaks a pipal leaf though prosperous he shall wane, [should restrain.]

From plucking Pipal leaves your hands you

دھلملانا *dhalmalā'nā*, v. n.

- 1. To stagger; totter; to be unsteady.
- 2. To vacillate; waver! change.

دھلمل *dhilmil* *yaqīn*, *dhilmul* *yaqīn*, adj. Wavering; fluctuating; vacillating; fickle; uncertain.

دھلنا *dhul'nā*; Bhoj. *dhurukal*, v. n.

- 1. To incline; lean; bend; turn towards.

Kyōn sāhab! hamārī hī taraf dhulte ho! 2. To be carried, conveyed, transported.

Aśbō dhulnā.

3. To go forward.

4. To give; let go; let slip. [flow.]

دھلنا *dhāl'nā*, v. n. 1. To run down;

- 1. *Muhde sir par pāni payā dhal gayā*. Prov. Water runs off a bald head.
- 2. *Kānā to kājāl kare, ganjā mal mal nhōṅ*, *Kachhve kī si khopī pāni dhal dhal jāṅ*. [black, Bald heads are scrubbed, the one-eyed use lamp- The water runs off from a turtle's head or back.]
- 2. See *dhāl'nā*, v. a. 3. To decline; fade.
- 1. *Haif, aiyām javāni ke chale jāte haīn!* [Inshā.] *Har ghayī dīn kī tarāh ham to dhale jāte haīn*. Alas! youth's spring time just fits past away, I dwindle as declines each hour of day. Nazir.
- 2. *Jab āīkh se sūrāj kī dhalāi rāt kō kajrō*. [black. When from the sun's eye fell its mantle of lamp- din *dhāl'nā*, v. n. To decline (the day). *dhāl'tī phirtī chhāṅ, lit. the changing shadow; The changes of fortune.*

دھلوان *dhāl'vāṅ*, *dhulvān'*, *dhālāū*; Bhoj.

dharkāhā, *dhār*; Tir. *dharkāh*, adj. Sloping; slant; declivitous; descending. *dhālāi*, n. f. The cost of moulding. *dhāl'vān khet*; A. *satah māṅl*. (Phys.) An inclined plane. [moulds.]

دھلوانا *dhāl'vā'nā*, Caus. of *dhāl'vān'* q. v.

دھلوانا *dhulvā'nā*, *dhulānā*, v. a.

Caus. of *dhulvān'* q. v. [Cost of carriage.]

دھلوانی *dhulvā'ī*; Rus. *dhūāi*, n. f.

dhulāo yā zhukāo konā. (Math.) The angle at which a plane is inclined.

دھلوانی *dhāl'vā'ī*, n. m. S. दालित 1.

A military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targeteer. 2. A village *chakudār*.

دھلوانا *dhulvā'nā*, v. n. S. دھلوانا

to search. To be searched. [q. v.]

دھلوانا *dhulvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *dhulvā'nā*

دھلوانا *dhulvā'nā*, v. n. See *dhulvā'nā*

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دھلوانا *dhulvā'nā*, v. n. See *dhulvā'nā*

2. Frame; out; build; cast; mould; figure (dhab, 6). 3. Plan (dhab 7).

4. See chāl, 4, 5, 6.

Maiñ kātāñ, tauñ piñ ri, sōar, donon miñ ghar kār karēñ, [nēñ piyār karēñ. W. Rus. song. Piyā, usar, jab ye dhāñg dekheñ, bahuta nam I'll spin, you grind, my mother-in-law! together work we two, [love us two.

Our husbands seeing us at work will greatly (She assigns the harder work to her mother-in-law). 5. Property; phenomenon.

6. Art; accomplishment.

Kyā mukh le ghar jūññ piyā ke, Nāihar meñ kaichu dhāñg na sikho! Bhajan. Before my Lord how can I show my face? grace. In my childhood's home acquired no skill or dhāñg baratnā, v. n. 1. To comport or deport oneself; to carry oneself; behave.

2. To conform to; bend to circumstances; sail with the wind.

be-dhāñgā, be-dhāñgī, adj. 1. See burā, (2.) 2. Irregular; disordered; disarranged. 3. Awkward; ungainly; clumsy; uncouth; lubberly; gawky; unpolished; unformed; without grace. 4. Untidy; slovenly; slatternly. 5. Rude; ill-bred; unmannerly. be-dhāñgā-pan, n. m.

A awkwardness; slovenliness, etc.

दो डू dū, adj. Big; strong.

Barā dhū javāñ hai.

dhū, n. m. Boys' game (kabaḍī).

दो डू dū, Wom.; dhāre, Sant. n. m. A hobbledehoy; a great big fellow. [dhāñā, q. v.

दो डू dū, धवना dhavā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

दो डू dū, धोबरा dhob'rā, n. m.

1. An old earthen vessel. 2. (Wom.) A broken or old house (thikrā).

दो डू dū, डोटा dhoṭā, Brij. A son (betā 1).

Nand bābā ko aisō dhoṭā, Sonat rain gūñdh gayō chotā! Bhajan. Nand's son is really such a scamp downright, My hair he braided while I slept at night.

दो डू dū, डोडा dhoḍā; E. Rus. dāhā, n. m.

See tāziyā. 1. The tomb carried about in the Muharram, called tāziā. 2. A house (ghar); shop (dukāñ). Ab to dhoḍā chal niklā. 3. An empty show.

dhoḍā banā rakhnā, v. a. To keep up the appearance of one's former state or dignity.

दो डू dū, डोर dhor, n. m. S. पुर्ष cattle.

Chālīs balad, chaurāsī bhāñs, an-gin khairē saññ ghar māñ, [māñ / Rus. song. Bech banā de tām kēppre! dhor butere saññ ghar Forty oxen, buffalos eighty you have got,

With calves innumerable in the yard, Sell them and clothes make me, have jewels for me wrought,

You've cattle plenty, husband, in the yard.

दो डू dū, डोरा dhor'a, n. m. A weevil.

दो डू dū, डूसर dūsar, dhūñsar, n. m. S. पूसर A Vaish casto, calling themselves Brahmans. They abound in Rivāri. [off (tālā).

दो डू dū, डूक dhūk, dhūk dhāt, adv. Putting

Vahāñ jāne ki dhāt dhāt rakh.

dhūk dhāt batāmā, v. a. To put off (tālmā, 1.).

दो डू dū, डूका dhūkā; Sant. dhakā, n. m. A nudge; touch. [drop (jhāñk nā, 1.). dhūkā denā, dhūkñā, v. a. To peep; eaves-

दो डू dū, डोकना dhok'nā, doknā, dochnā, dhakoñnā, v. n. To gulp down. Lotē kā lotā dhok gayā.

दो डू dū, डोल dhol, n. m. Dim. dholak, dhol-ki, n. f. S. डोल; P. dukul. 1. A drum. 2. A fixed pulley.

dhol bajāñā, v. a. To play on the drum

Chūl chūl chūllāñ jāñ, chūl kā bachchā rotā jāñ! Chiriyā māñgal gāññ jāñ! kavvā dhol bajāñā jāñ! Boys' rhyme.

The kites aloft scream high, their young ones cry, The sparrows chirp close by, crows cawing vie.

dhol'kiyā, n. m. One who plays on a small drum.

दो डू dū, डूला dhū'lā, dhūh, dhūhā, dhūā, dhūī, dhūhā; Tir. dhūā, n. m. 1. A mound of earth, usually about four feet high, raised round the limits of each township about 200 yards from each other. 2. (dhāñg, 1.) A bank; shore; a high bank. 3. A score-crow. [demarcation of fields.

dhū'lā bandī, n. f. Erection of mounds as a

दो डू dū, डूला dholā, n. m. dholan, n. f. The name of a famous lover; hence, a lover.

Miyāñ! tāññ to mhāro ve, mārājī dholā / Song.Thumri.

दो डू dū, डूलना dhol'nā, n. m. 1. A small amulet in the shape of a drum.

2. A miniature Qurāñ worn as an amulet.

Dide phāñteñge aisi bāññ par! Har gharī dholnā hai hāññon par. Wom. Shauq.

दो डू dū, डूली dhol'ī, n. f. H. dher heap. A

bundle of about two hundred betel-leaves. Paisē ko dholi hai pāññ ki! Betel-seller's cry.

दो डू dū, डूना dho'nā, dhoñyā dhāñ k., v. a. S. डू

To remove; transport (dhoñā, 3, 4). [song.

1. Main dhoñgi gārī māññ, taun ek raj bul, balmā! The mortar I will carry, a mason, husband, bring!

2. Kū par khettī karē, aur pair meñ de de āg, Rās dhoñ ghar meñ dhare, vāñ rak jāñ rāñk! Riddle. Ans. Kumhār potter.

Upon a nail he cultivates, the threshing-floor he burns, [ashes turns.

Cleared from the chaff he houses it, the fire to 3. Aō, sakhi, sab dukhan chāññ Rāññhe dē chavāññā, Hir nīmāñññ tññā dhoññā, Rāññhā dhoññā gārā. Play. Come, girls, and Ranjha's attic building see, come, hasten we! [mortar-bearing, see! Poor Hir brick loads, and Rāññhā loads of

हचान्चा डौवा *dhauñ'chā, dhonchā*; Mār. *dhanchā*, n. m.

The multiplication table of 4½ times.

हचण्ड डौव *dhonḍ, dhūṅḍ, dhauṅḍ*, n. m.

H. *dhāna*, to demolish.

Dilapidated houses; ruins (*khañdar*).

In kache dhūñdhoñ māñ, malun mo se rahā na jā, balmā! [Wom. Rus. song.]

Jo heli chunvāve nāñhi, matle hāth uṭhā balmā.
In broken mud house live I really could not, no, not I, [hence I will fly]

If, husband, you wont build a house for me,

हचण्ड डूव *dhūṅḍ, dhūṅḍ dhāṅḍ, dhūṅḍyā*;

Tir. *dhūñdhāri*, n. f. S. दुवह Search. See *talāsh*.

Uṭh uṭh ri, Ganpat ki mā! bhitar se tā bahar ā! Alā dhūṅḍ, divālā dhūṅḍ, bari bahā kā bukchā dhūṅḍ!

Dhāñḍ dhāñḍ ke āye lā! Pāñḍe ki padhāi lā, Chāññon ki miṭhāi lā, jōjki kā chhālā lā!

Chauk-chakni, q. v.

Up, Ganpat's mother, up! you are within,

come out! [just turn out!]

Search niche and wall, the first wife's bundle

Search, search and bring them out! the teacher's

fee fork out! [ring bring out!]

For pupils sweetmeats bring, the drummer's

हचण्ड डूवना *dhūñḍ'nā, dhūñḍ dhāñḍ k*, v. a.

To search for (*talāsh k*).

1. *Jāne-vāle ke hazār vate, dhūñḍne-vāle kā ek.* Prov.

The roadster one of thousand roads may take,

who would o'take him for but one must make.

2. *Bhale biron ke hot haiñ, koñ mat dhūñḍo ban,*

Harnākush Prahlād ke. Kāna.

From evil good hath come, let none pry into

pedigree, [came to be.]

From Prahlād Harnakush, from Ugaraini Kāna

हचण्ड निकालना, v. a. 'To search or find out.

हचण्ड डूव *dhūñḍ'i*; Tir. *dhēñ'i*, n. f.

The pod of pulse (*ṭāt*, 3.).

हचण्ड डूवया *dhūñḍ'i'yā*, n. m. H. *dhūñḍ*

search. A Jain *sādhu* (saint).

हचण्ड डूव *dhon'i, dhonḍā, dhonḍi*,

E.; *purāl, puāl, paṭerā, W.*

1. A grass that grows in rice fields and sometimes chokes the crop. It is used for thatching and bedding.

2. A reed of which native pens are made.

हचण्ड डोंग *dhong*; Tir. *dhūrt*, n. m.

Delusion; imposture; cheat.

dhong bāñḍlānā, v. a. 'To make a false show;

impose upon. *Dhong bāñḍh rakkhā hai.*

हचण्ड डोंगी *dhon'gi*, adj. Delusive; deceptive.

हचण्ड डोंगा *dhon'gā, dhūngā*, n. m. 1. Hips;

side. 2. A side-out in a gown. [apron.]

dhūngō se lag-ke baiñḍnā, v. a. 'To stick to one's

हचण्ड डी *dhī*, n. 1. See *dhāng*, 1.

2. A remnant of former proprietorship, consisting of sites of houses that have fallen (*gharvī*). Carnegy.

हचिया डैया *dhai'yā, dhahi'yā, dahi'yā*, n. P.

deh a village, or H. *dhig* near.

Land near a village.

हचिया डैया *dhai'yā*, n. m. A measure of 2½ seers.

Dhele ko dhai'yā, dam'i savai'yā, le le mere bhai'yā!

Dehli Turnip sellers' cry.

हचिया डीपा *dhīp'ā*, n. m. A lump of *khal*, q. v.

हचियत डीट *dhūt, dhūh, dhūṭhā*, adj. S. चट

Obstinate; wilful (जय).

1. *Hā! pihū jī, jin janni tum jane wā ne jani nā tāt,*

Beṛ dār samjhā rahī, merī ek na māne, dhī! [Wom.]

Husband, alas! would that your mother bare a

stone instead! [word I've said!]

So often I have taught you, mule, you heed no

2. *Bul-bukht, terā hoḥ lāhī kanē burī!*

Khatrā merī hai tujh ko, na kuchh khauf bājī kē,

Hā! huḍ! tā kīni dhā hai, sunī nāñhī zār!

Is bogband meñ ye malt jāyē, dādā! [Wom. Rangin.]

Tuh kar-ke rukh pūāre meñ āñchal kī ophū!

The Lord bring evil, wretch, on you to bear!

Nor me, nor elder sister you do fear :

Oh dear! that stubborn! not a bit you hear!

Nurse, in this bundle 'twill be crushed, I say,

Fold up my mantle in the trunk away! [Prov.]

3. *Lagāḥ mare, dhīṭhāḥ jīye, Gañgā-jal chamāro piye!*

The most die, the stubborn live, low-caste

Chamars the holy Ganges' water drink.

हचिर डेर *ḍher*, n. m. Dim. *ḍherī*, n. f.

A heap (*aṭālā*, 1.).

1. *Sāñh ke darbār meñ bare bare haiñ ḍher,*

Apnā dānā lān le jis meñ her na pher! Dohā.

In God's Courts are supplied of food grains

store enough, [bread-stuff!]

Pick out what's yours, nor short nor over your

2. *Aur is meñ kuhñ mil gūḥ gar huan kī dherī!* [Nazir.]

Phir jab tā na kah merī, na main kuchh kuhñ terī.

And when perchance all charms of beauty heaped

you see,

I've nought to say to you, nor you to say to me.

ḍher rahnā, yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. 'To become a

heap. 2. 'To fall (a house).

3. To become an earth-heap or corpse.

Jīne larne gae the vahiñ ḍher ruke.

ḍher k., v. a. 1. To accumulate; pile up; store

up. 2. To make an earth-heap or clod; to kill.

Ek nōñ haiḡ bari nauḡ,

Lāyat hai ḍar dekhāt nauḡ,

Piyār karē, aur kamar ko palē, [A sword.]

Chunak jāḡ jūt ḍher karē. Riddle. Ans. *Talār.*

A female very bright, to see her naked doth

affright, [heaps the dust to bite.]

Clings to your side so fond, each flash makes

हचिर डेर *ḍher*, adj. Much; abundant; enough.

हचिर डेर *ḍher*, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a *Paṭṭī*.

2. A share in a joint-tenancy village.

हचिर डेरा *ḍher'ā*, n. m. 1. Two cross sticks

riveted in the centre for twisting cord, string,

etc.; a reel. 2. (Rus.) A mark made by a

person who cannot write.

3. (Bhoj. *dhil*) A large fat louse.

H **धेड़** *dher, dheed*, n. m. S. **धेड़** 1. A crow.

Kag parkvat pihrā, park gas chāroh Bed, Samjhāṣ samjhe nahā, rāhe dheed ke dheed. Girdhar The crow taught in the cage, four Veds he learnt quite true, [all through. The sense he ne'er could learn, a lout remained 2 A low caste who work in leather and hides and are employed as watchmen and messengers in village establishments. They trace their origin from crows whom they worship. They eat dead animals, clean the skins, and sell them to the Chamāras.

dhēṛī kawā, n. m. The Nutcracker; *Nucifraga hemisipā*. Found only in the Himalayas within Indiau limits. [the eye (*chīpar*).

H **धेड़** *dhīr, dhīd*, n. f. The humour in

H **धैल** *dhāl*, n. f. S. **धैल** loose, Pr. *sidhilo*. 1. The state of being loose; slackness; laxity.

2. Remissness; delay (*ātkas*, 2). *dhil d-mā*, v. n. To loosen; relax; let go; give. *dhil k.*, v. a. To dilly dally; dawdle. **धैला** *dhilā*, *dhilī, dhillar, dhil*, adj.

1. Loose; flabby.
2. Unrestricted; unfettered; unshackled.
3. Slack; lax; dull; lazy. 4. Slovenly; clumsy. 5. Weak in the loins; impotent.
6 Slow; dilatory; remiss.

dhilā pā'nchā, n. m. Loose trousers. *dhilā par jānā*, v. n. To become loose, weak, lax. *dhilā-par*, n. f. 1. Looseness; slackness; dilatoriness. 2. Clumsiness.

dhilī dori dālā, v. n. To let the reins hang loose; to grant one liberty or licence; to let alone.

lanḡole kā dhilā, n. m. *izār-band ki dhilī*, n. f. A rake; a woman of easy virtue.

H **धेला** *dhe'lā, delā*; Mā. *dhagal*; Sant. *dhe'lak*; Tir. *dhīp*; Mag. *dhepā*, n. m. 1. (*dhem, dhām*) A clod of earth.

1. *Man bhāve to dhelā bhī supāri.* Prov. If you like it a clod is a betelnut.
2. *Bāt kyā kahā hāi, dhilā sē mārtā hāi!* Not word-but blows he deals! [hain.
2. Eyeball. *Dard ke māre dhele nikle pa, te*

dhilā lenā, v. n. See note under **استنجا** *istanje kā dhelā*, n. m. A worthless person.

H **धेम** *dhem, dhuā*, n. m. A large lump. *dhem bañdhnā*, v. n. To be formed into lumps.

H **धेना** *dhai'nā, dhahnā, dhāṣ jānā*, v. n. To be demolished, destroyed, razed.

dhāṣ parnā, v. n. 1. To fall down or ou.
2. To stay; remain; abide.

Aj yānū dhai' par.
dhai' d-mā, v. a. 1. To lay a burden on; to put one to expense; take up one's time.
2. To force oneself on one (for a dinner, etc.). *Yahān to dhai' na do, apne ghar jā-kar khāo!* Dont loaf here, go and dine in your own house!

H **धेन्दा** *dhen'dā, dhenḡhā, dhīnḡhā*;

Tir. *dhīnḡh*, (Slang.) n. m. S. **धेन्दा** A large belly. *dhen'dā phū'nā*, (Slang.) v. n. To be big with child.

H **धेन्द्रा** *dhīnd'rā, tenḡ*, n. m. The seed vessel of hemp or cotton.

H **धेन्स** *dhen'd'as, dhe'n'as*, n. m. 1. The okhra or gobbo; *abelmoschus esculentus*. 2. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

H **धेन्स** *dhe'n*, Sant. and E. n. m. Pretence (*bahānā*).

H **धेन्का** *dhe'n'kā, lam-dhenk, lam-tāngū*, n. m. 1. Longshanks (*dhaggā*).
2. A large bird; a crane(?).

H **धेन्की** *dhenk'ī, dhekoli*; Sant. *tenā*, n. f. 1. A long beam working on an upright post as a pivot, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other.

2. A crane; lever; windlass; etc. [pedal.
3. (*dhenki, dhan-kutti*) A kind of pestle or It projects from the end of a lever, one end of which being pressed down by a weight or by the foot, the other falls of its own weight when the pressure is withdrawn. It is used to pound and clean rice or tobacco, and also to pound brickdust, etc.
4. A somersault. [sault.

dhenkī lagānā, yā khānā, v. n. To take a somer-

H **धेड़** *dūḡh*, n. f. S. **दृष्ट** Sight (*ānkh*, 2, 3.).

Māḡh ko bīndh, dūḡh ko bāndh, dhejī ko bāndh. bhujīī ko bāndh, dhāyān ko bāndh, haṣyāī ko bīndh! A charm. *Jakri. Bind fistā, bind eyes, bind braius, bind arms, bind goblin, bind the necklāe!*

dūḡh-band; Pop. *dūḡh-band*, n. m. A conjurer who hoodwinks the lookers-on.
dūḡh-bandī; Pop. *dūḡh-bandī*, n. f. Closing the eyes by conjuration.

H **धेर** *der'ah, derā*; (oontemp.) *dirāyā*, n. m. 1. A tent; temporary dwelling; a house.

1. *Svaro, narak, apvuri, samānā, Jāh in tūhān, dukh dhare dhānū bānā, Man, kram, bachān jo rāur cherā, Rām kūrāhu tūce ur derā!* Rāmāyan. Heaven and hell, salvation, every where the same, [proclaim, Where'er you see Rām's bow and arrows Rām whose mind and act and speech as slaves to him are bound [found. Rām's image in his mind abiding constant
2. *Paturyōḡh kā derā, jaise thāyōḡh kā gherā.* Prov. The harlot's home is a robber's den!
3. A zamindar's village office where rents are received and business transacted, and guests accommodated.

derā dāl'nā v. a. 1. (*derā kharā k.*) To pitch one's tent; encamp.

2. To loiter ; linger ; delay.
dere parnā, yā kharē h, v. n. To be encamped.
dere-dār, dere-vāl, n. f. Well-to-do courtézans.

دیر ہاں ڈھ derh' ; Mār. đod; Panj. đūđh, u. ff.
One and a half.

derh-pāo, n. m. Three-eighths of a seer.
derh-pavā ; Pop. derh-pivā, n. m.

A weight equal to three-eighths of a seer.
apnī derh inī ki masjid judī banānā, yā chinmā,
v. a. 1. To make a church of one's own (with
a brick and a half). 2. To have opinions or
ways of one's own. [(Brokers).

دیر آناں ڈھکھانے dek āne, n. Six annas

دیر اوہن ڈھکھوانن dek ohan, n.
Six rupees. (Brokers). [body.

دیر ڈیل dīl, n. m. 1. Bulk ; size ; stature ;
2. (Sant. thelā) Corns ; bunyons.

đil đaul, n. m. Figure ; shape.
Đil đaul gumbaz, đvđ đīrud phī. Prov.
A great big dome to sight, his roar is only fíz.

دیر ڈینا den'ā, đholā ; Mār. đingro, n. m.
A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

دیر ڈیندر đin'đar, řinđar, đabuā, n. m.
An earthen vessel for drawing water from
a well, usually attached to a Persian wheel.

دیر ڈینگ đing, đarāng, n. f. Boasting ; brag.
đing mārñā, yā hāñkñā, đing ki lenā, v. a.

To boast ; brag.
Khalī thā jo đhol đing mārñ,
Par sonā đharā thā aur đhārñ. Sohan Lal.
đing'iyā, đarāngyā, n. m. A braggard ; boaster.

دیر ڈینگ ڈی ڈی den'gī, đingī, đongī, Mār.
đūñđo, đingā, n. f. S. डोणो an oval wooden
vessel. A small boat ; canoe ; skiff ; ferry ;
boat ; passage ; a vessel employed in the
coasting trade.

đengī-vālā, n. m. A boatman ; a ferryman.

دیر ڈی ڈی đio, đio đio ; Sant. đurus đurus,
n. The cry made by villagers to recal straying
buffaloes to the herd. [One and a half times.

دیر ڈی ڈی ڈی đeor'hā, đevrhā, đevār, adv.
đeor'hā, n. m. Interest in kind, at 50 per cent,
esp. in seed grain, a maund of seed repaid
by a maund and a half of grain at harvest.
hisāb đeor'hā, An old system of account during
Native rule, under which interest was not
decreed when it had run beyond 50 per cent
of the principal. Carnegy.

đeor'hā k., v. a. To balance the books ; close
an account.
lek'hā đeor'hā barābar huā, Accounts adjusted.

دیر ڈی ڈی ڈی đeor'hī, đevrhī ; Rus. đau-

đhī, đaurhī, đaudhī, đīurhī, đīkurī, n. f. A
porch ; landing place ; entrance ; antechamber.

Đhar meñ kharchī nā, đeor'hī par nēch ! E. Prov.
Not a pie in the house, a dance in the porch !
đeor'hī-dār ; P. dar-bān, n. m. A doorkeeper.
Rāñi, toro đeor'hī-darvđ ho, ki hamre brobar nā !
Mag. song.

ذ

ذ đāl, called đāl-i-mojma, is the ninth letter
of the Arabic alphabet.

It is pronounced by the Arabs like th in the
Eng. word thou ; but in Hindustani its sound is
not to be distinguished from that of z. In abjad it
stands for 700, and, by way of abbreviation, it is
written for ذوالحجہ the last month of the Arabic
lunar year.

ذ ذاب ذاب zāb'eh, n. m. ذاب ذاب cleaving, slaughtering. A butcher. [left horn of Capricorn.
ذ ذاب ذاب đād-ul-zābeh. Two bright stars in the

ذ ذات zāt, n. f. ذات ذات essence.

1. State or form of being ; nature ; con-
stitution ; essence ; substance.

Yeh kaprā zāt kā achēhā hai.

2. The body ; person ; self.

Mujhe āp ki zāt kā barā đharosā hai.

3. (Cor. of H. jāl) Origin (asl) ; birth ;
caste (jāt, 2).

1. Ab to rupayā zāt hai. Prov. Money now is caste.

2. Inki pāñchīth zāt hai. He is of the Fifth caste.
(He has no caste).

3. Rotī gāi muñh meñ, zāt gāi gū meñ. Wom. Prov.
The bread went down his throat, his caste into
a filthy moat. (Said of an interested mesalliance
or religious conversion).

4. Hāth beche haiñ, kuchh zāt nahīñ bechī. Prov.
I've sold my limbs to you, not my caste. [Prov.

5. Damrī ki hāñđī tūñ, kutte ki zāt pachhāññ. [spoken.

A farthing pot broken, the dog known by this
4. Kind ; sort ; character ; nature.

Is zāt kā kaprā lōo !

zāt se girā-huā, An outcaste.

zāt se nihālñā, v. a. To put out of caste.

zāt-i-sharīf, (Ironic.) A consummate knave.

Ap barē zāt-i-sharīf haiñ !

zāt-ul-sadr ; H. chhātī kā dard, n. m. Pleurisy.

zāt-nām ; A. nakrā ; S. जात बाबक (Gram.)

A common noun. [Of good birth.

zāt-vantā, zāt-vantā, (Cor. of H. jāl-vant), adj.

zāt-ul-jañb ; H. paññī kā dard, n. m.

lit. a pain in the side. Rheumatism of the
intercostal muscles ; pleurodynia.

ذات الریه zāt-ul-riyā. Peripneumony ; inflamma-
tion of the lungs ; pneumonia. [1, 3, 4.).

ذاتی zātī, adj. Essential ; constituent (اصلی)

ذاد *zādī tablluq gā fāddā*. Personal interest or advantage.

ذاد *zādī muāmelāt*, Personal affairs or circumstances. *zādī jauhar-i-zādī*, Intrinsic worth or value.

ذاد *hāsey/at-i-zādī*. Individual capacity.

ذاد *ruwā'kh-i-zādī*. Personal influence.

ذاد *qaid-i-zādī*. Personal restraint.

ذاد *bi-zādīhī, ba-zāt-i-khud, ba-zāt-i-khās*, adv.

Of himself; of itself; in person (*asālatan*); absolutely; *ex necessitate rei*.

ذاد *bi-zādīhī zimmeḥ-dār*. At his personal debit; personally liable or responsible.

ذاد *ذائفة* *zā'e'qā*, n. m. ذوق tasted. 1. The sense of tasting; the palate. 2. Flavour; savour; smack (*chashā*, l.). [one's chops. *zā'e'qā lenā*, v. a. To taste; relish; smack *zā'e'ge-dār*, adj. Tasty; savoury; well-flavored.

ذاد *ذبح* *zib'ah*, u. m. A sacrifice; slaughter.

zibāh k, Mah. v. a.

1. To slaughter; kill; sacrifice.

Mere sāmne bolā to zibāh kar qulāngā.

2. To immolate.

ذاد *ذبيح* *zabī'hā*, n. m. An animal lawfully slaughtered and fit for food (Mah.).

ذاد *ذخيرة* *zak'khir'ah, zakhir'ā*, n. m. ذخرة stored. Provisions (الاطا 1, 2); treasure.

ذاد *zar'ā*, adv. A little (*thorā*, 1).

zarā, intj. Please! Do! Would you just! [please!]

1. *Zarā yeh uḥā denā!* Would you take this up,

2. *Na mujh se karō aise tum chochle,*

Na liṭṭo, zarā hai-ke baiḥo pare! Wom. Shauq.

zarā zarā, zarā zarā kar-ke, adv. Every bit; every jot and tittle; inch by inch.

zarā sā, zarā sī, adj. A little.

zarā kī zarā, adv. For an instant.

zarā men zarā, Little out of little.

Zarā men zarā chī: unheñ bhī de detī hāñ. Mah. Wom.

ذاد *zar'ra*, n. m. A particle; an atom; a mote.

ذاد *ذرع* *zar'iyā*, n. m. ذراع stretching forth.

1. Medium; means, instrument; instrumentality; agency.

2. Influence; interest; favor.

zar'iyā paidā k, v. n. To make interest.

zar'iyā rakhnā, v. n. To have interest.

zar'iyē se, ba-zariyē, adv. In or by virtue of;

through the intervention or instrumentality of; under cover; thereby; hereby.

is zariyē se, G. G. (*Law*) By these presents.

ba-zariyē tār-bargī, By telegram.

ba-zariyē dāk, By post. [one's office.

ba-zariyē ohdeh-dārī, Ex-officio; in virtue of

ذاد *زاغ* *zaq'an*, n. m. 1. Chin.

2. (Cor. of P. *zagand*) Bound; spring.

chāh-i-saqan, Poet. n. m. A dimple in the chin.

ذاد *ذكوة* *zakā'vat*, n. f. ذكوة was sharp.

Acuteness; penetration; acumen.

ذاد *ذکر* *zak'ar*, n. m. *Membrum virile*; penis.

ذاد *ذکر* *zīkr*; Illit. *sīkar*; Rus. *jīkar, jīkrā*, n. m.

1. Talk; mention; report; recital; account.

1. *Usi kā zīkr, usi kā fīkr.* [sukī,

2. *Kāl unā thā main ve jīkrā, panghat kī panīhār*

Uḥāl parāñ hotā ayā saḥ, thāri kulyan sārī sūh.

Rus. Wom.

I heard it at the well, the women drawing

water tell, [wanton sin!]

How all your kith and kin have noted been for

2. Taking or repeating the name of God.

3. An invocation; prayer.

zīkr-i-khair, 1. Reading of the *Qurān* and recital of the praises and names of God; preaching.

2. Good news.

sīkr k, v. a. To tell; relate; state (*barnan k*).

zīkr mazkūr, n. m. Talk; conversation; allusion.

ذاد *ذکی* *zak'i*, adj. Acute; sharp; clever.

ذاد *ذلت* *zil'lat*, n. f. ذل was vile.

Insult; indignity; disgrace.

ذاد *ذلیل* *zālil'*; Illit. *jalīl*, adj. 1. Base; contemptible. 2. Shameless (*be-hayā*, l.).

zālil k; (Rare) *zīllat denā*, v. a. 1. 'To insult; hoot at; shame. 2. To disgrace;

degrade 3. To dishonor; defile.

zālil h, v. n. To be insulted, disgraced.

ذاد *ذمة* *zim'mah*, n. m. ذم a compact. Charge; trust; responsibility. [proof.

zimma-i-subūt, Onus probandi; burden of

zimme k, v. a. 'To entrust; deliver in trust;

deposit with; give in one's charge.

zimmah k. yā lenā, zimme-vār h, v. a. To undertake a charge; take on oneself; to bail.

zimmeḥ-vār, zimmeḥ-dār, adj. Responsible;

answerable; liable. [trustee; assignee.

zimmeḥ-vār, zimmeḥ-dār, n. m. Guarantor;

zimmeḥ-vārī, zimmeḥ-dārī, n. f. 1. Trust; charge;

custody. 2. Engagement; guarantee; obligation. 3. Responsibility; liability. [liability.

zimmeḥ-vārī se barī k. To discharge from

zimmeḥ-vārī qānūnī. Legal liability.

ذاد *ذو* *zū*, (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor.

ذاد *ذواربعه الافلاع* *zū-arbat-ul-aḥlā*; S. चतुर्भुज H. *chaulakirā*, A quadrilateral figure. [multiple.

ذاد *ذواضعاف* *zū-aḥzāf'*; S. समावर्त (Math.) Common

ذاد *ذواضعاف اقل* *zū-aḥzāf-i-aql*; S. न्युनतम समावर्त

(Math.) Least common multiple; L. C. M.

ذاد *ذومعني* *zū-mānī*, n. Cor. of *zul-mānain*.

A pun; a joke; a double entendre.

ذاد *ذوفنون* *zū-funūn'*, An artful person.

ذاد *ذوق* *saug*, n. m. Taste (mental).

saug se, shauq se, adv. With pleasure; willingly.

ذاد *ذهن*; Illit. *zahan*, n. m. *sihānat*, n. f.

ذهن was acute. Capacity; mind; genius.

Khatāi aur dāst roti se bachchōñ kē zehān kund
hotā hai. Wom. Sour things and stale bread
 make a child dull.
zēhn larāñdā, v. a. To think; consider. [mind.
zēhn-nashīn, Fixed in, or impressed on the
zēhn nashīn k., v. a. To instil; fix or impress
 on the mind.
zēhn-nashīn h., v. n. To be impressed on the mind.
zāhīñ, adj. Acute (ذکی).

A ذی zī, Obj. case of ذو Possessed of; endowed with. (Used in Comp. only.)

ذی اختیار *zī-i-khūtiyār, zī-igtidār,* n. m. One empowered or in authority; a competent authority; a functionary; one having competent jurisdiction.

zī-tatādā, n. m. A man of capacity or ability.
zī-hij, n. m. The last month of the Mah. year
zī-haq, adj. Rightful; having the right; entitled.

zī-hayāt, adj. 1. Endowed with life; animate; living. 2. During life.

zī-rutbā, n. m.

A man of consequence or distinction.

zī-rūh, The animal kingdom; animate beings.

zī-izzat, adj. Honorable; respectable. [year.

zī-qād, n. m. The 11th month of the Mah.
gair-zī-rūh, Inanimate things.

A & H ذیل zail meñ, mundarje zail,
 adv. ذیل had a long tail or pendant.

As follows; as undermentioned; as proceeding; as below.

hasb-i-mufasssila zail. As detailed below.

ر, called *rāē mohma'a* and *rāē-gair-manqūla,* is the 10th letter in the Arabic, 12th in the Persian, and 14th in the Hindustāni alphabet, corresponding to *r ra,* the 27th consonant in the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabet.

In *abjad* q. v. it stands for the number 200. In almanacs it stands for the moon, and the month *rābi-ul-awwal.* As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *l,* as *rekh = lekhl* line; E. *raur = E. lauri* rope; *karejā = kalejā* liver; *urajhāñd = ulajhāñd* to be entangled; *mandar = mandal* temple; *diwār = diwāl* wall; *dhār = dhāl* dirt: with *s* as *rahgtarah = sangtarah* orange; *arakāñd = sarukñd* to move; *nikhāñd = nikhāñt* drive away. As an initial and medial, with *k,* as *rauhāñd = khāñdā* trample; *arak = karak* prick; *dhorā = dhokā* chest: with *p,* as *reñā = peñā* push; *dhorā = dhoptā* chest. As a medial and final with *n,* as *jaram = janam* birth; *phir = phin* again: with *t,* as *parñālā = patñālā* a water spout; *jagar = jagat* world: with *l,* as *lilār = lilālī* fate: *charparī = chatparī* pepperish. As an initial with *g,* as *rapat = gapat* gallop; *rupattā = dupattā* a sheet. As a medial with *g* as *birdñs = bigñnah* another's; *purñdā = pugñdā* to complete.

ر آب رāb, n. f. रāb juice. 1. The inspissated juice of the sugar-cane; treacle.

Rāb na rābri, le uthe klābri. Rus. Prov. I never said a word sweet or sour (good or bad), and he drew his sword.

2. Ground prepared by the burning of leaves, grass, sticks, etc. for sowing. 3. The crops raised on the ground so prepared.

ر آب رābri, Rus. n. f.

Meal mixed with buttermilk.

Mane imrat lāge rābri, dāñh lāge na jābhri. Rus. Nice buttermilk and gruel mixed and boiled, to me, As nectar sweet, my teeth and jaws from labour free.

ر اب رāb'ita, n. m. رāb, binding. 1. Relation; connection; union; conjunction; alliance.

2. (Gram.) The copula. 3. A catchword.
rābīta-i-qadīm, n. m. Old friendship.

ر آب رāp'ar, n. m. Barren soil (*banjar*).

ر ات rāt, n. f. S. रātri, Pr. ratti, rāt. Sant. *nindā.* Night; nightfall.

1. *Rāt mā kā pet hai.* Wom. Prov. The night is as the mother's womb. (It covers all things).

2. *Rāt ki niyut harām.* Prov. The vow of the night is unblesed.

3. *Rāt Narbadā uti, subah uti kueñ se dāri.* Prov. The Nai bada she crossed at night, next morning at a well took fright. (She was afraid to draw water from the well).

4. *Rāt andheri māñ mat soyo!* *Pakroh nāth chāu-māse māñ!* Rus. Wom. Dont, wifey, with your nose-ring sleep! Rain-nights are dark, thieves lurking keep.

5. *Rāt batyā chāl na, sathan rī!* [Rus Wom. song. *Rāt bāt jo tauñh chalegt lut jāgā terā dhan rī!* Dont walk out in the night, my dear! If in the night out you appear Your jewels (beauty) will be rifled, dear!

6. *Sāñ ji! tūñ dīyā, ham bāt,* *Jaise sōf jārelā sārī rātī.* Bhoj. Wom. song. I am the wick, and you, my spouse, the light

That burneth all so bright throughout the night.

7. *Rāt base kā rāstak hai.* One night's halt on the road. [the way.

rāt bas-kar, adv. After staying one night on *rāt bhar, tamām rāt, sārī rāt,* adv. The whole night.

rāt tho;ñ hai aur suāñg bahut, lit. the night is short and the play long. Much work and little time. ('Art is long and time is fleeting.')

Ban jo kuchh ban sake javāññ meñ! *Rāt tho;ñ hai aur bahut hai sōñg.* Mr. Hassan. Do all you can in youth's prime strong,

The night is short, the play is long. [send.

rāt-char, n. m. *lit.* moving at night. A goblin; *rāt dīñ;* Sant. *sin;ñ ninda,* P. *shab o ros,* adv. Night and day.

rāt dīñ barābar chakr, n. m. (Ast.) The equinoctial line. [and day].

rāgh dīñ barābar h., v. n. To be equal (night *rāt ko, rāt ke vaqt,* adv. By night; during the night; at night, or nights.

rāt kē rāt, One night only.

1. *Rāt ki rāt kā byāh śhā.* Wom. The marriage rites lasted out the night only.
 2. *Ham haiñ musāfir dān ke, sun, bhātāyāri, bāt!* *Uṛhā tert surāid meh, rahāñ rāt ki rāt!* Chaulbola
rāt-meh, In the night; at night.
rāton rāt; P. *shabā-shab,* Night after night.
ratiyāñ bhāñi; E; *pañ phāt,* Daybreak; dawn.
Saiyāñ ki chhal-batyāñ māñ jāñi re,
Avan avan kuh gāñ, ratiyāñ bhāñre. Wom. song.
 रात, *rāt-vālā,* Wom. 1. An owl. 2. Cholera.
ādhi rāt, ādhī rāt nī-khañ, Midnight.
bhāri rāt, n. f. A long, heavy, or bad night.
रात, रात राल'ā, adj. S. रत्न; Pr. ratto.
 Red; dyed red.
 रात, रातना *rāt'nā,* v. a. To dye or stain a red color. [attached (?)
rāt'nā, v. n. 1. To be dyed red. 2. To be strongly
रातब, रा'ab; Pop. *rātab;* Wom. *ratebā,*
 n. m. 1. Daily allowance of food; rations.
 1. *Pāññ kā rātab.* A daily allowance of pāñ.
 2. *Yahāñ kyā ratebā battā hai?*
 2. Dogs' food.
rātab-khor, n. m. 1. A stipendiary.
 2. A pensioner. [bricklayer.
राज, राज rāj, n. m. S. राज. 1. A mason;
 2. Government; rule; administration; jurisdiction. 3. Kingdom; monarchy; principality; state; realm; dominion. [Prov.
 1. *Rāj kā rāj meh, byāj kā byāj meh, nāj kā nāj meh.*
 The king's wealth goes in kingship, the money-lender's in his loans, the grain-dealer's in grain.
 2. *Rājā rāj, pañjā sukha.*
 When subjects prosper the king reigns.
 4. The ruling power; supreme authority; royalty; sovereignty. [Prov.
 1. *Khāvind rāj, buland rāj; pāt rāj, dāt rāj.* Wom.
 The husband's reign's a culminating star, the son's reign black Death.
 2. *Bāp ke tere rāj, tū bañht bañht jhāñk,*
Sāre tere sāg, māthe tere bhāg. Wom. Prov.
 Be your father a king, naught's yours but to-sit and look on, [count good hereon.
 Only pothebs at your father-in-law's your fate
 5. Power; authority; sway; influence.
Sāñ! ghore mar gae, guddhan oyo rāj, [Kunḍalā &
Kogā hāth pe let haiñ, dār kye hañ bāj! Girdhar
 The horses are all dead, O God; it is the asses' reign,
 [hawk's held in disdain.
 The crow sits perched upon the wrist, the
rāj-adhikār, n. m.
 Royal prerogative; paramount power.
rāj-adhikārī, n. m. A regent.
rāj-asthān, rāj-bhavan, rāj-ghar, n. m.
 A king's palace; royal residence; court.
rāj-āgryā, n. f. The king's order; the royal edict or command; edict; rescript.
rāj-īshuor, mahārāj-adhīrāj, n. m.
 A king of kings; a paramount king.
rāj-ans, n. m. Government share or property.
rāj-basī, rāj-dūt, n. m. An ambassador; envoy; a plenipotentiary. [matic.
rāj-bāhe, adj. Governmental; political; diplomatic.
rāj-bān, n. m. Royal Family or dynasty.

rāj bānsālī, rājāolī, n. f.
 A line of kings; royal genealogy.
rāj-basī, n. m. 1. A descendant of a *rājā*
 2. A serpent; snake. [Sāp. Snake.
Rājā-basī marā kot rotā nahī. Riddle. An.
rāj-bahā, rāj-bahā, The main distributor.
rāj-bhañḍār, n. m. 1. Royal exchequer; public treasury. 2. A public warehouse.
rāj-bhañg h, v. n. To be subverted (a kingdom).
rāj-bhog, n. m. 1. Victuals placed before idols at noon. 2. Endowment of a temple.
rāj-bhugol, Political Geography.
rāj-bhet, n. f. A present made by an inferior on his admission to the presence of a great man; a fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest.
rāj-bavasthā yā prabandh, n. m. The government of a state; public policy; public administration. [a state.
rāj-pāt, n. m. 1. Administration or policy of 2. Kingdom; dominion.
rāj-pratīñdh, n. m. Viceroy; regent.
rāj-pūt, n. m. Pālī, *rājā pūtto.* lit. a prince.
 1. The natives of Rājputāñā. 2. The modern name for the Kshatri caste.
 This race claims to spring from the ancient dynasties of the sun and moon (*Sārāj-basī* and *Chand-r-basī*) or from a sacred fire kindled on Mount Abu by the saint Agastiyā, Agni-kul or fire race. From these sources thirty-six primary royal races are supposed to have sprung.
rāj-phorā, n. m. A carbuncle or large boil, which generally rises on the back of the neck, and commonly proves fatal.
rāj-pīrak, n. m. Oppressor of the people.
rāj-tīlak, rāj-abhishek, n. m. *rāj-gaddī,* n. f.
 1. A royal mark on the forehead. 2. Accession to the throne; installation; coronation.
rāj-tīlak yā rāj-gaddī denā, v. a. To instal a king; to put on the throne.
rāj-tejas, n. m. Majesty; kingly dignity.
rāj-darbār, n. m. Court; royal audience. [king.
rāj-darshan, n. m. A royal levee; an audience of the
rāj-darshan-sālā, n. m. The presence chamber.
rāj-drohī, adj. Rebellious; disloyal.
rāj-drohī, n. m. A rebel; traitor.
rāj-dulār, rāj-kumār, rāj-kuāñr, rāj-kañvar,
 n. m. A prince (*shahzādāh*).
rāj-dulārī, rāj-kuāñrī, rāj-kumārī, rāj-kanniyā,
 n. f. A princess (*shahzādī*).
rāj-dūñ, n. m. The gate of a royal residence.
rāj-dhāñ, n. f. See *dār-ul-khāḍāfat.* The metropolis; capital; seat of Government.
rāj-dharam, n. m. Pālī, *rājā-dhammo.* Royal duty; the duties of the military caste.
rāj-dhan, n. m. Public property; royal revenue.
rāj-dāñ, n. m. A tax; a punishment ordered by the king.
rāj-rāñī, n. f. 1. A queen; royal consort.
 2. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.
Sā chhāñ hai rāj rāñī ko! Secret cry.
 Red garment for the goddess buy!

rāj rajānā, v. a. 1. To cause to rule.

2. To keep in ease and comfort.

rāj rajnā, rāj k., v. n. 1. To govern; rule.

2. To live like a prince or great lady.

Woh to baithi rāj rajā hai. Wom.

rāj-rog, n. m. 1. A mortal disease; consumption.

2. A long pending suit in Law.

3. A mania for house-building.

rāj-sabhā, rāj-darbār, n. f. See *darbār*.

rāj-sū, n. f. A sacrifice performed only by a paramount monarch, attended by his tributary princes.

rāj-kā, adj. Royal; national; public. [tion.]

rāj-kāj, n. m. State affairs; public administration.

rāj-kar, n. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.

rāj k., v. a. To govern; rule; reign.

Itāhi! p dāk uthā uthā-kar rāj kar! Wom. [with!]

rāj-kare, Wom. intj. Go to hell! perish! away

1. *Rāj karē yeh ulfat!* Wom.

2. *Rāj kiā yeh tumhārī bāch!* Wom.

3. *Kar diyā tū ne khafā mujh se mere Inshā ko, Yeh terī, rāj karē! shokhī, nī-rājī bāji!* Wom. Inshā. My Inshā, sister, wretch! you've angry made

with me,

Fire burn you and your mischievous propensity!

rāj-kul, n. m. Pr. *raa'ulam*. Royal family or dynasty.

rāj-kavī; A *malik-ul-shuarā*, n. m. Poet laureate.

rāj-gaddī, yā singāson; Royal throne.

rāj-gurū, n. m. The spiritual adviser of a prince or chief. [gicidē.]

rāj-ghāt, n. m. Regioide. *rāj-ghāti*, n. m. A river-side.

rāj-ghāt, n. m. A royal bath on a river side.

rāj-girī, n. f. Masonry. [of royalty.]

rāj-lachchhan, n. m. Royal insignia; marks

rāj-lekh, n. m. A royal letter or order.

rāj-mārg, rāj-path; P. *shāhrāh*, n. m.

The king's highway; a public road; a royal road, passable for horses and elephants.

rāj-mudrā, n. f. Privy seal; the royal signet.

rāj-mazdūr; Illit. *rāj mazūr*; Rus. *rāj mujūr*, n. m; Masons and laborers. [layer.]

rāj-mistri, n. m. A head mason; master bricklayer.

rāj-mantri, rāj-dhar, n. m.

A minister or secretary of state; chancellor; prime minister.

rāj-mantri-sabhā; P. *majlis-i-vuzarā*, Senate; cabinet council; privy council.

rāj-nūt, n. f. 1. The duties of a prince both in peace and war; system of government.

2. A Code of law. 3. Jurisprudence.

rāj-hat, n. f. lit. royal obstinacy. Despotism

power; despotism; absolute government.

rāj-hans, n. m. A goose; a white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo.

rājhorā, n. m. A cancer near the backbone.

राजा *rājā*, n. m. S. राजा, Pr. *rāchā, rāā*;

Pali, *rajanam, rajanus*. 1. A king.

1. *Rājā kis hē pākōne, aur jogī kis ke mit?* Prov.

Who hath a king for guest! Whom hath for friend a devotee!

2. *Rājā ke ghar kōj, hamāre ghar thak thak.* Prov.

In the palace feasting great abound, in my house hammer's knocks resound.

3. *Rājā rūpēdā to apni nagri legā.* Prov. If the king is displeased he can but turn me out of his city.

2. One who is as extravagant and careless as a prince.

राजाई *rajā'ī*, n. f. Royalty; kingship.

राक्ष *rākh*, n. m.

1. An implement; apparatus (अ); a tool.

Yoh rāchhōn-pāris saē. Rus. He is skilled in the use of every tool. (He is a consummate knave).

2. The innermost or oldest portion of trees or timber. [pans.]

rāchh rāchhīndē, n. m. Utensils; pots and chakki *kā rāchh*, n. m. The pivot on which the corn mill turns.

राक्षस *rāch's*, *rakkas, rākas*,

rākshas; Sant. *raktās*, n. m. *rāchchhasnī*,

n. f. S. राक्षस, Pali, *rakkhaso*.

1. A demon; fiend; an evil spirit.

2. A child born with horns. 3. A fabulous race with horns, now extinct.

rāchchhas byāh, n. m. A marriage in which the appointed rites have not been observed; violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.

rāchchhas-belā, rāchchhasī-belā, n. m. The evening twilight when evil spirits are abroad; the gloaming. [(ārām 1, 2, 3).]

राहत *rā'hat*, n. f. راحه breathed. Repose

rāhat-jān, n. f. Chopped green chillies mixed with salt and lime juice.

राद *rād, rādā*, n. f. Pus (*pīp*).

राधा *rādā*, राधा *rādā*, *rādhitā*, n. f.

The wife of Krishnā. [Rādā!]

Apni rādā ko yād karo. Prov. Remember your

(Whenever his mistress, *Kubjā*, was angry with Krishnā, she would say 'go, remember your

Rādā!; hence, remember your God, mind your own business, go your way).

राधा नगरी *rādā-nagri*, n. A kind of silk cloth formerly made at *Rādā-nagar*.

रारी *rārī, rārī*, n. f.

A coarse hard grass infesting poor soils, used for making ropes. (1) [(*bibād*, 1).]

राड़ *rār*, n. f. S. राटि battle. 1. Dispute

2. Quarrel (*jhagrā*). 3. Battle; war.

rār dābānā, v. a. To foment a quarrel; add fuel to the flame.

rār dabānā, yā mitānā, v. a. To moderate or suppress strife; pour oil on the waters.

rār k., v. n. 1. To dispute; quarrel.

2. To fight; make war.

soṭī yā sūṭī rār jagānā, v. a. To stir up or

revive an old quarrel; wake a sleeping dog; rouse an enemy. [*Jha, rāśū*].

رازی *rāzīya*, A quarrelsome person

P راز *rās*, n. m. A secret (*bhed*, 2).

rās-dār, n. m. 1. A confidant; one who is entrusted with a secret. 2. One cognizant of, or privy to a criminal transaction; a confidant; an accessory to a fact.

rās-dāz, n. f. 1. Keeping a secret. 2. Having the knowledge of a crime and not giving information.

rās fāsh k. v. a. To betray a secret; expose one.

rās-i-mā'khfī, A hidden secret; a private matter.

rās o niyāz, 1. Petition; prayer. *Uth! ki raq-i-namāz jāta hai*, *Waqt-i-āz o niyāz jāta hai*. Inshā. [rous talk.]

2. Billing and cooing; courtship; amorousness. *Yeh rās o niyāz ki bātēn kīst aur se kurnā!*

A رازق *rāz'iq*, *ruzzāq*, n. m. رزق provided.

Providence. *Khudā ruzzāq hai*. Prov. God gives to all.

A رأس *rās*, n. m. رأس head. 1. A head (of cattle). 2. Reins. 3. (*Geog.*) A cape. 4. (*Math.*) The vertex.

رأس الجدي *rās-ul-jadī*. The winter solstice.

رأس السرطان *rās-ul-sarṭān*. The summer solstice.

رأس المال *rās-ul-māl*; H. *māl*, n. m. Principal; capital; stock.

رأس کلان *rās kalān*. A high-bred horse.

H रास *rās*, n. f. S. रास a heap.

1. A heap of husked grain in the field. *Bhāi! hāl bāl jor-kar rās ho jā sat*. Rus. Friend! ear and ear together joined a stack of corn grown to you 'll find.

2. A sign of the zodiac.

3. (*rās-maṅḍal*) The circular dance, as performed by Krishna and the milkmaids.

rās uṭhānā, v. a. To gather the harvest. *Jīb logan ki rās uṭhēgi tauṅh ke khāk uṭhāvegā!* *Hal jot. nāhīn pachhāvegā!* Rus. Wom. When all the folks the harvest ripened gather in You 'll reap but dust! Go, plough! or you 'll repent herein.

rās ānā, v. a. 1. To agree with (climate, medicine, etc.); to suit. 2. To be auspicious.

rās-chakr, n. m. The zodiac.

rās-chakkar, *sāraj-maṅḍal*. (*Ast.*) The ecliptic.

rās-chakkar kā jhukāo. (*Ast.*) The obliquity of the ecliptic.

rās milnā, v. n. 1. To be under the same star.

Persons whose name begins with the same letter are placed under the same star in Hin. Astrology

2. To be in harmony or friendship with.

rāsī, adj. Middling; ordinary; tolerable; so so.

rāsī nām, n. m. A name given to a child, taken from the *rās* sign in which he is born.

دھاری *rās-dhārī*, n. m. Dancing boys who act the parts of Krishna and the milkmaids as a religious play.

راسیلا *rās-līlā*, n. f. The amorous sports of Krishna and the gopīs or milkmaids; the religious play so called. [Dispute; quarrel.]

H راسا *rāsā*, *rār*, *rāni-gahan*, Wom. n. m.

Mat kāchi toṅh rakhyo ghāni, *Nāh karāngi ant rāsā*, *Gur rākh, pakārā, mat kāchā!* Rus. Wom. Don't leave the jaggery under-boiled, I say, Or there will be 'twixt us a serious fray, Don't, boiler, under-boil the juice, I say!

P راست *rāst*; Lat. *dexter*, adj. 1. See (*ṭhik*, 3,

8). 2. Tight (*dāz*), Opp. of left.

rāst ānā, v. n. To agree with; to prove effective.

rāst-bāz, adj. Honest; upright; reliable.

rāst-bāzī, n. f. Plain-dealing; fair play; integrity; honesty; uprightness.

راستگو *rāst-go*, adj. Truthful.

rāst-goī, n. f. Speaking the truth; veracity.

rāst lānā, v. a. To produce the desired effect.

rāst muṅḍlā, n. A fair transaction.

راستی *rāstī*, n. f. Probity; uprightness; truth; veracity; justice; loyalty; candour; sincerity; rectitude; faith; faithfulness; fidelity; integrity; honesty.

rāstī par ānā, 1. To speak the truth.

2. To return to the right path.

rāstī se, adv. 1. Fairly; honestly.

2. By gentle means; gently; mildly.

P راسته *rāstā*; Pop. *rasta*, n. m. Z. *rās*.

1. A way; road; street; lane; alley.

1. *Kyā rāstā nāpne āē the!* You must be measuring the road. (No sooner come than gone!).

2. *Apne rāste ānā, apne rāste jānā*. Come your own way, go your own way. (Don't interfere with any body).

3. *Kyī terī paritī, musāfir, mat nā karē averī!* [Play. *Chhōr de rāstō, jān de mujh ko, sās laregi merī!* How can I trust thee, stranger; don't delay me, pray! [way! My mother-in-law will chide me; let me go way]

2. Manner (*dhaṅg*, 1.).

rāstā batānā, v. a. To direct one on his way; shew the way; guide.

rāstā-chaltā. A wayfarer; traveller.

Rusta-chalōn se lartī hai. She nights with every wayfarer (with every body).

rāstā dekhnā, v. a. To wait for one (*intizār k.*).

rāstā rokṅā, v. a. To stop one's way.

rāstā katrānā, v. a. To take another way; dodge or turn aside. [mend one's way.]

rāstē par ānā, v. a. To come on the right road;

apnā rāstū lo! *rāstā pakro!* Make tracks! go your way! begone! [takes bribes.]

A راشی *rāshī*, *murtashī*, n. m. One who

A راضی *rāsī*, adj. راضو was content.

1. Contented; satisfied; agreed.

Do dū rāsi to kyā karagā Qāsi? Prov.

When two hearts agree what can the Qāsi do?

2. Willing; ready.

3. Well; in good health. *Rāsi ho?*

rāsi ba-razā, adj. Resigned and contented.

rāsi banānā, v. a. See *shik banānā*.

rāsi khushi, adv. Well and happy; jolly.

rāsi rāsi, adv. Willingly; gladly.

rāsi h., v. a. 1. To content; satisfy. 2. To please; gratify. 3. To reconcile; conciliate.

4. To prevail upon; persuade, win, or get over. [satisfied, willing,

rāsi h., *razāmand h.*, v. n. 1. To be content *Rāsi haih ham ust meñ jis meñ teri razā hai*, [Nazir.

Yāñ yāñ bhī vāñ vāñ hai, aur vāñ bhī vāñ vāñ hai. What pleases you but pleases me, Well! be it so, or so it be!

2. To consent; assent; comply with; accede to; agree to; approve; admit.

rāsi-nāma, *rāsi-nāma*, *raja-nāma*, n. m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which the plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant.

rāsi-nāma likh denā, v. a.

To execute a deed of compromise.

राशि *rāshī*, part. act. **रशि** Inclined to; prone to; leaning towards.

rāshī h., v. a. 1. To incline; dispose.

2. To encourage; incite to.

rāshī h., v. n. To be inclined or disposed to.

राशि *rāshī*; Pop. *rāsi*, n. m. **रशि** left, forsook. A heretic.

A certain sect of Shias of Al Kufah, so called because they deserted Zaid the son of Ali when he forbade them to speak against the companions of the Prophet. A heretic, commonly applied by the Sunni Mohammedans to the Shias.

राशि *rāshī*, al *rāqim*, n. m. **रशि** impressed.

A writer; correspondent.

rāqim-ul-hurūf, The writer of these letters, of this epistle, book, etc.; the undersigned.

राकड़ *rāk'ar*, n. Stony sandy soil.

राकड़ *rāk'h*, *chhār*; Mag. *chhār*; Tir. *chhār*; Panj. *suā*; Sant. *toroi*, n. f. S. **राकड़** Ashes (*khāk*).

Khr khāi hai, rāk'h ch'it-kar bāhar jāyio! Wom. You have had rice and milk. Lick up some ashes before you go out! (To avert the effect of the evil eye of envious mothers who cannot afford a mess of milk and rice for their children). [ashes.

rāk'h h., v. n. To be reduced or turned to

राकड़ *rāk'hī*; Panj. *rāk'hī*, n. f. S. **राकड़**

1. A red or yellow thread or silk, or a tinsel bracelet bound round the wrist of a brother or sent him by his sister on the festival of *Salog*, or the full moon of *Sawan*, as an amulet and

preservation against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or a mark of respect.

Bāg nahit, wok phulon dhari; sip nahit, wok moti jari;

Yeh paheli math ne dākhi, sab kah dī, aur kuchh nā rākhi. Mukarnā. Riddle. Ans. *Rākhi*.

No garden, yet of flowers full; no oyster-shell, with pearls yet set: [I've before you set.

I've told you all, kept nothing back, a riddle

2. A fee paid for protection. 3. The black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā. *Bāghpat.*

4. In Purnya, the portion of village lands assigned as the watch or charge of each *rakhvāld*.

5. (*rāk'hā*) One who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

rākhi, *rakshā-bandhan*, n. f.

The *Salūno* or *Rākhi* festival.

राग *rāg*, n. m. S. **राग** 1. One of the six chief modes in music. [*haini*.

Chhai rāg, chhatts rāgnī hāth bāndhe khari rahit

2. Music; song; tune; air.

3. An account; a narrative; story.

Tum apnā hī rāg gāte ho.

rāg pūrnā, v. a. To tell a long, tedious story.

rāg chhānā, v. n. To be in concert.

rāg rāg, *rāg raliyān*, n. m. 1. Dance and song; festivities; amusements; sports; pastimes; *bandango*.

Bhal gāē rāg rāg, bhāl gāē chhākri,

Tū chiz yād rahit, non, tel, lakri. Prov. The dance and song now laid aside, his bounds forgotten quite, [ever to his sight.

Three things—salt, wood, and oil now present (The gay bachelor sobered by the *res angusta domi* of married life).

2. Merry-making; revelry; revells; mirth and laughter; fun and frolic; hilarity; high jinks. 3. Jollification; saturnalia; carnival; carousals; wassail.

rāg-sāgar, n. m. A song composed of many rags or musical modes.

rāg gānā; Sant. *seren*, Eng. sing, chant, v. n.

1. To sing a song.

2. To cry; roar (said of children).

rāg lānā, v. n. To make a quarrel.

rāg-mālā, n. f. A treatise on music.

रागनी *rāg'ni*, n. f.

1. A sub-division of a *rāg* or mode in music.

2. The wife of a *rāg*.

रागी *rāg'i*; Sant. *sesereni*; Eng. songster, n. m.

1. A singer. 2. A lover; libertine.

rāg'i, adj. Carnal; sensual.

राल *rāl*, n. f. 1. (S. **राल**) The fragrant exudation of the *Shorea robusta*, Wat; resin; pitch. 2. (S. **राल**; Tir. *ler*). *Saliva*.

Bachche ki rāl jāri rahni acichhi hai. Wom.

rāl bahnā, v. n. To flow (saliva).

rāl tapknā, *rāl tapki pārnā*, v. n.

1. To slobber. 2. To water (the mouth).

3. To thirst or long for.
Ākhk achekhe se sabh ki lapiti hai,
Tori to rāl lapiti pariti hai! Wom. Shauq. [grains.]

राला *rālā*, n. A mixture of different
rālā gur, n. m. A thin molass.

राली *rālī*, n. f. Coarse meal.

राम *rām, rāmā*, n. m. The Hindu god.

1. *Rām kaho! bari bār bhāt.* [name.]
 Say Rām Rām! it is long since you took his
 2. *Kar le so kām, bhaj le so Rām!* Prov.
 Do but your work, praise only Rām!
 3. *Gūgā bārō, yā Rām! Dono hi bare, kaun sāpoh*
se kahvāē! Prov. Is Gūgā greater, or Rām?
 Both are great. Who would get himself bitten
 by a snake? (To say that either is inferior
 would provoke his wrath).
 4. *Rām nām laddūā, Gopāl nām ghī,*
Har kī nām misri, tu ghol ghol gī! Bhajan.
 5. *Rām ji ki tali lāē tau bhī na khule.* Boys' rhyme.
 You cant open it (the interlocked fist) even
 if the Lord sent his own key to unlock it.
 6. *Siri Rām hi Rīm satt hai, Rām hi nām satt hai,*
satt bolo gat hai! (Cry of the procession with
 the corpse). Rām alone is Truth, Rām alone is
 Truth, the truth declare, salvation get!

राम चन्दार, n. m. The seventh *avatar* or
 incarnation of Vishnu.

राम क़ाँजी, A simple person.

राम की मय्या; A. *qudrat*, God's work; nature.
राम'at, N. A begging expedition or periodical
 visit of a *faqir* to his *jijmāns* or consti-
 tuents to collect his fees.

रामानन्दी *rāmānandī*, n. m. A sect of
 Hin. faqirs who believe in Rām.

रामायण *rāmā'yan*, n. f. An epic Sans-
 krit poem by *Vālmiki*; also, the Hindi
 poem by *Tulsī Dās*, containing the history
 of Rām. [Prov.]

Sārī Rāmāyan parh gaē, par na jānā Sitā kiski jōē!
 Read the Rāmāyan, and not know whose wife
 Sitā was!

राम बटार *rām-batār*, Hin; *mahomdi*
bāntā, Mah. n. f. A fair division of the crop
 between the landlord and tenant.

राम भजन *rām-bhajan*, n. m. Hymns
 addressed to Rām. [culata, Wat.]

राम फल *rām-phal*, n. m. *Annona reti-*

राम तुराई *rām-turāi*, E.; *bhindī*, W.
 A vegetable; *abelmoschos esculentus*, Wat.;
 okhra or gobbo, known as ladies' fingers.

राम तुमसी *rām-tulsī*, n. f.

Ooymum gratissimum, Wat.

राम जाने *rām jāne*, intj. God knows!
 who knows (*Khuāē jāne*)! by God!

राम कनी *rām-janī*, n. f. *A fille de joie*;
 a Hin. dancing-girl; a prostitute.

Tū ne ki rāmjanī, mainē ne kiyā rāmjanā. Prov.
 You've taken a mistress to yourself, I have got a
 lover too. [on religious topics.]

राम-चर्चा, n. f. Preaching; a conversation

राम दुवारा *rām-duārā*, n. m. An abbey;
 a monastery (Mah. *khangāh*). [By God!]

राम दुहाई *rām-duhāi*, intj. By Rām!

राम राम *rām rām, rām rām śhyām*

śhyām! Hin. n. f. 1. A form of salutation.

Rām Rām, sādab. Good morning, Sir.

2. Acquaintanceship (*jām-pachān*).

rām rām, intj. Good heavens! (*taubā*).

rām rām bhajo, yā karo! 1. Call on Rām!

2. For God's sake dont say so! [praise Rām.]

राम रहना *rām richchā*, n. f. lit. God's
 protection. Exorcising; incantation.
Babā ji, iko Rām richchā kur do!

राम रस *rām-ras*, n. m. Salt (*namak*).

राम-रौला, n. m. 1. Religious merry-making;
 loud chorus of hymns.

2. Noise; uproar; din.

राम-सर, n. m. A kind of reed.

Tuls! tum to kahat ho, sangat se sab hot, [Dās.
Bich ākh meā rām-sar, teht ras kāhe na hot! Tulsī
 Tulsī! you say good company doth every good
 bestow, [cane doth grow!]

No sweet juice in the reed which with the sugar-

rām kare! Rām grant!

राम कहानी *rām kahānī*, n. f. A long story.

'Dard-i-dil us but-i-be-rahm se kahye to kahe,
Jā-ke yeh rām kahānti tu sunā aur kahnti' Jurat.

रामलीला *rām-līlā, rām-nīlā*, n. f.
 A national heroic play.

It represents the exile of *Rāmachandra* with his
 wife and brother, and the war with Rāvan, king of
 Lankā, in which Rāvan was defeated and killed. It
 is performed in the first ten days of the light fort-
 night of the month *Āshā*.

राम नौमी *rām-naumī*, n. f.

The ninth day of the light fortnight in
 the *Chaitra*, the birth-day of Rām.

Chait picchle pākḥ janam naumī ko linā. Bhajan.

राम रान, n. f. The thigh (*jāngh*).

1. *Paisā gānth kā, ghorā rān kā.* Prov. Money in
 the pocket, the horse under the rider's thigh.

2. *Āu se māre, tār se māre, phir na mare to rān se*
māre. Prov. With her eyes she'll slay, with
 song she'll slay, if still he die not under her
 thighs she'll slay. [to be had.]

राम ताले आना, v. n. (The harlot) To be ridden;

राम ताले दबाना, v. a. lit. To press one under
 one's thigh. 1. To subdue; bring down on
 one's knees. [a woman].

2. To ride; mount a horse. 3. To get on

रामना *rām'nā*, n. m. S. राजन A Rājput title
 of a prince. [neous; wild.]

रामना *rām'nā*; P. *khud-rau*, adj. Sponta-

रामना *rām'nā*, v. n. S. रामना A Rājput title
 of a prince. [neous; wild.]

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रामना *rām'nā*, v. n. S. रामना A Rājput title
 of a prince. [neous; wild.]

The grey dawn's pierced the sky, the golden too, the kine low in the lane,
Get up, wise one ! your wisdom use ! how now unseem my home regain ? [or currier's knife.

H رانبي रांभी *rān'pī, rūpī*, n. f. A shoemaker's

H رانجها रांजहा *rān'jhā*, n. m.

The Panjābi Leander, the lover of *Hir*.

H رانجهن रांजहन *rān'jhan, rān'ghan gol*, n. f.

S. अन्नसर earthen water jar.

A large earthen jar.

H रानद रांद *rānd, rāndh, rār*, n. f. See *jhaṅṛā*.

rānd kānā, v. a. To settle or dispose of a quarrel. *De dilā-ke rānd kāto !*

P رانداه *rānd'ah, rāndah huā*, adj.

Driven out ; excommunicated.

rānda-i-daryāh, adj. Accursed by Heaven.

H راندها راندها *rānd'hā*, Tir. *rānnabh*, v.

a. S. रन्ध to cook. To boil ; cook ; dress food.

1. *Nāt ke ko rāndhān khichrī, māi jāē ko khr, sāvan āiyān*. Song Jhfluā. For the barber I'll prepare dal-rice, for my brother of my mother's womb a rice-milk mess, for Sāvan rains have come.

2. *Kanth merā posth, solah chane kē khāē, Ek dinā rāndhī khichrī, kē dāban jāē*. Wom. song. My husband opium eats, pulse cakes sixteen but him content, [straightway went. One day dal-rice I cooked, to drown himself he

H راند راند *rānd*; Wom. *rāndiyā*; (*In comp.*)

rānd, n. f. S. रान्धा 1. A widow (*bidhvā*).

1. *Ham kyā rānd ke jānvāi hañ ?* Prov. Do you take me for a widow's spawn ?

2. *Wohī rānd kī rānd, wohī bābal-pūt*. Prov. Call her the widow's daughter, call her an orphan fatherless, it is the same.

3. *Kālā hiran mat māryō, sattar hongī rānd*. Bhartari. Slay not the black buck ! seventy does will widowed be. [Prov.

4. *Rāndēn to bahutcrī rahēn jo rāndīe rahne dēn*. Widows many might still be if widowers would but let them be.

5. *Mujh rānd kā nu koi dhīr lā dhanāyā, na bāt kā puchhāyā !* Wom. A widow forlorn ! No one to comfort me or care about me !

6. *Rānd se barh-ke kosnā nahīn* Wom. Prov. No curse so great as wishing one a widow.

2. A term of abuse in addressing women.

3. A woman ; wench.

Sir māñḍh us rānd kō jo kh sam se pahle khāē ! Shaveu be the head of her who eats before her husband hath first dined !

rāndā napūtī, Wom. n. f. *lit.* widow, childless. Mutual cursing.

rāndā napūtī k., v. a. Wom. To slang one another, so called because in their slanging matches women curse one another, as 'may you be *rānd* (a widow) and *napūtī* (childless).'

rānd-chhandī, n. m. A womanizer ; a libertine.

rānd ronā ; Pop. *rānd-ronā*, n. m. *lit.* crying as a widow. A sad story.

rānd kā sānd, n. m. *lit.* a widow's stallion.

1. A gallant ; *cavaliere servente*. 2. A base, contemptible fellow. 3. A spoilt child.

Rānd kā sānd, chhīnāl kē chhīnrā. Prov. The widow's son a wandering bull, the adulteress' son a rake.

rānd kī rānd, *lit.* a widow of widows. May you all (mother and daughter) be widowed !

bāl-rānd, n. f. A young widow.

اندا راندا *rānd'ā*, adv. 1. Barren, unproductive (as the male palm, etc.). 2. (*rān'luā*) A widower.

رانا راندا *rāndā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

Asine put se rāndāpā katāi ? Mag.

Will such a son her widowhood console ? [solder.

H رانگ رانگ *rāng, rāngā*, n. m. S. रङ्ग Pewter ;

rāng honā, v. n. 1. To be melted, liquefied.

2. To fall or deteriorate in value.

رنگه رانگه *rāng-bharīyā*, W. ; *rāng-dhalyā*,

E. n. m. One who makes toys of pewter.

Rāng (dharyā āil, dhaugā) ! Mag.

Run ! the pewter toyman's come.

H رانگه رانگه *rāng'hār, rāngar*, n. m.

Mah. Rājputs in the S. and W. of Mālvā and in Mevār.

رانگه رانگه *rāng'hārī, rāngrī*, n. f.

A Hindi dialect spoken along the S. & W. of Mālvā, and in Mevār.

H رانوا رانوا *rān'vā, rāhvā*, n. m. 1. Wooded or

waste land, esp. near a town or village.

2. A tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

3. (*Bhvā*) Your honor (*āp*).

H رانوي رانوي *rān'vā, rāhvā*, n. f. S. रान्धी

A Hindu queen or princess.

Rājā ke ghar āt aur rānī kuhlāt. Prov.

In the king's house come, a queen thence called.

rānī-gahn, Wom. n. m. A great domestic quarrel.

H راء راء *rāo*, n. m. S. राजा A prince.

rāo bahādur, A title, signifying a brave prince.

راوت راءت *rāv'at*, n. m. 1. See *rāvul*.

2. A high sweeper caste who dont eat the

leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do.

راوت راءت *rāv'atī*, n. f. 1. See *atārī*.

2. A small gable tent ; an attic.

H راء راء *rāo chāo* ; Mag. *hāo chāo*,

n. m. 1. See *chāh*, (2.) 2. Natural affection,

love, or attachment. 3. Endearments ; carress ;

blandishments ; dalliance.

Apne khāvind se sab rāo chāo karti hañ.

With love's carress and dalliance meet doth every wife her husband greet.

4. Merriment ; mirth.

H راء راء *rāv'al*, n. m. S. राजा A chief-

tain ; chief ; prince ; warrior. [kingly.

راوا راءل *rāv'aliyā*, adj. Knightly ; royal ;

H راء راء *rāv'lā*, n. m. Quarrel (*tanḍā*).

ह रावण *rāv'an*, n. m. King of Lanka or Ceylon who carried away *Sītā*, and lost his life and kingdom to her husband *Rām-chandra*.

Rāvan kī saṅyā, lit. Rāvan's army. Black men in black clothes. [historian.]

आ राوي *rāv'i*, n. m. **روي** related. A narrator;

Darog ba gardan-i-rā'it. Prov. For aught that's false the narrator is to blame.

प राह *rāh*; Sant. *hor*, n. f. Z. *rās*. 1. Road.

1. *Rāh bāt ki khair!* Meudicants. God speed thee, traveller!
2. *Yeh tumhārī rāh, woh hamārī rāh.*
3. *Rāh parā jānyē yā bāh parā jānyē.* Prov. Fellow-travellers and bedfellows each other know.
4. *Jis rāh nahīn chalnā uske kos kyā ginne!* Prov. Of the road you are not to go the distance you've no need to know.
2. Manner (*rastā*, 1, 2). 3. Access (*dhab*, 4). *Dil ko dil se rāh hai.* Prov. Between heart and heart a roadway lies.

rāh batānā, v. p. 1. See *rāstā batānā*.

2. To shew one the door; turn one out.

rāh par ānā, v. n. To come on or return to the road (*rāste par ānā*).

rāh par lānā, v. a. 1. To put one on the right road. 2. To reform one.

rāh paidā k, *rāh k*, v. a. 1. To make a way or path. 2. To establish relations, acquaintance, or friendship with.

rāh-chabənī, Hin. n. f. Sweetmeats, etc., given as alms to Brahmins or paupers as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world.

rāh-chalton kā fallā pokarṇā, *rāh-chalton se larṇā*, v. n. lit. to pull at the garment of a wayfarer. To quarrel or fight with one without just cause.

rāh-i-khuyyah, n. See *chor-rāstā*, under *chor*.

rāh-kharch, *saḡar-kharch*, n. m.

Travelling expenses; way charges.

rāh-dār, n. m. 1. A collector of tolls or transit duties. 2. A road patrol.

rāh-dārī, n. f. Tolls; duties; transit duties.

rāh-dārī zakūt. Black mail; a fee paid to escape plunder. [clearance certificate.]

rāh-dārī kā parvāna hāsīl k. To get a port

rāh dekhnā, *yā taknā*, v. n. See *bāi dekhnā*.

rāh rāh, *rāh rāh se*, adv.

Reasonably; properly; in moderation.

Are, rāh rāh bālā, awāthā mat bol! Rus.

Come now, be civil! don't speak so roughly!

rāh rāh chalnā, *rāh sir chalnā*, v. a.

1. To continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct.

2. To behave properly or according to custom or etiquette. [language.]

rāh rāh kī bāten. Fair words; reasonable

rāh rīt, *rāh o rasm*. Usage; custom. [(*batmār*). *rāh-zan*; Pop. *rah-zan*, n. m. A highwayman

Na lutā' dīn ko to kyōn rāt ko yān be-khabār sotā, Rāhā khaṡkā na chort-kā dudā detā hāh rahzun ko! Gālib.

Had I not plundered been by day sound sleep had not been mine by night, No fear of thieves upon my mind, I bless the thieves who sinned me quite.

rāh-zanī; Pop. *rah-zanī*, n. f. See *batmārī*.

rāh se, adv. By; by means of. [go astray.]

rāh se be-rāh h, v. n. 1. To leave the right road; 2. To run to excess; exceed bounds.

rāh se chalnā, v. n. To behave properly. [road.]

rāh khoṡī k, v. a. To linger or delay on the

rāh-guzār; Pop. *rah-guzar*, u. m. Road (*rāstā*, 1.).

rāh-gir, u. m. A traveller (*batāū*).

rāh lenā, v. n. 1. To take one's way; set out; depart. 2. To take oneself off (*tahalnā*, 2.).

Chalo, apnī rāh lo! Make tracks! Be off! [highway.]

rāh mānā, v. a. 1. To rob or plunder on the

Kyā, kījroṡ ne rāh māri hai! Prov.

What! do eunuchs infest the highway?

(A taunt to one who is afraid to go on an errand).

2. To ruin or destroy one's prospects in

life; to play false or desert a woman.

Parāī beṡī kī kyōn rāh māri! Wom.

rāh-nāmāh, n. m. A book or map of roads.

rāh-i-nijāt, The way of salvation.

rāh nikālṇā, v. a. 1. To open out or make a

road. 2. To start or devise anything new; to be a pioneer.

rāh-numā, *rah-numā*; *rah-bar*, n. m.

A conductor; pilot (*peṡhvā*, 1.).

rāh-numāī, *rah-numāī*, *rah-barī*, n. f.

Guidance.

rāh-wār, n. 1. A courser; steed.

2. An ambling horse.

rāh-wārī, n. f. Ambling (of a horse).

rāh o rabf. Intercourse; correspondence.

rāh o ravish, n. f. Conduct; behaviour (*chalan*, 1.).

آ راهب *rāh'ib*, n. m. **ب**, he feared. A monk; hermit; a Christian priest. [A mortgager.]

آ راي *rāh'in* n. m. **اي** placed as a pledge.

ह राहना *rāh'nā*, v. a. To roughen or dress a millstone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe). [ne *dāngī*,

Chākī mhāri rāh de ho rahuvā! *khārī majārī tan*

Māngegā tauñh jo rahuvā! Rus. Wom. song.

ह राह *rā'hū*; Pop. *rāh*, n. m. S. **राह**

1. Typhon, or the dragon that is supposed

to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse.

2. The dragon's head or ascending node.

آ راي *rāē*, n. f. **اي** seeing with the eye or mind. 1. An opinion; a judgment (*bichār*, 8.).

2. Counsel; advice. 3. Minute; vote.

rāē pāchhnā, v. a. To consult; take advice.

rāē tasīm k, *yā mānā*, v. a.

To accept an opinion as correct.

rāē denā, v. a. To give an opinion; to vote.
rāē lagānā, v. a. To pronounce judgment.
rāē lenā, v. n. To ask one's opinion or vote.
rāē milānā, v. a. To concur or comply with.
īshār-i-rāē. An expression of opinion; a communication.
mutasāwī-ul-rāē. Equally divided in opinion.

رانی رارے **rā'ī**, Tir. *rainchi*, n. f. S. राजिका
 1. A kind of mustard seed with small grains; *Sinapis Chinensis* or *ramosa*.
 2. A small particle.

rāū ulārnā yā jalānā, v. a. Wom. To throw or burn mustard seeds in the fire to exorcise an evil spirit.

rāū bhar, l. As much as a mustard seed. 2. Very
rāū kāū, adj. 1. Broken to small pieces or atoms.
 2. Boiled to rags. [pieces or atoms.]

rāū kāū h., v. n. To be broken into small
 1. *Chāne se zābān-rāū kāū ho gat.* [little.
 My tongue is cracked with all the lime I have
 2. *Bel phāū rāū kāū ho gayā.* E. Prov.
sūfāid rāū, n. f. White mustard; *Sinapis alba*.
kālī rāū, n. f. Black mustard; *Sinapis nigra*.

رے رے **rāē, rāo**, n. m. S. राजा 1. A prince; chief; a Hin. title. 2. A bard (*bhāt*).
rāē, adj. Large; great; chief, as *rāē jāman*,
Rāē-Bareilly, *rāē bāna*.

رایا **rā'yā, rāiyā**, u. m. A species of mustard with large seeds. [zambac.
رایبل **rāē bel**, n. f. A flower; *Jasminum*
رایبلیا **rāē muniyā**, n. m.
 A kind of husked rice.

رایتا **rā'tā**, n. m. S. राजकाल
 A salad. [to a jelly.
rā'tā k., v. a. To beat black and blue; to beat

رایج **rā'ij**, adj. **راج** had a ready sale.
 1. Generally received (*chaltā*, 1, 2, 3.); common. 2. Fashionable.

rā'ij-ul-waqt, n. m. Current (coin). [to; to pass.
rā'ij k., v. a. To make current; give currency
rā'ij h., v. n. To be in force; to prevail.

رایگان **rā'gān'**, adj. See **راگت** 1, 2.
rā'gān jānā yā h., v. n. See **اکرات جانā**.

راب **rub**, n. m. A thick syrup. [of liquorice.
راب السوس **rub-bus-sūs**; Pop. *rabbe sūs*, n. m. Extract

رابط **rabb, rab**, n. m. **رب** possessor. God.
Niēt taraf rub uski taraf sab. Prov.
 God on your side, the world on your side. [world.
رب العالمین **rabb-ul-ālamīn**. God; preserver of the
ربانی **rabbān'ī**, adj. Divine; godly. [a rebeck.

راباب **rabbāb'**, **rubāb**, n. m. A kind of violin;
آببب مہن آببب; *ek chāng, ek rabbāb.* Prov.
 His stock of goods—a jew's harp and a fiddle mean!

رابعی **rubā'i**; H. *chaurāsī*, n. f. **رہت** four. A quatrain; a stanza of four lines; a tetrastich.

رہت **rab'ar**, n. f. 1. Drudging; fatigue.
 2. Fruitless labour.

رابار پرنہ **rabār parnā**, v. n. 1. To take a long circuit.
 2. To labour in vain.

رہت **rab'bar**, n. m. A butcher.

رہت **rab'ar, rabar**, n. m. Cor. of Rubber. [milk.

رہت **rab'arī**, n. f. Well-boiled thick

راب **rabi**; Illit. *rabat*, n. m. **رہت** bound. 1. Connection; relation; dependance. 2. Inter-course (*ānā jānā*). 3. Practice (*īstemāl*, 1).
Pāñch baje ūthne kā rabi hai.

4. Still; dexterity. 5. (*Gram.*) The copula.
rabī barhānā, v. a. To improve one's acquaintance; become intimate.

be-rabī, n. f. Unconnectedness; irrelevancy.
رہت **rabi o zabi, rabi zabi**, n. m. 1. See **راب** (2). 2. System; organization.

be-rabi, adj. Unconnected; incoherent (*an-mel*, 6).

رہت **rubā**, n. m. H. *chauthāi*, q. v.

رہت **rubā-i-maskūh**, n. m.

The inhabited quarter of the earth.
 The fourth part of the world which is believed to be peopled, while the remaining three quarters are supposed to be water.

رہت **rabiā, rabī**; H. *āsārphā*, Bund. *anāhārī*, n. f.
رہت a fourth part. The spring; hence, the vernal or principal harvest.

Grain sown in Oct. & Nov. and cut in the spring months, March—May, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oilseed, arhar, etc.

رہت **rabi-ul-awāl**, n. m. The first of the two months termed *rabiā*, the third of the Mah. year.

رہت **rabi-us-sānī, rabi-ul-ākhir**, n. m. [year. The second *rabi*, the 4th month of the Mah.

رہت **rip**, Poet. n. m. S. **ریو** See **بایر**.

An enemy (*dushman*).
rip ho jānā, v. n. To stick to one.

رہت **rap'at**, n. m. Clayey barren soil.

رہت **rap'atnā**, v. a. See **phislānā**.
رہت **rap'ān, rapāt**, n. f. S. **رہت** to go. Slipperiness (**پہلسی**).

Rapāt hai. Kabāra. The road is slippery.
رہت **rapāt'nā, rapāt jānā**; Mār. **ripas-roh**, v. n. To slip. See **سلسلا**.

Rupāt paye kī 'Har Gangā' Prov. Into the water slipped he cries 'O Har Ganga!' (The involuntary ejaculation attributed to one who never bathed in the Ganges).

ह रपरप *rap rap*, n. f. Trot trot (of a horse). [chalnā].

ह रपरपना *raprapā'nā*, v. n. To trot (*dulkā*)

ह रपना *rup'nā*, v. n. See *rukā*. [weather.

ह रत *rut*, n. f. S. ऋतु Pr. *udo*. 1. Season,

The year is divided into six seasons, viz. *Basan* spring, *Ārīshā* (H. *garmi*) hot weather, *Varshā* (H. *barsā*) rains, *Sharad* autumn, *Him* (H. *jāpā*) cold, and *Shishira* dewy or foggy.

2. Menstruation (*kapre*).

3. The rutting season; a stag in rut.

rut asmān. Bathing after menstruation.

rut badal, n. f. Change of season. [season.

rut badal ki bimāri, Illness caused by change of

rut badalnā, palalnā, yā phir jānā, v. n.

To be changed (the season). [early or late.

be-rut-kā, adj. Unseasonable; out of season;

ह रत *rat*, n. f. Cont. of रात, q. v.

ratāv'ā; P. *shab-khān*, n. m. A night attack.

ratāvā mārṇā, v. n. To make a night attack.

ह रतजग *rat-jagā, rajjagā*, n. m.

A vigil; a wake (*jāgran*).

ह रतवाही *ratvā'hī, ratvāi*, n. f.

1. A concubine who comes at night.

2. A class of songs sung by *Mevātīs* at night.

ह रतौंधा *ratāuñdhā, ratauñdā*; Sant. *ratāuñ-*

de, n. m. S. रातन्ध Night-blindness; nyctal-

opia.

ह रतौंधिया *ratāuñdhī'yā*; Panj. *andhrātā*,

n. m. One afflicted with night blindness.

ह रतालू *ratālū*, n. m. S. रत्तालु

A yam; *Dioscorea alata*. Wat.

ह रिताना *ritā'nā, ritā k.*, v. a S. रित्त

emptied, from रिच्च् to empty. To empty.

ह रतबाह *rut'bah*, n. m. न. त. the steps of stairs.

1. Step; honor (पु. 3.).

Mān bāp kā barā rutbah hai.

2. Weight; importance; distinction.

3. Class; quality. 4. Capacity (of soil).

rutbah barṇnā, v. n. To advance in dignity, etc.

rutbah ghatānā, v. a. To degrade or reduce one.

ह रतन *rat an*, n. m. S. रत्न; Pr. *raastam*.

1. A precious stone; jewel; gem.

2. The pupil of the eye. 3. Semen.

Par tiryā so neh nā kije,

Kul ko lāge dāg, ratan dehi ko chhije!

Attachments form not with another's wife!

Your line disgraced, and sapped your virile life!

ratan-pura. *Ionidium suffruticosum*. Wat.

ratan-jarāū, adj. Set or studded with jewels.

ratan-jot, n. f. 1. A plant; *Lithospermum ves-*

titum, Wat. 2. A medicine, said to be good

for the eyes. [let.

nau-ratan, I. Nine different gems in an arm-

2. A company of nine wise men.

ह रत्नानी *ratnā'nī, ratan-mālā*, n. f.

A necklace of gems.

ह रतुन *rat'un*, n. A second crop of sugar-

cane from the same roots, yielding almost as much as the first. *Carnegy.*

ह रितना *rit'nā*, v. a. 1. To be emptied.

2. To be filed.

ह रत्नारे *ratnā're*, n. f. Bright eyes.

Ratnāre nainā jinke Muni saḡ bālak kin ke!

Who are these bright-eyed boys who on the holy sage attend? (Rām and Lechman).

ह रतवा *rat'vā*, n. m. S. रत्त red. 1. A red

stone worn as a charm against fever. 2. A red insect which destroys a wheat crop. [tānā.

ह रितवाना *ritvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ri-

ह रथ *rath*; Illit. *arath*, n. m. S. रथ

from रच्च् to go. 1. A native chariot; a car; a covered carriage used chiefly by women; the car in which idols are conveyed.

Hirā bhale ki Har bhale, shuḡnā bhale ki Shyām!

Arjun rath ko hāik do, bhāli karēḡ Rām!

A deer prefer to Har, an emu head or Shyām!

Drive on the chariot Arjun, good will come

from Rām!

2. (Chess) The castle.

rath-jātrā, n. f. A procession of chariots or of the car of any Hindu god, esp. that of

Jagan nāth on the 2nd of the light fort-

night of *Āsārḥ*.

rath-vān, rath-bān, n. m. One who drives a rath.

rath-vānī, rath-bānī, n. f. Coachmanship.

rath'i, n. m. 1. A rider in a car. 2. A minister.

ह रत्ती *rat'tī*, n. f. S. रत्तिका A weight

equal to eight barley corns, the seed of the

Abrus precatorius, weighing about 1. 3125

of a troy grain, used as a weight.

Asi man kā lakkar, jis par bañḡā makkar, rat'tī

rat'tī khāḡ to kitne dinoh meḡ khāḡ! [8 months.

A question in Arithmetic. Ans 63,268 years,

rat'tī-bhar, adj. 1. Weighing one *rat'tī*.

Rat'tī bhar kījāl nau jānyān, nau man kījāl ka

jānyān! Hin. Boys. Arithmetic.

2. Very little.

ह रती *rat'tī, ratā*, n. f. S. रति from रत्

to enjoy. 1. Enjoyment; pleasure. 2. The

sexual passion; sexual intercourse. 3. The

Venus of the Hindus, and the wife of *Kān-*

deo (Cupid). 4. Propitious star; fortune; luck.

Aj kal rat'tī amns hai. [per, or thrive.

rat'tī chamaknā, yā jāgnā, v. n. To begin to pro-

sp. *Ap se dī kāt'tī terī pās maiñ bhāḡtī hāt.* [Bangin.

In dinoh rat'tī du-gānā hai terī jāḡi hai. Wom.

Of mine own self I run and come to you,

My bedfellow! good fortune smiles on you.

रटना *raṭ'nā*, v. a. S. रट, Sant. *ror* to speak. To repeat; iterate.

Aegun hohitā nagar pethārā, Ratakūtā ku-bhāit ku-lhet karārā. Rāmāyan.
The city entering he ill omen had,
Beside a barren waste a crow hoarse cawed.

रतना *raṭ'nā*, n. f. 1. Repetition; iterations. 2. Persistent demands or solicitations; importunity.

Tumheñ to ek na ek chit kī roz ratnā lagi rahtī hai. ratnā laynā, v. a. 1. To say the same thing again and again. 2. To go on asking for; to be importunate.

रज *raj*, n. f. S. रज्ज् 1. Sand; river sand; quicksand. 2. The farina or pollen of flowers. 3. Meneses (*haiz*). [woman.]

रजसुला *rajas'sulā*, n. f. S. रजस्वला A menstruating *rajmā-bhar, ramjah bhar*, adj. A little; very little.

रजाल *rijāl'*, n. m. Pl. of रज्ज् Men.

रजाल-गुंब *rijāl-ul-ḡaib*; S. *yognī*, n. m.

An invisible being that moves in a circular orbit round the world.

रजब *raj'ab, rajab-ul-murajjab*; Wom. *raj-jab*, n. m. रजब was afraid. The seventh or holy month of the Mah. year, when it is unlawful to go to war.

रजिस्तर *rajis'tar*, n. m. A register.

rajistar par charhānā, rajistar meñ darj k.
To enter in the register; to register. [fers. *rajistar-i-tabdīlī, yā inteḡālī.* Register of trans-
rajistar raknā, rajistar murattab karnā,
To prepare, maintain, or keep a register.

rajistar-i-'ām. A general register.

रजिस्तरि *rajistar'ī, rajis'tar par nām charhānā,*
n. f. Registry; registration.

rajistarī karānā, v. a. To cause to be registered. rajistarī k., v. a. To register. [ing.]

राजदल *rajād'l*; Illit. *rijāt*, n. f. रज्ज् return-

1. (Mah. law.) Receiving back a divorced wife. 2. A return of a fit of lunacy.

raj'at h., v. n. 1. To repeat the same thing frequently; to talk nonsense.

Tujhe to ek bāt kī rajat ho gaī.
2. To become mad.

रजना *raj'nā*, v. n. To be filled or full; to be satisfied or sated; to have had enough. *Raj-ke khāo!*

rajā puḡā, adj. 1. Full; satisfied; sated. 2. Rich; wealthy. [(rāt).]

राजनी *raj'nī*; Brij. and Poet. n. f. Night

Sun sun, rajnī / kaise kaḡeḡi rajnī! [Wom. song. *Pi pe jāñ, kharī pachhāñ, pāyāl morī bajnī.*

rajnī gandhā, lit. the night bulb, gul-i-shabbo,
n. f. The tuberose; *Polygonum tuberosā.*

राजवाड़ा *rajvāḍā*, n. m. H. *rājā*

king. 1. The Hindu dominions. 2. The country of the Hindu princes.

राजु *rujū*, n. f. راج, returning. 1. Turning

towards; inclination; bent; leaning. 2. Reference; recourse; appeal.

*rujū k., yā tānā, v. a. 1. To turn towards; iu-
cline to. 2. To repair or have recourse to.*

3. To present; lay before; bring into court; institute; refer, appeal.

rujū karvānā, v. a. To bring about. rujū h., v. n. To incline to; turn towards.

राजोगुण *rajo-guṇ*, n. m. The second

of the three characters or dispositions ascribed by the Hindūs to the human mind; passion or love of sensual enjoyment, or pleasure. It prevails in Brahmā.

राजाना *rijhā'nā*, v. a. S. रज्ज्ज्.

1. To please; gladden; enliven. 2. To enchant; captivate; ravish.

Sakhī sab pīo saḡ jhūlēo o gāvēñ, Rusile rāj se pi ko rījhāvēñ. Song. Bārāh-māsa.
My friends all with their love-mates swinging
sing secure, [charm and lure.
With warm impassioned strains their husbands

राजाना *rajhā'nā*, v. a.

To boil; make a decoction.

राजना *rajh'nā*, v. n. To be boiled.

राजना *rajhā'o*, n. Boiling; ebullition.

राजना *rajh'nā*, v. n. To be stopped,

bunged, or filled up. 1. *Chhek rujh gayā.*
2. *Kān rujh gayā.*

रुच *ruch, ruchi, ruchat, ruchnā*; Sant.

rochh, n. f. S. रुचि Desire; liking; appetite.

रुचा *rich'ā*, n. f. A magical invocation;

mystical prayers of the *Vedas*.

रुचाना *rachā'nā*, v. a. S. रुच to form.

See *rachnā*, v. n. [hennā or pān.]

रुचावट *rachā'vat*, n. f. Staining red with

रुचना *rach'nā*, v. n. 1. To be used or accustomed to; to practise.

2. To be intimate or familiar with.

1. *Jo jāhi sūñ rach rahā, tihñ tā hī sūñ kām;*
Jaise kirāñ āk ko kahā karē bas ām? Dohā.
With whom you 're intimate with him alone you
have to do, [to woo.

As in the Āk the worm the mango careth not
2. *Bairī se bach, piyāre se rach.* Prov.

Flee from your foe, cleave to your Joe.

3. To be tamed; to become familiar.

4. To be stained or painted red, as with pān, or heuna. 5. To be scented (*basnā*).

Pyāre ko pān, ku-piyāri ki mehndī,
Rāchegā pān, bi-rāchegi mehndī Prov.
 Your betel from the loved one's hand to you so
 lovely seems, [beseems.
 While henna on the hand you hate so odious
 6. To keep time in music; to harmonize.

रचना *rach'nā*, v. a. 1. To plan; design.
Parmeshar ne jo rachi so hi hogā.

2. To create; make; produce.
Brahmā rachte shisht, pānā Vishn karēn, Shiv
saṅghāre; [Bhajan.

Dhan dhan Shri Gaṅgā jī jo adham pāpiyan tāre!
 Brahm made the world, by Vishnu cherished,
 Shiv did it destroy, [eternal joy!
 Bless Ganges great whose waters sinners bear to
 3. To form; fashion; carve; paint; decorate.
Bedi rachnā. [rachnā.

4. To string together; compose. *Chhand*
byāh yā kāj rachnā. To celebrate a marriage.

रचना *rachnā*, n. f. 1. Creation; nature.
 2. Composition.

Kōj racho hai tore ghar, banṛī, [rasīh.
Atar suhāg se gaṅdhī mehndī banṛī ke hāth lagi hai
Shaugraṅg, subh gharī, subh sāt kāj racho hai!
 Marriage song. Banṛā. Zafar.

A marriage feast is in thy house, O bride! thy
 hands with henna and roses unctuous dyed:
 O bride! auspicious hour, auspicious moment
 o'er thy nuptials glad preside! [ing.

rach'nā, adj. Readily yielding its color; stain-
Kyā rachnī mehndī hai!

रचि रचि *rach'chhā, richchhā*, n.f. See रच

Bhānt bhānt ki dekhi nānt, nīr bhari hai, gori, kāri,
Adhar basēn aur jag ko bhāvēn, richchhā karēn
jab nīr bhāvēn Riddle. Ans. Badli clouds.
 Females of shapes and shades with tearful eyes,
 some dark, some fair attend,
 In air they dwell, earth loves them well, in
 gracious mood to earth descend. [please.

रचि रचि *ruch'ir*, adj. S. रचि from रच
 to Pleasing; fine; beautiful. [Rāmāyan,

Dikh jāe uphan subhāg sar bikse bahū kānj,
Mandir ek ruchir tahān baithi nā.ī tuppunj.
 A garden fair with many a water-lotus blooming
 seen, [mien

A woman in a temple sat, all penance spoke her

रचना *ruch'nā*, v. n. S. रचन from रच
 to please. 1. To be agreeable to the mind or
 palate. 2. To feel an appetite for; to desire.

رحل *rahl, rilil*, n. f. A stand for the Koran.

رحلت *rah'lat*, n. f. رحل saddling a camel.
 1. Marching. 2. Departure to the other
 world; death.

رحم *rihm, rehm*, n. m. رحم The womb
(bachche-dān). [(dayā).

رحم *rahm*, n. m. رحم had mercy. 1. Mercy
 2. A sweet rice cake, an offering made by
 Mah. women at the *ilāhī rat*, q. v.
Dāi Kurimā / rahm karēn de-niyāz kā, [Sahab.
Rah jāe mujh ko peṛ jo sarigā Rahm kā! Wom. Jan

Karima midwife! to the Lord an offering I will
 make, [quickening wake!

If by His grace my womb conceive, a new life
rahm-dil, adj. Merciful; compassionate.
rahm k., *rahm khāud*, v. n. To feel or have
 pity; to be touched with compassion.

be-rahm, adj. Merciless; cruel (*adkarmī*, 4.).
be-rahmī, n. f. Hard-heartedness; cruelty.
be-rahmī se, adv. Mercilessly; cruelly.

رحمان *rahmān'*, *rahīm*, adj. All-merciful (God).
 رحمت *rahm'at*, n. f. 1. Divine mercy. 2. Rain.

Rahmat se zahmat ho gai Mercy turned to wrath.
rahmat Ullah, garig-i-rahmat, intj. Peace be
 to him! May he be blessed! (Said of the dead).
sad rahmat! intj. Bravo! well done (*āfrīn*).

رخ *ru'kh*, n. m. 1. Face; aspect (ور) 1.).

1. *Is rukh baitho.* 2. *Ab to rukh bhī nahtē karte.*
2. (*In comp.*) The cheek, as *rukh-sār.*
3. Side. 4. The castle (chess).

rukh badalnā, yā phernā, v. a. To turn away
 from; to discountenance.

rukh phirnā, v. n. To be offended or displeased.
rukh k., *yā denā*, v. a. 1. To turn the face or
 proceed towards; to lean to.

2. To countenance; encourage. [disregard.
rukh na k., v. a. Not to pay attention to; to
 رخسار *ru'khsār*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.

رخت *ra'kht*, n. m. 1. Clothes. See اسباب 6, 7.

2. (Cobblers) Leather.
3. Sweetmeats piled up as a cone.

rakht bāndhnā, v. n. To pack up.

ارخصت *ru'kh'sat*, n. f. رخص gave per-
 mission. See رخصت 1, 3.

rukhsat-i-itifāqī, Casual leave.
rukhsat-i-riyāzī, Privilege leave.

rukhsat-i-bilā vaza tankhuāh, Leave on full pay.
rukhsat denā, v. a. See *chhutti denā*. [karo,

Ab jine ko tum rukhsat do, aur marne ko mehman
Khairāt karo, ehān karo, yā pun karo, yā dān
karo On old age. Nazir. [to be,
 Bid life adieu, and welcome death your guest
 Give alms, do good, and gifts bestow in charity.

rukhsat ba-vaza tankhuāh. Leave without pay.
rukhsat k., v. a. 1. To permit to depart; give
 leave to go (*bidā k.*) 2. To dismiss.

rukhsat milnā, v. n. See *chhutti milnā*, 1.
rukhsat h. v. n. 1. To take leave; depart.
 2. To depart this life.

ارخصت *ru'khsat'ā'nā*, n. m. A present made on
 one's departure (*bidāgi*, 2.).

رخصتي *ru'khsati*, adj. On leave.

رخنی *ra'kh'na*, n. m. 1. A breach; gap;
 crevice; cleft. 2. Hitch; spoke; obstacle.

rakhnā dālnā, v. a. To put a spoke in one's
 wheel; to put obstacles in the way.
Yeh kah-ke rakhnā dālye unke hijāb meh,
 'Achehe bure kē hāl khule hyā naṛāṛ meh!'

This say to her, and then her veil just draw aside,
'Nor good nor evil can be said of what you hide!'
rakhna nikālnā, (Met.) To pick holes or find faults. [tion.]

A د **radd, rad, n. m. د** returned. 1. Refuta-

1. *Miyān ki balāh rad rāhē!* Mendicants.
Evil be far from you, good Sir!
2. *Jān denē pe apnī kad nā karēh,* [Shauq.
Qai karēh, sab kē kahnā rad nā karēh! Wom.
Upon his life to slay pray let him not be bent,
The opium cast, but not the counsel to him lent.
2. Vomit.

radd o badat, radd o qadah, n. See بحث 1, 3.
radd-i-javāb, n. m. Rejoinder; refutation of a defence; reply; replication.
radd-i-javāb k., v. a. To rejoin; refute.
radd-i-salām, n. Returning compliments.
radd-i-qarz, n. m. G. G. Discharge or liquidation of a debt.
radd k., v. a. 1. See *tarād k.* 2. To reject; pronounce unfit for service.

3. To vomit (*qaē k.*).
radd-i-kalām. Counter-statement; contrary declaration; contradiction; refutation.
radd h., v. n. To be refuted, abrogated, etc.

د **rad'at, adj.** Rejected; thrown away; waste.
rad'at, n. f. 1. Waste paper; waste; any thing worthless or unserviceable; refuse.
2. Remnants; scraps (*chhīptī*).
raddā k., v. n. 1. To spoil; damage; waste. 2. To throw away; consign to the rubbish basket.

H د **radā rad'adā, n. m.** A layer; stratum.
radādā rakhnā, v. a. To lay down one layer.

S **rudrākh rudrākh' ; H. rudrāchh, rudrāj, n. m.** The *Elæocarpus ganitrus* seeds used in chaplets or rosaries by Brahmans and others.

H **radvā khadvā radvā khadvā, Bhoj. khekhiā panibadrā, n. m.**
1. An outcaste; cast-away; vagabond; reprobate; lost-sheep. 2. Low common people; the dregs of society. 3. An obscure person; a stranger; an intruder.
Radvā-khadvā ā-kē khā gāē.

S **rudh'ir, n. m.** Blood (*kūn, 1.*).

S **ridāhi, ridāhi, n. f.**
Pr. *ridāho.* 1. Increase; growth.
2. Wealth; prosperity. 3. A plant.

A **radīf' radīf', n. f. د** to follow. *lit.* a man riding behind another on the same horse. The rhyming word of a poem.

radīf-wār, adv. Alphabetically; according to the last letter of each stanza. [Vile (٧٠٧) 7.).

A **rizāl'a, rizālī, rasil; Illit. rijālā, adj.**

rizāl'a, rasil, n. m. A vagabond; villain; an impudent or shameless person.

1. *Rasil ki dō, nā ashraf ki san.* Prov
The blackguard's two words to the respectable man's hundred. (Foul language). [*darā.* Prov.]
2. *Bhālī mānas ghar meh darā, rizālē nē jānd mujē se* Respectability home shies off clear, the street rough says 'he is afraid to meet me here.'

rizāl'i bāl, Obscene language (baknī bāhē).
rizāl-pan, rizāl-panā, n. m. Meanness; baseness; worthlessness. [*nā, v. n.*]

H **ririyāna ririya'nā; girgirānā, rirak-**
1. To cry as a child; to whine; whimper.
2. To importune; beg hard; cry for.
Pahr bhār se bāhīe pāni ko rirak rāhī hai, koi nahī detā.

H **razkā rap'kā, n. f. 1.** A broom (*jhārū*).
2. A particle (*rezā, 1.*).

H **razkāna rapk'ānā, v. a. 1.** To remove.
2. To push; shove; drive; propel.

razkā, razkāna rapak'ānā, v. n. To prick; pain.
Ākh meh kuchh rapak rahā hai.
rap'ak, n. m. A slight pain.
Zakhm meh thopi sī rapak rak gai hai.

A **razzāq' razzāq', n. m. ز** God provided.
Provider of daily bread; providence. [*hai.*
Woh aisā razzāq hai ki pathar ke kīrē ko bhī detā
ز **razzāq'ē, n. f.** An attribute of deity.
Uski razzāqī hai. Prov. God provides for all.

ز **rizq, n. m.** Daily bread; subsistence money; an allowance (*اجروا*). [before me.]
1. *Mere sāmne rizq hai.* An oath. I swear on the food
2. *Rizq hai nā mau!* Prov.
Nor food will come to me nor death!
3. *Kām-rizgē bahut hain, be-rizgē koi nahīh.* Prov.
Many under-fed there are, without food no one!
4. *Palle rizāq nahīh bhāndhte panohī aur dāresh,*
Jin ko takyah Rab kē unko rizāq hamesh. Dohā.
The birds of air and devotees no food about them keep, [nē'er to weep.
Who put their trust in God for lack of food have
rizq pahuñchānā yā denā, v. a. To supply food; to support or maintain one.

P **razm, n. m.** Combat (*jang*). [seat of war.
razm-gāh, n. f. A battle field (*khet*); the seat of war; *camp de guerre.*

P **ras, (In comp.)** Arriving; reaching; as *dād-ras*, a dispenser of justice.
ras'ā, adj. 1. Mixing or mingling; amiable; winning. 2. Far-reaching. *Uskē zehn rasā hai.*
sūd-ras, adj. Quick of apprehension. [(خلقی).

H **ris ris, raus, n. m. S.** راز Anger; wrath
risāna risā'nā, rish, yā ris bhārnā, Sant. aris, v. n. To be vexed, angry.

H **ras ras, n. m. S.** راس, Pālī, *rasa.*
1. Any liquid or fluid. 2. Juice; humour; sap; serum. 3. Essence (*sāt*).

Rām purā bhikṣā ras rakṣe,
Lolup bhāp bhog ke bhāṅke. Rāmāyan.
Rām pure averse from worldly joys,
Bhup sunk in sensuous alloys.

4. Semen virile. 5. Flavour; savour; taste. 6. Sentiment; feeling; passion; love.

The six physical tastes (*bhāṅ-ras*), as sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence a symbol for 6 in Hindi poetry.

Nine sentiments are usually enumerated in Poetry, viz. *shringār*, love or the intercourse of lovers; *hāsyā*, mirth, the ludicrous style; *karuṇā*, pity, the pathetic; *raudra*, anger, describing or exciting rage or indignation; *vīra*, heroism, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; *bhāyānak*, terror, the terrible; *vibhāṅsa*, disgust or aversion; *adbhut*, wonder, the marvellous; *śānt*, tranquillity or contentment.

Angyā maske, jārdā kulec, ras bāt puchhau tab man lāchānā My boddie bursts, my heart longs keen, with amorous talk excitement keen.

7. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Rāt ko mahāl meṅ baṛā ras rahā.

8. Beauty; grace.

Woh sādī kuchh ek bhōṭ bhāṭī adā;

Nīrālā sā ras ek barasāṭ hūd. Soban Lāl.

A simple maid, with unaffected graces dowered,
A beauty rich and rare, soft charms upon her showered.

9. Quicksilver; mercury; arsenic; vermilion; lead; red lead and sulphur. [turned.

Ras māre rasān ho. Prov. Mercury sublimed to silver

10. Softness; sweetness; melody.

Uski āvāz meṅ zarā ras nahān. [voluptuous.
ras-bhārī, adj. Luscious; liquid; sensuous;

Sundar madh-bhārī nār, apne jodan par athlāe jāṭ,
Mohant mārūt, Kadar, ras-bhārī ankhyān, raṅg
ki gāgar dono hāth. Song. *Thumrī.*

The lively sensuous maiden tripped, her rounded charms displayed,
[hands conveyed,

Enchanting shape and liquid eyes, gay jars her *ras-bhārī*, n. f. Raspberry.

ras paṅnā, v. n. 1. To become juicy or full of serum. 2. To arrive at the age of puberty.

3. To enjoy. 4. To be tickled (the ear).

ras tapaknā yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To exude or trickle (the juice of ripened fruit). 2. To be in the full burst or gush of ripened bloom or beauty; to gush with sexual desire.

Jāb to thī nādān, piyā, merī ab chhai bālā javānī,
Ṭapak ṭapak ras chūe, tere dīn kaun chakheḡ, dil-
jānī? Song. Lāunī.

I then was simple, love! but now ripe bloom envelops me, [thee.

Its juices trickle, darling, to be sipped by none but *ras kē bīndhā*, adj.

Pierced by love's darts; love-struck.

ras lenā, v. a. To extract pleasure from; to enjoy.

रसा, रसा *rasā*, *ras*, n. m. Gravy.

रसाल *rasāl*, n. m.

The sugarcane; the mango tree.

रसाल *rasāval*, W.; *ras-jaur*, E.; Bhoj. *rasāva*, n. m. [boiled together.

A dish of rice and the juice of sugar-cane

रसिक *rasik*, *rasik-ohhand*, n. m.
Love poems; lyrics.

'It consists of six lines each of 11 instants. The final syllable must be short. *Mellogg.*

रसदूर *ras-sādūr*, n. m.

1. A chemical preparation of mercury.

2. Red lead.

रसकूपर *ras-kupūr*, n. m. S. रस quick-silver, कपूर camphor (from its resemblance to this drug). Corrosive sublimate, or preparation of mercury.

रसवाह *rasvāḥ*, *rasyāval*, n. f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; hence, the season.

रसिया *ras'iyā*; S. *rasik*; Sant. *rasikā*, n. m.

1. A man of pleasure; a beau; a gay gallant; a lover.

2. A voluptuary; libertine; rake.

1. *Tain to ran kē rasiyā, ban kē basiyā, tain kyā jāne chorī re;* [Play. Chaubōḷā.

Tik tik kar-ke rain gaṇḍī, pās khārī thī gori re. A very rustic gallant you, a woodnan wight, no more, Sir, [stands at your door, Sir!

You cry 'shoo shoo' all night, the while a maid (The story is that a countryman, in his sleep, mistaking the knock of his mistress at his door for cattle attempting to force their way in, called out 'tik tik,' to drive the animals away and fell asleep).

2. *Nāch kē barā rasiyā hai.*

3. *Chhajje kī baithuk buri, aur par-chhāvēn kī chhōṅ,*
Dhore kē rasiyā burā jo nī ūṅ pakre bhōṅ. Dohā. 'Tis bad to sit on open ledge or in another's shade, So is a woman near whose hand is always on you laid.

रसिला *rasī'lā*, *rasīlī*, *ras-bhārī*, adj. S. रसाल

1. Juicy; luscious; succulent.

2. Underdone (meat). 3. Voluptuous; amorous; rakish; wanton; prurient.

Rasīlī chhābēṭī banī tung o chusī,
Libās aur zavar se har ek durust. Mir Hasan.

Her mellowed rounded charms tight bound,
With vesture fit and jewels crowned.

rasīle bain. Poet. Sensuous or voluptuous conversation.

rasīle, dal-dār. (Bot.) Succulent; fleshy.

rasīlī ankheṅ, rasīle nain, Liquid, sensuous, voluptuous, or wanton eyes; lascivious or amorous looks.

Nek lagit mohe apne saiyān kī ankṭ rasīlī lāj bhāri. I love to see my husband's liquid eyes with shame suffused!

रसा *rasā*, n. m. S. रसिम P. *resmān*, *rasam*. A rope; cable; riggings.

Rasōṅ jākre ab nahīn thāmē. [hension.

रसा *ras'ā*, adj. 1. Penetrating; quick of apprehension.

2. Welcome; well-received; popular.

रसातल *rasāt'al*, n. f. रसा earth, तल bottom; Pālī, *rasātalam*.

The 5th infernal region (*patāl*).

रसाल *rasālā*, n. m. रस sent a letter.

1. A treatise; pamphlet; tract.

2. A troop of horse; a squadron; cavalry.

رِسَالِدَارِ *risāl-dār*, n. m. The commander of a troop of horse. [dār.

رِسَالِدَارِي *risāl-dārī*, n. f. The post of a *risāl-*

P **رِسَائِي** *rasā'ī*, p. P. رسانيدى (In comp.)
Causing to arrive; bearing; as *chitllī-rasān* a letter-peon.

H **رِسَانِ** *rasān'*, n. m. Slowness; quietness; mildness; gentleness.

rasān meh, *rasān rasān*, *rasān se*, *rāse rāse*, adv. Slowly; quietly; easily.

P **رِسَائِي** *rasā'ī*, n. f. 1. Entrance; audience (*pahunch*). 2. Power of mind; quickness of apprehension; penetration. 3. Popularity.

H **رِسَايَانِ** *rasā'yan*, *rasān*; A. *kīmyā*, n. f. S. रस mercury. 1. Alchemy.

2. A mineral or metallic preparation.

rasāyan hanānā, v. a.

To turn base metals into gold or silver.

rasāyan mel, *kan-lāg*, Chemical affinity.

رِسَايَا *rasā'iyā*, n. m.

An alchemist (*kīmyā-gar*).

P **رِسْتَمِ** *rus'tam*, n. 1. One of the twelve champions of Persia. 2. (*Rustam khān*) A brave man; a hero. *Ek tum hī to Rustam ho / rustam kā sālā*, n. m. A braggart.

Ajab naqshā hai dunyā kā, ajab ālām hai ālām kā, Kī ab to jo rizālā hai volī sālā hai Rustam kā. Zahūr. *chhupā Rustam.*

A Hercules in disguise; a dark horse.

رِسْتَمِي *rus'tamī* n. f. 1. Valour; heroism.

2. Might; authority; absolute power.

P **رِسَادِ** *ras'ad*; Illit. *rasī*, n. f. 1. Imports, esp. of grain. *Āj kal rasād band hī.*

2. A store of grain, etc; commissariat supplies for an army, etc. 3. Allowance of food; rations. 4. Share; contribution.

rasād zahunchānā, v. n. To furnish supplies for an army, etc.

rasād-rasān, n. m. One who provides supplies. *ras'adī*, adj. Rateable; proportionate; progressively increasing or decreasing.

hissa-i-rasādī, n. m. A proportionate share.

A **رِاسَمِ** *rasm*, n. f. رسم marking.

Settled mode; order (*chāl*, 4.).

rasm ahl-i-tijārat; H. *byohār rī*,

Mercantile law; cotmmercial usage.

rasm par chālnā yā jānā, v. n. To act according to custom. [custom.

rasm-i-khāndān; H. *kulā beohār*, n. f. Family *rasm-i-samānā*, The fashion of the day; conventional usage.

rasm-i-mulk; H. *desā chāl*, n. f. The custom of the country. [practice.

rasm o rivāj. Custom and usage; established *bāp dādā yā barōh kī rasm*, *zurānī yā qadīm rasm*. An old custom.

mazhabī rasm; H. *dharm-rīt*. Religious ceremony.

رِسْمِ *rusūm'*; Illit. *rasūm*, n. f. Pl. of رسم Fees; duties; perquisites.

rusūm-dār, G. G. n. m. The holder of certain fees or perquisites.

rusūn-i-sarkār. Stamp duties.

rusūm-i-adīlat. Court fees.

rusūm-i-gair-mahkūmā. Arbitrary cesses. [q. v.

rusūm-i-karāo; H. *karāo-rīt*. The custom of *karāo*, The marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband, which especially obtains among the Jāts, Gūjars, Ahirs, and other inferior tribes in the N. W. P.

rusūm-i-gathrī, G. G.; H. *gathrī-kar*, n. f.

Fees on sales and packages.

rusūm-i-mohतरافا, G. G. Taxes levied on trades and professions.

رِسْمِي *rasm'ī*, adj. 1. Common (*chaltā*, 5.).

2. Middling; second-rate. [monies.

rasmiyāt-i-byāh; H. *byāh-rīt*, Marriage ceremony *rasmiyāt-i-māiyat*; H. *kiryā karām*.

Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

H **رِسْمَسَا** *rasmas'ā*, *rasmasīlā*, adj.

S. रस juice, मद्य smearing over. Wet with essences or perspiration. [above.

رِسْمَانِ *rasmasānā*, v. n. To wet as

H **رِسْنَا** *ris'nā*; Bhoj. *sarval*, v. n. S. री To ooze; exude; drop slowly; flow through; to be discharged through the pores. *Sārā pāni ris gayā.*

H **رِسْنَا** *ras'nā*; Sant. *alāny*; E. language; A. *lisān*, n. f. S. रस taste. The tongue.

رِسْمَانِي *rasmā'olī*, n. f. Language.

P **رِسْوَا** *rus'vā*, adj. Dishonored; disgraced; infamous (*bad-nām*).

rusvā k., v. a. To dishonor; disgrace (*bad-nām k.*). [name.

rusvā h., v. n. To be disgraced; to get a bad

رِسْوَانِي *rusvā'ī*, n. f. Infamy (*bad-nāmī*).

H **رِسْوَاتِ** *rasau'*, W; *rasvat*, E. n. f.

Barberry; *Berberis lycium* (extract), *Wat.* a kind of collyrium, extracted from the root of the *Amomum anthorhizum*. Roxb.

rasau', adj. Bitter; acrid; harsh.

Saut ki bāt rasaut.

Prov.

The co-wife's words are bitter as gall.

A **رِسْوَجِ** *rusū'kī*, *rasū'kīyat*, n. m. رِسْجِ was firm. 1. Firmness; constancy; stability.

2. Access ; reach (*pahunch*, 2). 3. Importance ; interest ; weight ; influence.

Lo, aih rusikk jatati hui. Mah. Wom.
rusikk hāsīl k., v. n.

To acquire favor, interest, or influence.

A رسول *rasūl*, n. m. **رسل** sent or brought a message. A messenger ; a messenger from God ; (*rasūl-il-lāh*) Mahomed. [*fakirs.*]

رسول شاپي *rasūl-shāhī*, n. m. A class of Mah.
rasūl'iyā, One who is born without the prepuce.

H رسولي **रसौली** *rasaul'i*, n. f. Excrecence ; wen ; proud flesh. [tuals ; food.]

H رسوي **रसौरै** *raso'i*, n. f. S. रसवती. 1. Vic-

1. *Rasoī aur rasānī barābar.* Prov. The culinary art and the alchemist's are both difficult.

2. *Dijo more bābul usi ghar jahān bāmni karēh rasoi!* [Wom. song.]

Dijo more bābul usi ghar jahān hōn bāndiyān!
A house my father give, with a Brahman cook
to dress my food, [on each mood !

A house my father give with slave girls waiting
3. *Mā; binā sab ghās rasoi.* Prov. Without some
meat for zest the meal's but grass at best.

4. *Khānī; binā sab rāhā rasoi.* Prov.
No sugar in your mess it's quite tasteless.

2. A place for cooking ; a kitchen. 3. The Hindu's dining room and kitchen combined.

rasoi banānā, yā k., v. a. To cook ; dress food.

rasoi jīmā, khānā, yā pānā, v. n.

To take food ; to breakfast.

pakki rasoi. Food fried in butter or oil.

kachchī rasoi, Unfried food. [er of food.]

رسوئیا **रसौरिया** *raso'iyā*, n. m. A cook ; a dress-

H रस्सी **रस्सी** *ras'sī*, n. f. S. रस्मि P. *resmān*,

rasan ; Pālī, *rajjuka*. 1. A string ; cord.

2. A line used in measuring the length of 20 bamboos or *laggis* of 5 to 6 cubits each. 3. Wom. A snake, so called because women believe that by taking the name the snake will appear. (Talk of the Devil and he is sure to appear). [less fear.]

rasoi kā sāhp, lit. A snake of rope. A ground-

H रिस्याना **रिस्याना** *risyā'nā*, v. n. S. रेश

anger. To be vexed, angry, provoked.

P رسید **راسيد** *rasid'*, n. f. P. *rasidan* to arrive.

1. Acknowledgment ; a receipt.

2. (*Slang*) A belch.

rasid-bahī, n. f. A receipt-book. [ledgment.]

rasid denā, v. n. To give a receipt or acknow-

rasid kā tikat, A receipt stamp. [ment.]

رسيدگي *rasid'gi*, n. f. 1. Arrival. 2. Attain-

رسيداه *rasid'ah*, p. p. (*In comp.*) 1. Arrived ; received. 2. Matured ; ripe.

Upar rasidah. Advanced in years.

H رشاد **رشاد** *rashād'*, *rashāo*, *mair*; Bhoj. *hep-gāv*, n. Dressing a field ; pulverising and smoothing the soil, and leaving it exposed to the air some days before sowing.

P رشت **رشتا** *rish'ta*, n. m. 1. (*Poet.*) A string ; line (*dorā*). 2. Kin ; relation ; connection ; relation by blood or marriage.

3. Affinity ; alliance.

Jab tā huā faqir to nātā kisi se kyā !

Chhorā kulam to phir ruhā rish'tā kisi se kyā !

Matlab bhālā faqir ko bābā kisi se kyā ! Nazir.

The ascetic's holy life embrace[should you own !

Your own relations left, with whom relations
O man of God ! naught you've to do with aught
this earth upon !

rish'ta-i-haqiqi, n. m. Relation by the full blood.

H رشتدار **رشته دار** *rish'te-dār*, n. m. Relation ; relative.

rish'ta k., v. a. To form an alliance or con-

nexion with. [relation.]

rish'te-dār-i-baid ; H. *dūr kā nālā*, A distant

rish'te-dār-i-qarīb ; H. *pās kī nālā*, A near

relation. [alliance ; affinity.]

H رشتداری **رشته داری** *rish'te-dāri* ; H. *nālā*, n. f. Relationship ;

rish'ta-i-sabābi, *yā nasābi*, G. G. Connection by

marriage or by consanguinity.

H رشک **رشک** *rushk' puskh*, adj. S. **रुद**

रुद Plump and fat ; robust ; well-developed.

P رشک **رشک** *rashk*, n. m. Jealousy.

Rashk se lete na'th nām ki sun le na koī,

Dil hī dil mēh tujhe ham yād kiyā kartē hāih.

Through jealousy your name I never take lest

any hear it, [to bear it.]

But in my heart of hearts deep down I never cease

A رشوت **رشوت** *rish'vat* ; H. *ghūs*, n. f. رشو he

bribed him. A bribe ; an illegal gratifica-

tion ; hush-money (*mūnh-bharī*).

rishvat-khor ; Pop. *rishvat-khorā*, n. m.

One who takes bribes.

rishvat-dihī, n. f. G. G. Giving a bribe.

rishvat denā, v. a. To offer or give a bribe ;

to bribe. [bribery.]

rishvat-sitānī, n. f. The act of taking bribes ;

rishvat sitānī ba-jabr. Exaction of a bribe.

rishvat se milānā. To buy off (a person). [bribe.]

rishvat-i-shartī ; H. *tirāi*, n. f. A contingent

rishvat-i-gair mashrūt, n. An absolute or

unconditional bribe (H. *ḡubāi*, 2).

rishvat khānā, yā lenā, v. n. To swallow or

take a bribe ; to be bribed.

rishvat o bad kirdārī, n. Bribery and corruption.

S رشي **रशि** *rish'i* ; H. *rikhi*, n. m.

An inspired sage ; a saint.

sapt-rikhi, H. *baṛā rikhi* ; A. *ḡub-i-angar*. lit. the

seven saints. (*As.*) *Ursamajor* ; Charles's Wain.

A رشيد **رشيد** *rashid'*, p. p. رشد following the

right way. 1. Guided in the right way.

2. Dutiful; filial.

Farmand-i-rashid. A favourite son.

▲ **رصد** *ras'ad*, *rasad-gāh*, n. m. **رصد** watching
An observatory (*jantar mantar*).

▲ **راضا** *rasād*, n. f. **رضو** was content.

1. (*rasā-mandī*) Consent; assent; acquiescence; will; pleasure.

2. Leave; esp. furlough. [pleasure.

rasā o rasbat, f. Free consent; free-will and
rasā o rasbat se, adv. Of one's own free will
(*āp se*). [(*راضی*) 1, 2.).

▲ **رضا مند** *rasā-mand*, adj. Willing; consenting

rasā-mandī, n. f. 1. Consent. 2. Satisfaction.

rasā-mandī tahīrī, Written consent. [ties.

rasā-mandī-i-tarfain. The consent of both par-

rasā mandī mutlaq. Unconditional assent.

▲ **رضاع** *razā*, n. m. **رفع** sucking, as an infant.
Fosterage.

In Mah. law, a bond of affinity between persons
nursed by the same female, analogous to con-

sanguinity.

razā-bhāī; H. *dūkh bhāī*, n. m. A foster-brother.

▲ **رضای** *razā'i*; Illit. *rajāī*, n. f. S. रजिआक
cloth, or P. *razādan* to dye.

A quilt; a coverlet. [being moist.

▲ **رطوبت** *rutū'bat*; Illit. *ratūbat*, u. f. **رطب**,
1. Moisture; humidity; damp (*tarī*, 1).

2. Sap; juice. 3. Spit; saliva. [pastured.

▲ **رعایا** *riā'iyā*, n. f. pl. of **رعیت** q. v. **رعی** q. v.

1. Tenants; subjects; the peasantry.

2. (*riāyā barāyā*.) The community; the

masses; the people; the public.

riāyā-i-Inglistān. British subjects.

riāyā ki nālīshēn yā dāve, (*Law*) Private claims.

riāyā-i-mulk-i-gair,

Subjects of another power; aliens.

▲ **رعایت** *riā'iyat*, n. f. 1. Partiality; bias.

2. Respect; regard; favor; kindness.

3. Notice; advertence; attention; heed.

4. Mitigation; remission; abatement.

5. A form of writing in which all the images

presented, correspond with that suggested by the
first word, as 'garden' requires that the images in
the sentences following, should be verdure, flowers,
birds, etc. 6. Leniency; clemency.

riā'iyat k., v. a. 1. To be partial or lenient.

2. To show favor or indulgence.

3. To mitigate; remit; relax.

▲ **رعیت** *riā'iyat*, *riā'it*, n. m. A favored or
privileged person; one to whom remission
or abatement has been granted.

riā'iyatī chhuffī yā rukhsat, Privilege leave.

▲ **راعب** *raāb*, *raub dāl*; Illit. *roāb*, *ruāb*, n. m.
راعب, he feared. 1. Awe. (*bhāī*, 1.).

2. Dignity (*dabdaba*).

[with awe.

raub bihānā, *yā jamānā*, v. a. To awe; strike

raub men ānā, v. n. To be overawed.

▲ **رعبدار**, *raub-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring.

▲ **رعشة** *rāsha*; H. *kāpkapī*, n. m. **رعش** 1. A tremor;
trembling; shaking. 2. The shaking palsy.

▲ **رعونت** *raū'nut*, n. f. Haughtiness;
arrogance.

▲ **رعیت** *raī'yat*; Pop. *raiyat*, n. f. **رعی**
1. A subject of a state.

2. Tenant; cultivator; peasant.

3. A dependant; follower; servant.

raiyat-āzār, adj. Tyrannous; oppressive.

raiyat-parvar, *yā navāz*, n. m. 1. A cherisher or
protector of his tenants, dependants, or sub-

jects. 2. A benevolent sovereign or landlord.

raiyat-parvarī, *yā navāzī*, n. f. Protection or
kind treatment of tenants, etc.

raiyat-vārī faisla. Settlement of land-rents,
made with the cultivators themselves, with-

out the intervention of any *zamīndar* or
landlord, commonly known as the 'Ryot-

warī system.' [to a *raiyat*.

▲ **رعیتی** *raiyatī*, n. f. *lit.* relating or belonging
Lands of which the revenue is paid in money, in
contradistinction to the *Khumār* lands, of which
the revenue is paid in kind.

Also, a settlement direct with the cultivator.

▲ **رعیتی پاتیا** *raiyatī patīā*. A lease given to a cultivator.

▲ **رعیت** *raī'bat*, u. f.
Inclination; disposition (*chāh*, 1).

Afīmī mithās bapī ragbat se khātī hai. Prov.
Who opium eats devours sweets.

▲ **رفاقت** *rifā'qat*, n. f. **رفق** accompanied.
1. Companionship; society.

Murte dam tak rifāqat na chhoṛī.

2. Adherence; adhesion; loyalty.

rifāqat k., v. a. To accompany, associate or
keep with; to stick to.

jo na rifāqot rakhā ho aur na khūsūmat; H.
prī aur bair donoṅ se alag, Neutral.

▲ **رفا** *rifāl*, n. f. Good; benefit.

▲ **رفاه** *rifāh-i-khalūyāq yā ḍm*. The good
of the community; the public good.

▲ **رفاهیت** *rifāh'iyat*, n. f. **رفه** he found ease.
1. Relief (*āwām*, 2, 3). 2. Welfare (*bekhtari*).

▲ **رفتار** *raftār*, n. f. **رفتن** to go. 1. See *chāl*
(1—3). 2. Walk; pace; gait.

▲ **رفت و گذشت** *raft o gusāht*, p. p.
Past and gone; gone-by.

▲ **رفت** *rafta-rafta*, adv. See *dhīstak*, 2, 3.
1. In process of time; in due course.

Rafta rafta sab ho jāyā.

2. Leisurely; easily.

PRESS ERRORS.

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Col.</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Read.</i>
696	2	14	Still	Skill
697	1	6	<i>Basan,</i>	<i>Basant,</i>
697	2	42	<i>kā</i>	<i>kai</i>
704	2	45	اگر	ای,
710	1	60	Bacahanalia.	Bacchanalia.
710	1	65	<i>rañḍ</i>	<i>rang</i>
711	2	26	<i>zamane</i>	<i>zamāne</i>
714	2	38	<i>pachtāvā</i>	<i>pachhtāvā</i>
714	2	53	<i>kūtnā</i>	<i>kūṭnā</i>
717	1	2	<i>rukhā</i>	<i>rūkhā</i>
717	1	53	<i>machāuā</i>	<i>machānā</i>
722	1	46	scarp	scrap
730	1	40	<i>zabūr'chē</i>	<i>zambūr'chē</i>
E R R A T A .				
734	2	42	Masty.	Mauj.

A **فج** *rafā, rafa-dād, rafu-dafa, rafa-i-shar,*
n. m. **فج** put away. Settlement (*ūshfiyā*, 3).
rafa k., rafa dafa k., v. a. To settle or dispose of.
فج نامه *rafā-nāmāh.* A deed of compromise.
فج لصلان *rafa-i-nugsān.* A raffle.
rafa h., v. n. To be settled or disposed of.
rafadād-i-hisāb.

Winding up or settlement of an account.

H **رفل** *raf'al, n. f.* 1. A rifle. 2. A fine muslin.

A **رفو** *rafū, n. m.* A darn. [or ensnared.
rafū chakkar men ānā, v. n. To be entangled
rafū chakkar h., v. n. To run away; to be *nou est.*
rafū k., v. a. To darn.

رفگر *rafū-gar, n. m.* A darner, esp. of shawls.

رفگری *rafū-garī, n. f.* Darning.

A **رفی** *raf'ī, n. f.* Fine dust; soot.

A **رفیدہ** *rafid'ā, n. m.* رفاة rags.

1. A baker's pad. 2. (*Flac.*) A turban.
*Kyon sāhab, yeh rotiyōn kā rafidā hai, yā shekh
jē kī paggi?* Is this a baker's pad, Sir, or a
Sheikh's turban?

A **رفیق** *rafīq', n. m.* رفيق tying together a
camel's forelegs. 1. A companion; associate;
ally; comrade; friend; co-adjutor. 2. A
follower; dependent; adherent; partisan.
3. A confederate. [accessory.

rafīq-i-jurm, An accessory to a crime; ac-

A **رقبہ** *raq'ba; H. bistār, n. m.* 1. An area;
extent of land. 2. The lands comprised with-
in the boundaries of a village measurement.
raqba-i-arāzi. The area of the land.

A **رقت** *riq'qat, n. f.* رقیق to be thin.

1. Thinness; subtileness, attenuation; liqui-
dity. 2. Melting of the heart; pity; tender-
ness; sympathy; 3. Weeping. 4. See *hāl*, 7.
riq'qat-i-manī. Thinness of the seminal discharge.

A **رقعہ** *ruq'qā, n. m.* رقع he patched it. 1. See
chūllā. 2. A receipt. 3. An invitation.

ruqqa likhne-wālā; H. hundī-bhejā. The drawer
of a cheque. [uote.

hāmīl-i-ruqqa, n. m. The bearer of a cheque or
رقعات *ruqqā'āt, ruqqājāt, n. Pl.* of رقعہ [book.

1. Notes. 2. A collection of letters; a letter

A **رقم** *raq'am, n. f.* رقم marked, impressed;

pl. رقم. 1. See *tūm* (1—3). 2. A mark;
figure; initial. 3. A mode of arithmetical
notation taken chiefly from the initials of
the Arabic terms for numbers. 4. Entry;
item. 5. Amount; sum; total sum.
Huzār rupae kī ruqam māri gat.

6. A fractional share of an undivided es-
tate (*patlī, 1.*) 7. Rate of assessment.

8. Kind; sort (*bhānt*).

raqam-i-jamā. An item of credit.

raqam-i-khurch. An item of disbursement.

raqam-i-wāi. 1. What is over or in excess of the
stipulated sum. 2. Cases. 3. Perquisites.

raqam k., v. a. To mark; note; write.

raqam-i-mitānāzi. A disputed item.

raqam-wār, adv. In detail; item by item.

raqam-wār likhnā.

To particularize; to exhibit in detail.

A **رقو** *raqū, n. m.* A styptic; an application
to stop bleeding. [petitor; rival.

A **رقیب** *raqīb, n. m.* رقيب watching. A com-
Jo bahut qarīb, wohī ziyād th raqīb. Prov.
Who's very near you as your rival fear!
(A man's foes are those of his own household).

A **رقیق** *raqīq', adj.* رقیق thin.

Thin; fine; subtle; liquid. [epistle.

A **رقیمہ** *raqīm'ah, n. m.* A letter; note; an
raqīma-i-niyāz. Yours truly or faithfully.

A **رکاب** *rakāb, n. m.* ركب he mounted.

A stirrup. *Rakāb men pāon hai.*

rakāb-dīvāl, n. f. A stirrup-leather.

pā ba-rakāb, adv. Ready to start.

ham-rakāb, adv. In company with; along with.

رکابی *rakāb'ī; Illit. rakēbī, karēbī, n. f.*

A dish; a plate; a copper saucer.

Hamīri pulāo kī rakābī kahīn nahīn gat.

My plate of pulāo is not gone. (I am safe, what-
ever happens). The saying is ascribed to
Mahommed Shāh who was absorbed in the
pleasures of the song and dance when Nādir
Shāh appeared at the gates of Delhi.

rakābī-mashāb, n. m. A parasite; timeserver.

A H **رکان** *rakān, n. f.* رکان Cor. of *A. arkān.*

1. Way; manner; mode (*dhāng*).

Tumhēn is kān kī rakān yād nahīn hai.

2. (*Met.*) Bridle; reins; guiding power.

Tumhāri rakān mere hāth hai.

Your reins are in my hands.

S **رکت** *rakt; Illit. rakat, ragat; Sant.*

muyām, n. m. 1. Blood (*khūn*). 2. Red (*surkh*).

rakt bahānā, v. a. To shed or spill blood.

rakt-pā, n. f. lit. blood-drinker. A leech (*jonk*).

rakt-pāt; P. khūn-rezī, n. m. Bloodshed.

rakt-pit, n. m. Spontaneous hemorrhages from
the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with
fever, etc.

rakt pit'ī, 1. A painful and itchy eruption
supposed to arise from excess of blood and
bile. 2. A plant used for the cure of this
disease.

rakt chandun, n. m. Red sandal-wood.

rakt-koph, n. m. S. रक्तकुष्ठ A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red.

रक्षा रक्षा rakshā'; H. *richchhā*; Sant. *ruk-hiyā*, n. f. Preservation; care (*bachāo*, 1, 2.). **rakshā k.**, v. a. See *bachāo*, 1, 2, 3.

Saddh Bhāṣṇī dāhene, Gaurī-putr, Ganesh, [Bhajan. Pāñch deo rakshā karen, Brahmā, Vishnu, Mahesh. Upon the right Bhavāni, with her son Ganesh, Five gods keep constant watch, Brahm, Vishnut, and Mahesh!]

rakshā-bandhan, n. f. See under *rākhi*.

رکعت rak'at; Pop. *rakāt*, n. f.

A chapter from the *Qurān*.

Mujhe kai rakāt kā savāb hogā? [abroad. **rakāt daurnā yā chalnā**, v. n. To be bruted

رکن rukn; Illit. *rukan*, n. m. Pl. **رکن**, q. v.

1. A pillar. 2. A prop; support. 3. A foot of a verse. 4. A title of Mah. nobles, as *rukn-us-sallanat* a pillar of the state.

رکنا ruk'nā; v. n. S. रोधन See *roknā*. **ruk ruk-kar**, adv. 1. Hesitating. 2. Stammering. 3. Hobbling; limping. 4. By fits and starts.

رکاو رکاوना rukā'vā; Sant. *rokāo ocho*, Caus. (of **رکاو**) q. v.

رکاو رکاو rak'āo, rukāvat, n. m. 1. Hindrance. 2. Provention. 3. Detention.

4. Stagnancy; stagnation. *Rukāo khūb nahīn tabu kī savāni meḥ, Kī bī fasāl kī ūti hai bund pāni meḥ Zang. The flow of passion wurd to cbeck's not well, From stagnant water comes a fetid smell.*

5. Hesitation; reserve.

6. Misunderstanding; coolness.

rukāo-zor, (Mech.) Resistance.

rukāo kī davā, See *imsāk*.

رکوع rukū'ā, n. m. رکع, he bowed himself.

1. Bowing the body in prayer. 2. See **رکعت**. The body is bent forwards and the palms of the hands rest on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and eyes fixed on the great toes.

رکھ rakh, n. m. A grass wood or game preserve. [cutting tool.

رکھانی رکھانی rukhānī, (Mech.) A screw-
rukhānī kā bāndhnc-vālā (lūyā, (Mech.) A tool rest.

رکھائی رکھائی rukhā'ī; Bhoj. *rukhrā'ī*, n. f.

S. रूख I. Roughness; dryness.

2. Indifference; coolness; coldness.

Jab lagvāt roh meḥ kar hāt meḥ pāne lagā Bāton bāton meḥ rukhā'ī yōr ballāne lagā. Gazanfar.

When in my words my love for her she saw The more with every word she used to thaw.

rukhū kī lenā, rukhū denā, v. n.

To be cold or indifferent.

रखना rakh'nā, rakh lenā; Rus. *rākhnā*, v. ā. S. रक्ख 1. In comp. the word denotes completion of an action. 2. To put or set down; keep (*dharnā*, 1). 3. To apply; put on. *Is par ek phāyā rakh do.* [Inquit.

4. To leave; put aside; leave alone; re-
Shek Chandāl na rakhe makkhī na rakhe bāt.
Prov. *Shek Chandāl leaves neither flies nor hairs. (He is such a glutton!).*

5. To tender; lay before; present.

Age rakho. [ho chukō.

6. To put up; lay by. *Bas rakho, ab vaqt*

7. To deposit; invest; leave in trust.

8. To lodge; put up; domicile. [Inkeepers.

Art, is musāfir ko tā rakh le! Double entendre.

9. To bury; inter. *Kaho, unheḥ rakh āē!*

10. To stake; bet (*arnā*, 13).

11. To mortgage; pawn; pledge. [Zafar. *Jin ko ham zāhid sunayhte the barā so, aē Zafar! Mai-k utch kī kich tak ammāmā rakhe-ke pī gāe. O Zafar! he whom I esteemed a saint to be, His turban pawned, the tavern's filthy loes dained he.*

12. To keep; accept. *Ab to hissā rakh lo!*

13. To protect; preserve; save.

1 *Jāko rākhē sāyān, mīr na sakhe kōd. Prov.*

Whom God protects no one can hurt.

2 *Chī: na rākhē āpni, chorān gālī de. Prov.*

His things he will not keep with care, the thief to abuse he's ready e'er.

3 *Imān gayā hī thā, Khulā ne rākhā.*

My faith had all but gone when God saved me.

14. To engage; employ; appoint; take into service. *Navkar rakho!*

15. To keep or have (a mistress, etc.).

Muft rākhā, na ek kaurī dī, Muñ to murshād thī, tum valī rikhe. Jān Sāhib
You had your pleasure of me and you gave me not a groat, [and out.

I thought that I was clever, but you beat me out

16. To have carnal intercourse with.

17. To comply with; grant one's request;

to gratify one. 18. To hold or have capacity;

contain; bear. 19. To have; possess; own.

20. To impose; lay on. *Neām rakhnā.*

bāhī mūrattab rakhnā. To keep account books.

rakh chhōrnā, v. n. 1. To keep back; with-

hold; detain. 2. To lay by; put aside.

rakh-kar kahnā, v. a. 1. To speak indirectly, or in innuendoes. 2. To speak with reservation.

रखवाला rukhvālā; Rus. *rakhvāyā,*

rakhvār; E. *agoreā*, n. m. 1. (*rakhī*) A guard-

dian; guard; protector; custodian; curator.

2. A watchman; warden; gate-keeper.

Chām kī chamōḥ, kūkar rakhvār! E. Prov.

A leather strap, and a dog for a watch!

3. A cowherd; shepherd; goatherd.

4. (*Agrić.*) The man who looks after the standing crop and scares away birds, etc.

रखवाली rakhvā'ī; Rus. *rakhvār'ī*, n. f.

1. Guard; watch; protection; charge;

custody; keep; care; trust. 2. The wages

of a guard or watch. 3. (*rakhi*) Tribute; black mail. 4. A grazier (*pālī*, 4). [q. v. *रखवाना rakhvānā*, v. a. Caus. of *रखना*, *रखी rakhī*, n. f. (*Rus.*) A stack of hay.

H रिक्खी *rikhī*, n. f. 1. See *रुखी*;

2. (*Brokers*) Six rupees.

rikhī asir. (*Brokers*) Sixteen rupees.

rikhī mainā. (*Brokers*) Twenty-six rupees.

P रग *rag*, n. f. 1. A vein; an artery.

1. *Kāhye ke ek rag sinā hotī hai*. Prov. The one-eyed man has one vein more. [cunning. (It supplies the place of sight and makes him so

2. *Iskī to rag rag mē shāravai bhārī hūī hai*. There is mischief in every vein of his body.

2. (*Met*) Reins (*bāg*).

Inkī rag mere hāth mēn hai. [power. The very blood in his veins acknowledges my

3. (*Met*.) Obstinacy; waywardness.

Is ko rag chupī rahi hai.

rag utarnā, v. n. 1. To be sprained; [appaised.

2. To get over a fit of obstinacy; to be *rag patthā*, n. m. 1. Veins and muscles.

2. Origin (*asā*).

rag pāthke se vāqif h, v. n. To know one's flesh and bones, or his origin; to know one every inch.

rag jāli, *jāldār*, (*Bot.*) Reticulated.

rag chāpānā, v. n. To be obstinate; to have one's back up.

rag-dār; *H. ragī*, adj. Veined; veiny.

rag-dār, n. m. Cloth of which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins.

rag kharī h, v. n. To swell (a vein).

rag o resha, n. *lit.* veins and fibres. 1. The blood vessels and fibres of any living body.

2. Every vein and muscle.

3. Blood; nature; constitution.

Inke rag o resha mēn yeh bāt paṛī hūī hai

rageh marnā, v. n. To lose virility; to become impotent.

shāh-rag, *shah-rag*, n. f. An artery; the jugular *rag'gī*, adj. Self-willed; intractable (*ज़िज़्ज़ी*).

H रगड़ *rag'ar*, n. f. 1. (*Mech.*) Friction; abrasion; attrition; graze.

2. The state of being worn.

ragar' konā, (*Mech.*) Angle of friction.

ragar' khānā, v. n. 1. To be abraded, grazed.

2. To collide with; run against. [abraded.

ragar' lagnā, v. r. To be rubbed, grated,

रगड़ा *rag'rā*, n. m. 1. Rubbing; grinding.

2. Quarrelling; wrangling. 3. Damage; loss. 4. A collyrium; an ointment for the eyes.

[wrangling; strife. *ragrā jhagrā*, n. m. Dissension; argument;

रगड़ना *ragar'nā*; *Rus. ragednā*, v. a.

1. To rub; scour; grate; grind.

2. To abrade; excoriate; chafe.

3. To wear out. 4. To rub against the

ground; hammer; beat; punish.

5. To rub against (sexually). [*b rādnē*.

1. *Sāh jī tūm chandan, ham pānī, jaise ragpat bās* Husband! you are as sandal wood, the water I, The more it's rubbed the more its perfumes multiply.

2. *Ari ghar-sī! ragar ragar-kar pis jo nānh chān* *piśe!* *Rus. Wom. Ruined be your house!* Bear strongly on the mill, so will the flour be fine!

रगड़ *rag'rī*, adj. Quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Mathurā ke log bare ragrī,

Dāhlat haiñ bānkī paṛī *Song.*

Mathurā men of bumptious port,

Such swellish turban they disport!

H रगगी *rag'gi*, A kind of verse.

Cretic — — —

Kellogg.

H रगेद *raged'*; *Bhoj. lakhdal*, n. f.

1. Pursuit; chase. 2. Breeding; pairing.

Yeh kabūtār ij kal raged par hai.

रगेदना *raged'nā*, v. a. See *ragar'nā*.

To pursue; chase; follow after.

1. *Humār murrāqā ke kāhe r'ged'e phiretā!* *Bhoj.*

2. *Are kyāñ raged' rā'ā sae!* *Rus. Why do you worry me!*

3. *Ke sukūh sar' mān ne is' ghar māñ' sāñī dīnōñ rag-*

ged'e sae, [*rāñ k'ede sae. Rus. Wom. song*

Sukūñr dīn dīn' bher' kar' sae, purakh kulakh-

What comfort have I in this house?

My mother-in-law's at me each day,

My co-wife fights with me alway,

My husband drives me from the house.

H रला *ral'a*, n. m. 1. Disagreement; differ-

ence (*rār*, 1). 2. See *alset*, 4.

3. Mingling; connexion; union.

ralā pārnā, To occur (a mistake or difference).

ralā dānā, v. n. To mix confusedly together; make a mess. [take in an account).

ralā nikal jānā, v. n. To be adjusted (a mis-

H रल्ला *rullā*, n. f. Land that requires

to be left fallow for a year or two.

H रलाना *rulā'nā*; *Rus. rubānā, rudnā*,

Caus. of *रग*, q. v.

[compose.

H रलाना *ralū'nā*, v. a. To mix; admix;

रलना *ral'nā, ralnā milnā*, v. n. 1. To be mixed.

1. *To rali has so chug to!* Prov.

Your share mixed find, pick to your mind!

2. *Ral mil sab seti raho jūl lag pūr bāre,*

Mishī bachan mukh bōiye jo nekī rah jāy!

In peace and good-will live with all your might

and main, [good remain!

With soft words each one greet, e'en so shall

2. To be in collusion with; to be in the

enemy's pay.

3. To get lost, as a paper among other

papers, a thief in a crowd, etc. [be dispersed.

H रलना *rul'nā*, v. n. 1. See *rolnā*. 2. To

Mā ke marṭe hī sāre tāluk rul'gō. Wom.

A रम्माल' *rammāl'*; *Panj. ramāl'*, n. m. *ram* he wove.

A soothsayer; a fortune-teller.

H रमाना *ramā'nā*, v. a. See *ramnā*, v. n.

H रमबा रम्बा ram'ba, Bhoj. *rāmā*, n. m. A hoe.

H रम्भाना rambhā'nā v. n. S. रम्भ

To bellow; low (a cow).
Chor ke get mei gāe āp hā āp rambhāe. Prov.
 A cow lows spontaneously in the thief's stomach.
 (He betrays himself).

H रम रमि रमि रमि rim jhim, adv.

The pattering sound of a light shower.
 1. *Bhādōn bhāe bhāri luge, rim jhim barne meih.*
Ek taraf ki pēt kō kuaie barhe saneh? Bārā-māsā.
 August too heavy weighs, the rain comes pattering down, [grown?] My love unshred, unfed, how can it thus be
 2. *Rim jhim rim jhim mehā barse, yeh yāni kēt jāgō,*
Adhā yāni tūle nāhīc, dhāe se mkārā bhāi nahōcōd
 Girls' song.
 Patter patter rain comes down, where will it all be gone? [my brother thrown.
 Half in the ground, and half a shower-bath on

H रमभोला ramjholā, *ramjhol*, *ram-jhole*, n. m. An anklet.

H रमचरा ramcherā, *ram-charvā*;

Mag ramchervā, n. m. S. रमचट See *talhvā*.
Tohar ram-chervā diyā kahū pethaulio hal! *aibe ne kailā to ham kā karā!* *Mag* I told your servant to go to you, if he went what can I do?

H रमदू फट्टू ramdū phattū, Tom, Dick, and Harry; Tag, rag, and bobtail.

A राम ramz, n. f. 1. See *अशारे* 6, 7, *उहोद* 3, 4.

2. Inuendo; double entendre.
Yeh āpas meñ ranzōn kī bhāie hutī,
Ishārōn kī bāham jo ghāstē hūā. Mir Husān.
ramz chal' nā, mār'nā, yā phenk'nā, v. a.
 To speak at one; make allusions.

A रामज़ān ramazān'; Pop. *ram-zān'*, n. m. मरस
 scorched by the sun. The Pagan name was changed in the month of greatest heat.

The ninth Mah month, during which Mahomedans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between dawn and sunset. On the 27th of this month the *Qurān* began to descend, and every prayer offered up on that night will be answered. Prayers offered up on the 19th and 23rd of the month are believed to be peculiarly efficacious.

1. *Ramzān ke namāzi, Moharram ke sipāhī!* Prov.
 In Ramzān a worshipper, in Moharram a soldier!
 (For the rest of the year he is neither).
 2. *Yalān to bārah mahīne Ramzān rōhēt hai* [here.
 All the year round it is one perpetual fast (famine)

A रामउ ram'au, n. f. *राम*, the remains of life.

1. The last breath, the parting spirit.
 2. The least part; a tincture; shadow; a very little. [geomancy; divination.

A राम'ल ram'al, n. m. Foretelling by figures;

H रमना ram'nā, v. n. S. रम rove, revel,
 Pr. *rummāi*; Pālī *ram'no*.

1. To roam; range; wander; rove.

2. To take a fancy to; to be charmed.

3. To enjoy; luxuriate; revel; riot.

Sahā arnāl dekh-ke, sāiyān, sab hī gānētē buddh,
Phūl dekh-ke ram ruke, phal ki rahi na suddh.

The parrot, saw the ceiba flower and lost his senses quite, [soured from sight.
 His eyes he feasted on the flower, the fruit ob-
 4. To have connexion with.

5. To fill a place; dwell in; occupy.

Rām rām meñ ram rahā hai.
 He dwells in every hair of your body.

ramte fayir, alū. A wandering Hin. pilgrim.

रमना ram'nā, n. m. 1. Pasture land. [*gāh*].

2. A park; a preserve for game [*shikār-*

H रमनी ram'nī, *ramnik*, adj. S. रमणीय

Beautiful; captivating; agreeable.

ramnī, n. f. A charming woman.

A रमूज़ rumūz'; Illit. *ramūz*, n. f. pl. of *रुम*;

1. Winks. 2. Enigmas.

3. Inuendoes (*āvāzāh tavāzāh*).

ramūz phenk'nā, Illit. v. a. See *āvāzāh kī sud*.

H रिन rin, E. n. m. S. रण 1. A debt (*qarz*).

1. *Harayā, Har se het kar jān kīsān kī rīc,*
Dām ghanerā, rin ghanā, tabhīn khet se prīc.
 O Harayā! give thy love to Har as peasant loves his field, [field he will not yield.
 Though rents be high and large his debts, his

2. *Ūch bhāreī, phokar bhās, rin khāe barhōn māre.*
 E. Prov. Ridge pole high and bamboo hollow all through the year have need to borrow.
 2. (*Math.*) A negative quantity; minus.

H रन ran, n. m. S. रण 1. A wood; forest;

waste. 2. War (*jang*). 3. A battle field.

1. *Nāh! kutak meñ so kapi nōhīn!*
Jo na tumhīn jībhīn ran mānhū! Rāmāvan.
 O sire! in all Hanu's force of monkeys there's not one [power and throne.
 But might your armies rout and shake your

2. *Sārā ran meñ jāe-ke kāū (thān) de sāth?*
Sāthī terē tūn hānī, hīyā, kutārī, hāth.
 In battle field the brave no help demand, [hand.
 Three aids are theirs, stout heart, and sword, and

4. A mark (*lāq*). *Mātā kā ran.*

ran-ban, n. m. A wilderness.

ran-bhūm; P. *masūlān-i-jang*, n. f. A battle field.

ran parnā, v. n. 1. To be fought (a battle).

2. To be slain (numbers).

ran-jit, n. m. A victor; conqueror.

Tauhā bāpā ran-jit sād! (*Ironic.*) Rus.

ran-dhūrā, n. m. A gallant, brave man. [(*रुम*)].

H रन्थी ran'thī; *rathī*, u. f. A bier

H रन्त ran't, adj. Quarrelsome (*jhagrālū*).

P रंज ranj, n. m. 1. Sorrow; grief; affliction;

anguish. 2. Hardship; suffering; pain.

Ganj be-ranj nahū Prov. No gains without pains.
ranj denā, v. a. To grieve; distress; wound one's feelings. [grievance.

ranj-i-ām, G. G. Common annoyance; a public

ranj k., v. n. 1. To grieve; sorrow.
 2. To quarrel; pluck a crow.
 رنجش *ranj'ish*, n. f. Unpleasantness; coolness.
 رنجیدگی *ranj'id'gi*, n. f. Displeasure; offence.
 رنجیده *ranj'id'ah*, *ranj'idah-khatir*, adj.
 1. Afflicted; grieved; sad.
 2. Displeased; vexed; offended.
ranj'idah k., v. a. To offend; displease. [der.]

H رنجک *ranj'ak*, n. f. Priming-pow.
ranjak upānā, v. a. 1. To flash in the pan.
 2. Slang. (*chiryā chhorvā*) To let out a fart.
ranjak pilānā, v. a. To prime.
ranjak chāt jānā, v. n. To end in smoke;
 to flash and fume.
ranjak-dān, n. m. Priming pan.

S رنجه *ranj'ah*, n. m. S. रञ्ज to color. 1. A painter; dyer.
 2. A stimulant; provocative; stimulus.

H رنجهنا *ranj'h'nā*, *rinj'huā*, v. n.
 To grow luxuriantly; flourish.
Des meh nām ranj'itā hu
 2. To be chronic. *Bemāri ranj'h gāi.*

P رند *rind*, n. m. 1. A drunkard; reprobate;
 profligate. 2. A freethinker; a sceptic.
 1. *Yā to rind-rinde, yā fatah-chunde* Prov
 As poor as a beggar, or as rich as Croesus [Rind.
 2. *Sharābā ek si sub havī, barānā kyā, tahārā kyā /*
Guzab hai hum to thāire rind, zāhid pāvsā thāirā /
 All wine is wine—the drink of saints in Heaven
 as well as men— [saint's called then?
 Why call me drunkard while the godly man a
rind mashrab, A freethinker.

رندانه *rindā'na*, adj. Licentious; profligate;
 dissolute; libidinous. [رندانه]

H رندنا *rund'nā*, *rund'hnā*, v. n. See

P رنده *ran'da*, n. m. رندیدن to polish.
 A carpenter's plane; a planing tool;
 shaping machine.
randa phernā, yā k., v. a. To plane.

H رندهنا *rand'h'nā*; Tir. Fut. *rānhab*,
 v. n. S. रन्धन To be boiled (victuals). [*trā /*
 1. *Bhāish, gāi sab dādā se bhāijā, kaise khir randhe*
Dādā māngtī phirān to kot mānd bhār nē de
lahā / Rus. song.
 The buffalo is dry, from whence the child's
 milk-mess provide? [all I've tried.
 A drop of milk no one will give, the neighbours
 2. *Rāndhāo na sījāo, phuar ne khānā /* Rus. Wom.
 Nor cooked nor boiled as yet—quick food before
 the ninny set! [n m. Boiled food

رندھیں *rand'hain'*, *rand'hin*; Tir. *rānhal*,

S رنڈ *rand*, n. m. The trunk; a head-
 less body. [रण्डा A widow. See रण्ड]

H रण्ड *rand*, *randā*, (In comp.) n. f. S.

⁴⁶ *Kutti rand!* Oh widow bitch!
 رندا *randā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.
 رندالا *rand-sālā*, n. f.
 A widow's dress; widow's weeds.
rand-sālā pahannā, v. a. To put on one's
 widow's dress. [weeds.
rand-sālā pahannā, v. n. To wear the widow's
 weeds.
 رندک *rand'ak*, n. m. A barren tree.

رندوا *rand'vā*, n. m. 1. A widower.
 1. *Rānd ko betā kā bal, randve ko paisē kā bal.* Prov.
 The widow on her daughter fair relies, the widower
 on his wealth relies.
 2. *Phājan meh chāin kure randvā, jo nārī nikse*
dhore kar us se bagal bhare randvā. Rus. song.
 In March gay widowers disporting see,
 No female comes in their vicinity
 But what these widowers with them make free.
 3. *Rāndve ki khāl paras ghālo, ghar sotā yoh sohdātā*
nāhīn, or kutā is ne tālo / Rus. Wom. song.
 The widower's bed just in the open lay,
 Within the house to sleep's not meet, do, pray!
 Bestow him somewhere else just right away!
 2. (Sant. *ḍangvā*.) A bachelor (*kuārā*).
Yeh to sudā kā randvā bhāndvā hai.
 Just like a widower, through life a rover [wench.

رندی *rand'i*, n. f. 1. (*Mah. Wom.*) A woman;
 2. (*randī munlī*) A woman of the town;
 a prostitute; strumpet; whore.
Randī faqir kar de dam meh shah-i-zaman ko;
Bād-fan kar palak meh ināsh-i-nek fan ko. Munshif.
 A woman makes a beggar of the ruler of his day,
 The virtuous man she into courses evil doth
 betray.

randī-bāz, n. m. A rake; a gay Lothario; a for-
 micator; whoremonger. [tery; whoredom.
randī-bāzi, n. f. Wenching; fornication; adul-
 tery.

رندیا *rand'i'yā*, n. f. 1. A widow.
 2. A low woman (an abuse); a prostitute.
Khāk parē sar us rand'iya ke!
Dhāl parē sar tere mān! Wom. Rus. song.
 In dust and ashes may my co-wife widowed
 mourn! [earth-borne.
 Dust cover thee, O man! a houseless wanderer

H رنس *rans*; Sant. *rānt*, n. f. S. रन्स
 string. A ray; sunbeam. [man; a beggar.

H रन्क *rank*; Sant. *reige*, n. m. A poor
Supe hōd bikhār nīr'ip, rank nāk patt hōs!
Jāge lābh na hāni kacchhu, timi prapānch jīye jōh.
 Rāmāyan.
 In dreams a king's a beggar, and a poor man is
 a king, [every thing.
 Awake nor gain nor loss, so in the world with

H रन्क *rank*, *run'ak*, *jlun'ak*.
 The tinkling sound (of small bells).

H & P रंग *rang*; Sant. *roing*, n. m. S. रञ्ज
 to dye, Pālī, *rāgo*. 1. Color; dye; paint;
 hue; tint; complexion. 2. A suit at cards.
Rāng kavā sā, aur Mahtāb nām. Prov.
 As black as a crow, and moon-faced called.
 3. Aspect; countenance; look; view.
As Hind! *terā woh rang kahān hai!*
Pahlē sā terā uoh dhuvi kahān hai! Sohan Lal.

Oh India ! where is now the beauty thou once wore ! [play afore !

Where now the grace and mien thou didst display. 4. Manner; mode (Ahab, 2).

5. Condition; state. 6. Bloom; beauty. A kal us par rang hai.

7. Sport; entertainment; dance and song. 8. Pleasure; enjoyment; bliss.

1. Māñk surkhi se gulnār hup, tan kpar ki si lyāri hai, Ye rāp jhamaltā dikhlayā, ye rang dikhlayā. Holi ne Nazir,

Each maid a bright pomegranate flower, parties of crimson seen ! [splendent sheen !

Such beauty lighted up the scene, such Holi's ! 2. Ashiy ko dikhāti hai ajab rang parām ! [eyes !

Wondrous the bloom that beauty shows to lover's 3. Shadyāñ māñā ik bano ko rang bhari bhari leu !

Wom. Song. Blessed and happy be the nuptial pair with wreaths of Spring eternal round their han ! [fade

rang utar nā, v. n. To lose color; become pale, rang ur jānā, jāy ho jānā, zarf h., yā parvāz k.,

v. n. To grow pale (from fear or astonishment); to change color. [scatter color.

rang afsāñā k.; II. rang chhirkāñā, v. a. To rang-āmez, adj. Colored; painted.

rang-āmezī, rang-sāzī, n. f. Painting. rangā huā, adj. 1. Colored, painted.

2. Flushed with wine. rang badal nā, v. n. 1. To change color.

2. To be fickle; to be a turncoat. rangy-ba-rangy k., rangyā-rangy, adj. Of various

colors or kinds; motley. [or spoil. rang bigay nā, v. n. To be discolored, stained,

Au-ghar su-ghar samāñ meñ āē bigay rangy, [satsa Jaisē hañj gulāb ko bigaye par sany. Brnd

Rude me the mirth of fair assemblies spoil As will a dog a basin of rose water soil. [tint.

rangy bhār nā, yā lagāñā, v. n. To paint; color; rangy-bhār yā, n. m. A painter.

rangy bhāñg, n. Any interruption to or damper on sport, etc. Rangy bhāñg ho gayā.

rangy bhūñ, n. f. The day of full moon in the month of Aśvīn, the night of which is

devoted to Lakshmi, and especially in playing ancient chess, dancing, etc. [palæstra.

rangy bhūm, n. 1. A place of amusement; theatre; 2. The proscenium or stage.

rang-pāshī, n. f. The Hin. Holi ceremony of sprinkling the rang color and abir

over one's relatives and friends. rang phikā, pīlā, yā māñd par nā, v. n.

To become pale or dull. rangy lapakñā yā chūñā, v. n. 1. To drip (color).

2. To be very bright. rangy-jāñgī, adj. Gay; sportive; merry; jovial.

Bhāñg kabe, 'mañ rangy-jāñgī'; post kabe 'mañ Shāh-jāñāñ' Afim kabe 'mañ chhunnī begam,' mujh ko kh-

ke jāz kuchāñ ' Bacchanthia. Says Bhang 'I'm Bacchus strong,' says Poppy

head 'The world's king I,' [me ne'er can fly. Says Opium 'I'm the scarlet dame, who tastes

rangy charh nā, v. a. To dye; paint (wood, tin). rangy charh nā, v. a. 1. To be painted; dyed.

2. To get a color; to be flushed.

3. To be flushed with liquor; to be merry.

rangy chhirkāñ nā, rang-pāshī k., v. a.

To sprinkle color.

Lar āñ khushī se āñs meñ sqb hañs-hañs rangy chhirkāñte hoñ, [akte hoñ. Nazir,

Rukhsār gulāloñ se gul-gāñ, kappoñ se rang tap- With laughter glad the water red is squirted

o'er and o'er, [garments dripping o'er. Red-powdered cheeks pomegranate flowers, their

rangy-dār, adj. Colored; gay; bright; showy; fine. [quinces.

rangy dekhnā, v. n. 1. To consider the consequence. 2. To remain neutral. [(حال, 1.)

rangy dhañg. Appearance; aspect; phenomena rangy ras, W.; rangy chañg, E., n. f.

Pleasure (rangy, 7.). Chār dīñ kē rangy chañg! chhor dahijār mor sañg!

Prov. Four days' enjoyment you would have ! Begone incestuous beast !

rangy-rasyā, n. m. A wanton; lascivious person. Malyā kē chhokrā bārā rangy-rasyā, wōh to lemāñ

khilāz mau mah kīñā re ! Wom song. The gardener's son's a wanton warm and gay,

He gives me lines and takes my heart away. rangy-ralyāñ, n. f. Sports; pastimes; music

and dancing; feast and fun; merriment; revelry; rejoicings.

rangy rā, 1. Aspect; appearance; character. Nau nakr o fan banāñā, sau rangy rāp karnā,

Ash; to kar taruk se khāññāñ kī dād karnā. Nazir. 2. Bright complexion; the flush of health;

bloom. Rangy rāp dekh kar nā bhūlye ! Prov. Let not the world's gay colors bright beguile thy heart !

rangy rāp nīkālñā, yā rangy nīkālñā, v. p. To come out well (color or beauty). [A dyer.

rangy rez, rangy-rāyā; Poet. rangy-rāyā, n. m. 'Uñ uñ rī, bēbhō ! kōpō to māñgāo, tīyāl to

sīlāo, dīrāñ se āñ nāñrdāl pūhññī ! ' Kyā tere birāñ ne bāyāñ bulāyā, rangy-re bylāyā,

kāññ se lāññ, nāñrdāl kāyā ! ' Wom. song. 'Get up, get up, my sister-in-law ! some cloth

get me and suits make up ! your husband's sister from afar's your guest. 'What has your

brother drapers sent, or dyer bespoke ! whence, sister-in-law, provide you clothes !'

rangy-sāz, n. m. A painter. [bloom. rangy sir h., v. n. To attain one's prime or

Āyā māñgsir, jōdā huā rangy sir. Prov. November's come, now Winter's in his prime.

rangy k., v. a. 1. To paint (carriages, etc). 2. To enjoy oneself; to live a life of pleasure.

rangy khelñā, yā dālñā, v. a. To throw color and red powder on one another.

rangy lāñā, v. n. 1. To bring about a change. Muñt ki pite the māñ, lekin samāñhte the ki 'hōñ,

Rangy lāreyñ hamārñ fāñā-masī ek dīñ !' Glib. My wine I gratis drank, but then I used to

think, [brink ! 'One day you 'll hungry go on poverty's sad

2. To find resources; do wonders. rangy lenā, v. a. 1. To color; dye. 2. To make

one of the same complexion or character as another. Tum ne inko bhā rangy tīyā.

raṅg mārṇā, v. n. To win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of *chaupar*).
raṅg-mahal; (Europeans) *gol kamrah*, n. m. An apartment specially decorated for the reception and for festive meetings, etc.

raṅg nikālnā, v. n. To show well; show off; come off with flying colors.

Wāh miyān Kāle, khāb raṅg nikāle! Prov. [off! Well done, black! with flying colors you've come
raṅg hai! intj. Bravo! well done!

Raṅg hai! *pathe!* Bravo! young cock!
du-raṅgā, (*Phys.*) Dichromatic. [colored.

राङ्गराङ्ग, *raṅgāraṅg*, adj. 1. Many-colored; party-
 2. Various; motley; of many kinds.

राङ्गवट, *raṅgāvāt*, n. f. Coloring; dyeing.
राङ्ग, *raṅg*, n. f. 1. Color; dye; tint; hue. 2. Complexion. 3. Clothes for dyeing. 4. A plan; design. [color.

राङ्गत आना, *raṅgat ānā*, v. n. 1. To be dyed. 2. To get a
raṅgat safaid h; v. n. 1. To become pale, to be afraid. *Māre dar ke raṅgat safaid ho gāi.*

राङ्गतरा, *raṅgtarā*, *saṅgtarā*, *suntarā*, n. m.
 A kind of orange. [tint.

राङ्गना, *raṅg'nā*, v. a. To color; paint; dye;
राङ्गाना, *raṅgānā*, *raṅgānā*, v. a.

See *raṅgnā* v. n.

राङ्गाई, *raṅgāi*, *raṅgāi*, n. f.
 The price paid for painting, dyeing, etc.

राङ्गी, *raṅgī*, n. f.

1. Chintz; stamped muslin. [out.
 2. Chintz, etc. of which the color washes

राङ्गिला, *raṅgīlā*, *raṅgīlā*, adj. 1. Gaudy;
 bright; showy. 2. Gay; lively; merry; airy; buxom. 3. See *bānkā*, 3—8.

Āj raṅg hai Brij meḥ, sabhī chulo rī,
Raṅgile chhaiḥ khelen horī! Brij. Soṅg. Hori.
 Gay festival in Brij today, come, let's away!
 The wanton gay gallant today doth Holi play.

4. (*Bot.*) *Coloratus*; colorate; colored.

राङ्गिला, n. m. A man of pleasure; a rake.

राङ्गिन, *raṅgin*, adj. 1. Colored; painted; gaily.
 2. Ornate; ornamented; embellished; flowery; florid. 3. See *rangilā*, 2.

राङ्गिन उबारत, n. f. A florid style.

राङ्गिन मिसाँ, 1. A gay, lively disposition.
 2. One fond of gaiety and pleasure.

राङ्गिनिस, *raṅginīs*, n. f. 1. Bright coloring;
 gaudiness. 2. A florid style; word-painting.

राङ्गरागाना, *raṅgrāgānā*, v. n.
 To cry as a child; to whimper; whine.

राङ्गरौ, *raṅgrāu*, n. m. Cor. of Recruit.

रावस, *rauvās*, *rauvās*; A. *mahl*,
 n. m. S. *राज्ञेवास*; H. *rāñī* a queen, *dhās*
 abode. A royal seraglio; a queen's apart-
 ments; a palace.

1. *Ghurā hīnsā thān par ā-kar sāñhī hām*, [*Sākhā*.
Dhām pari ran-bās māh dā Nar Sultān. Ballad.
 The horse at evening to his stall returned to
 neigh bogan, [Sultan.

The news in the seraglio ran—arrived is Nar
 2. *Bāhā / dīnh pātī ranivānsē bhijōe*, [*Sarvan nīr*.
Kahin kanniyā dehā ban pethāe. Mag. Ballad.

रिनया, *rin'yā*; Tir. *rīnyā*; A. *garas-dār*,
 n. f. S. *रिणो* A debtor.

रिन्या ह, v. n. To owe; to be in debt.

रौ, *rau*, p. p. act. of *रौ* to go. (*In*
compos.) Going; as *pesht-rau* going before.

रौ, *rau*, n. f. S. *रौ* to go. See *chayhāo*, 3, 6.

1. Current; stream.
 2. Passion (*josh*, 2, 3, 4).

Rau meḥ yeh bāt nikal gat.
 3. A host; swarm; stream (of people, etc).

रौ, *rau*, n. f. Subsoil; moisture.

रू, *rū*, n. m. 1. Face; surface. 2. Mode;
 manner. 3. Cause; reason. *Is rū se kahtā hūn.*

रू-पोश, adj. In hiding; absconded.

रू-पोश ह, v. n. To abscond; run away; conceal
 one's self; evade service of summons.

रू-पोशि, n. f. Absconding; hiding.
Huā kyā fāidā pardē-nashīh ke dīl lagāne se,
Kī rū-पोशि hanēh karī pari sārē zamane se.

My heart set on a woman veiled, no good I've got,
 To hide my face from all the world is now my lot.

रू-रियात, n. f. Partiality; countenance; favor.
रू-रियात क, v. a. To countenance; favor.

रू-सियाह, adj. Having one's face blackened;
 disgraced; infamous.

रू-शिनās, n. m. One who is known to another by
 sight; an acquaintance. [acquaintanceship.

रू-शानās, n. f. Knowing one by sight;
रू-काश, n. m. A cover of a mirror.

रू-गार्दान, adj. Turning away the face or
 side; turning inside out. [coat inside out.

रू-गार्दान क, v. a. To turn the cloth of a
रू-गार्दान, n. f. Disaffection; revolt.

रू-नुमाँ, *Māh*; *māñh-dikhāe*, Hin. n. f. *lit.*
 showing one's face. The ceremony of see-
 ing the bride's face for the first time on
 her arrival at her father-in-law's house.

रू-नुमाँ देना, v. a. To give presents to a
 bride on her first arrival at her father-in-
 law's house. [*di & ke*. Wom. Jān Sīkhā.

Utrī susrāl meḥ jo māñ jī ke, rū-numāñ sabhōñ ne
is rū se, adv. So. See *az-rūe*.

रवा, *ravā*, n. m. S. *रौ* 1. A grain or
 atom of sand, dust, sugar, gunpowder, etc.

2. The coarse grains of wheat flour (*stiji*).
 3. Gold or silver filings.

रवाँ, *ravā*, adj. 1. Right. See *रौ*

Rau meḥ sab ravā hai. Prov. Whatever comes with
 the stream is lawful prize.

2. Allowable; current. 3. Approved;
 worthy of reception or attention.

ravā jān'nā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To think fit or proper; to approve. [to be right]

ravā-dār, adj. Approving; judging or holding

ravā rakh'nā, v. n. 1. To receive; acquiesce in; countenance 2. To uphold; maintain; justify.

3. To warrant; make legal (*jāiz rakh'nā*).

A *رواج rivāj', n. m.* **رواج** was easily saleable. Prevalence; currency. See *chāl, 4, 7,* and *chalan.* [force of law.]

rivāj ba-manzila-i-qānūn. Usage having the *rivāj pānā yā pakar'nā v. n.* See *chālū, 7.*

1. To become prevalent. 2. To have effect. *rivāj paṛnā, v. n.* To prevail or become current.

rivāj-khās; H. nij-rīl, n. f. A special usage or custom.

rivāj-i-khāndān; H. kul kī rīl. Family usage or custom. [local usage.]

rivāj-i-deh; H. gāon kī rīl, n. Village custom; *rivāj denā, v. n.* 1. To make current; give currency to. 2. To introduce; issue.

3. To extend; spread abroad; propagate. *rivāj-i-shud-āmad.* Prescriptive usage. [custom.]

rivāj-i-muqām; H. des beohār. Local usage or *rivāj-i-mulk, n.* 1. Public policy; custom of the county. [vance.]

rivāj mulkī yā dehātī, n. Local usage or observation. *rivāj hai.* Is usual.

رواجی rivāj'ī, adj. 1. Current; current in the market. 2. Ordinary; usual.

H *روايات روايات roā-rāt; Bhoj. rāhārohātī, n. f. S. रोदन weeping.*

Weeping and crying; lamentation.

P *رواوي ravārāvī; H. chālāchalī, n. f.* 1. Moving; travelling. 2. Haste; hurry (*chālā-chālī*). *Ravārāvī men asāb na bāndh sukā.*

P *رواز rivāz', ravāj, (Butchers) n. m. Fat (charbī).*

H *رواس روااس roās', ruās, roāi, n. f. S. रोदन to weep, रासा desire. Inclination to cry.*

Gāñh men dām nā, rañhī dekhi roāi āre. E. Prov. A woman in his view, his empty pockets he doth rue.

رواسا رواसा roās'ā, ruāsā, roāsī; Mār. roj; Bhoj. roāñh, adj. Inclined or ready to cry.

H *روال رवाल ravāl', n. m.* A grain of silver or gold.

H *روان روان rāñ, rūñgā, romāñch; Mār. rūñ; Sant. up, n. m. S. रोमन. 1.* The hairs of the body; down. 2. Wool; nap; pile; fur.

rūñ badal'nā, v. n. To change his coat (an animal). [end (the hairs of the body).]

rūñ yā rūñgā khayā h., v. n. To stand on *ruñdār', adj. (Bot.) Furred.*

rūñ-sā, adj. (Bot.) Woolly.

P *روان ravāñ', adj. رو go. 1. See روي 1.*

2. Fluent; smooth; rhythmical. 3. Expert; dextrous; sharp; quick.

Iko sab hōth ravāñ haiñ. He is sharp at every thing.

ravāñ pagh'nā, v. n. To read. *ravāñ davāñ phir'nā, v. n.* See *āvārā phir'nā.*

ravāñ k. v. a. 1. To set agoing. 2. To make current. 3. To sharpen; whet.

ravāñ h., v. n. 1. To be current. 2. To be fluent, expert, sharp.

sāl-i-ravāñ, n. m. The current year.

روانگی ravāñ'gī, n. f. 1. Setting out; departure; embarkation. 2. Despatch (of a letter, etc). 3. The purport of a permit, pass, or authority to proceed.

Koi to lambī dāñh tē ho gayā ravāñ, [death. Nazir. Mūchhen, bhavēñ tulak koi muñh'vā ke mar gayā. On And with long beards some met their death and took their way, [passed away.]

Moustache and eyebrows shaven some hence *ravāñgī chīñhī, n. 1.* A pass; passport.

2. Port clearance. *ravāñgī-i-māl.* Despatch of goods; consignment.

روانہ ravāñāh k, v. a. To send; despatch (a letter, messenger, etc.). [depart.]

ravāñāh h., v. n. 1. To proceed; set out; 2. To be sent or despatched.

3. To go to the next world; to die.

روانی ravāñ'ī, n. f. Flow; fluency (**روانی 2**).

H *روانس رواانس ravāñ's, n. m.*

A kind of bean; *Dolichos sinensis.* Wat.

A *روايت روايت rivā'yat, ravāyat, n. f. روي related.*

1. Narration; narrative; tale; story; history; tradition; legend. 2. A written legal opinion by a Mah. law officer.

P *روبرو rū-ba rū'; Pop. robrū, adv.* Before one's face; face to face (**روبرو 1, 2**).

Merē robrū ki bāt hai It happened in my presence *robrū k. yā lānā, v. n.* To bring in the presence of; to confront. [order.]

P *روباكار رواباكار rūbakār'; Pop. robkār, n. m.* An

روباكاري رواباكاري rūbakār'ī; robakārī; Pop. robkār'ī, n. f.

See *peñhī (2)*. 1. A judicial act or proceeding; a record in a cause. 2. A Persian or Urdu communication addressed to an equal.

robkārī h., v. n. To be tried or heard (a case).

H *روپ روي rop, n. m.*

A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young stem, plant, or tree, intended for transplantation; a shrub or bush (?)

H *روپ روي rūp, n. m. S. रूप, Pāli, rūpam.*

1. Face; features; countenance; character (*bhes, 1, 2, 4*). 2. Beauty; bloom; radiance.

1. *Āñkhan aqārī rūp, tā se barā rūp. Riddle. Ans. Palak. Eyelashes. Before the eyes two winking fans which beauty great confer.*

- 2. *Rūp roṣ, bhāg khāḥ.* Prov. Beauty weeps while Fortune enjoys.
- 3. *Hāth lāḥ ḥrī rūp ko tole.* Padmāvāt. [weigh. Her looking glass in hand her beauty she doth
- 4. *Nahāne se niklā āyāḥ uskī rūp, Nikul āe baḍlī se jis tarāh dhūp.* Mir Hasan. From out the water as she came her beauty shone, [earth upon. As shines the sun emerged from clouds the
- 5. *Sohāgīn sis sab apnā gundhāveñ, Basan, bhāṭkan se rūp apnā banāveñ.* Wom. song.
- 6. *Ek nār ne kīyā singār, māno rūp dīyā Kartār.* 3. Case; condition. [nounce (bhes badalnā).

rūp badal'nā, v. a. To change one's countenance
rūp bigārnā, v. a.

- 1. To disfigure; deform; deface.
- 2. To blot; stain; soil; smear; tarnish.
- rūp banā'nā, rūp dharnā, v. n.* 1. To adorn or beautify oneself; to set off. 2. (*rūp bhurnā yā gāñh'nā*) To personate; pretend to be; represent; assume a character (*bhes badalnā*).
- 3. To sham; act a part.

Kūth, sās, merī sop suhānī! oḥ-ke chhāb dikh-lāñgī, [Wom song.
Kou bīr na ho mujh barnī, isā rūp banāñgī Rus. Bing out my pretty mantle, mother-in-law! I'll wear it and show off my charms so braw, No woman's beauty shall with mine compare, I'll get myself up all so bright and fair

rūp-āṛshān, n. m. Wom. A rupee; money.
rūp-dīkhānā, 'To exhibit one's charms; show off.
Pātur dhāl nand dhagroñ ne dīn dīn rūp dīkhāve sās Rus Wom. song [arts contrives to unfold, My sister-in-law like stimpet bold each day new
rūp lānā, v. a. To assume a threatening attitude; to show one's teeth.
Mujh se rūp na lānā! nahīn bazār ke bhāo pītoge.

rūp nikāl'nā, v. a. To develop (one's beauty); grow beautiful. [handsome.
rūp-vān, rūp-vānī, adj. Pālī, *rūpavānī.* Beautiful; *rūp-vānī, n. f.* A beautiful woman. [Silver.

روپا *rūpā, n. m.* S. **रूप**, Pālī, *rūpī.*
rūp-jast, n. m. A metal compounded of lead, tin, and quicksilver, of which *huggā* bottoms are made; pewter.
rūp-ras, n. Calcined silver. [*rūpakhulā, adj.*

रुपहरा *rūpah'rā, rūpah'lā, rūpah'rī;* Bhoj. Silvered; silver; silvery; made of silver.

रोपर *rop'ar;* Sant. *rohōi hoṛo, n. m.*
 1. Transplanted rice.. 2. A rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

रोपना *rop'nā, rok'nā, v. a.* S. **उप**
 1. To hinder (*rok'nā*).
Chālā na, uchal rahā rath ropī. Rāmāyan.
 2. To take on oneself; to undertake; bear.
Tān par līr, na qhar māñ nīj,
Dad-sure kā ropā kīj! Rus. Prov. No clothes to her back and no food in the house, a funeral feast to her father-in law's dad!
 3. (S. **उप** Saut. er.) To sow; plant; transplant.
rop'nā, n. f. Betrothal. *Uskī rop'nā āī hai.*

रुपया *rūpayā; Rus. rūpaiyā, ra-paiyā;* Sant. *ṭakā, n. m.* S. **रुप** Pr. *ruppam.*

- 1. A rupee, the general denomination of the silver currency of India, and the standard measure of value. 2. Coin; specie; cash.
- 1. *Rūpayā to Shekh, nahīn to jōhā.* E. Prov. If you 've wealth you 're a Shekh, if not you 're but a weaver low. [ṭaiñ. Prov.
- 2. *Jān kā muñh nahīn kartē, rūpaye lā muñh kartē* For dear life no regard, his money held so hard
- 3. *Rūpayā hāth lā mail hai.* Prov. Money is but dirt from the hand (vile trash).
- 4. *Rūp iyā ḥnī jānī shāḥ hai.* Prov. Money 's a thing that comes and goes.
- 5. *Rūpāē kā kām rūpāē se chālā hai.* Prov. The work which money needs by money's carried on. (Money makes the mare to go)
- 6. *Bāp bapā na bhāiyā, sab se lhalā rūpaiyā.* Prov. Nor father great nor brother, the greatest of all is the rupee.

3. (*rūpayā paisā*) Money; riches; wealth.
Unke pās bapā rūpayā hai. [money.
rūpayā bhejnā, yā irsāl k., v. a. To remit
rūpayā torānā, bhunānā, yā khurda k., v. a.
 To change a rupee for copper money or smaller silver coin.

rūpayā thākri yā kankar k., v. a. To spend money carelessly; to lavish; waste.
Larṭī lī shādī meñ rūpayā kankri kar dīyā.
rūpayā jor'nā, v. n. To save money; amass or hoard up wealth. [money.
rūpayā kharch k., v. a. To spend or lay out
rūp ar kā ten den, rūpāē kā muāmlah, Money dealings; a pecuniary transactions.
rūpāē ke bishe. Pecuniary; relating to money.
rūpāē-vālā; Sant. *kisāñr, n. m.*

A wealthy person; a rich man.
Rūpaye-vālē kī hamesha pāchh hai. Prov
 1. The moneyed man has a long tail (retinue).
 2. He is in great request. [loaf.

रोट *rot, rotā, n. S. रोटिका.* 1. A large
Sab se bhulā bhik lā rot Prov. No loaf like the beggar's loaf. (It is got without labour).

2. A sweet cake offered to a god. [loaf.
रोटी *roṭī, n. f.* 1. Bread; meal-cake; a

- 1. *Sir par jāṭī, hāñh meñ roṭī.* Prov. The head shoe-beaten, in the hand a loaf. (Disgrace endured, a meal secured).
- 2. *Cekūñ kī roṭiyon ko fauldā kā pet chāhiye.* Prov. For wheaten bread a stomach of steel. (Wheaten cakes, which poor men cant afford, are a sign of wealth, and it needs a strong mind to possess wealth without pride).
- 3. *Roṭī par roṭī rakh-ke khā!* Prov. Pile cakes on cakes and eat! (May plenty be your lot!)
- 4. *Ham roṭī nahīn khāte, roṭī hamēñ khāte hai.* Prov. The bread I eat each day consumes my life away. (She suffers at the hands of her supporter).
- 5. *Khudā ke nām kī roṭī, Mohammd nām kā paisā, Alī ke nā nā kā khānā khilā, bhāḥ! bhulā hogā!* Mendicants. [bestow, In God's name bread, and in Mohammed's pie In Ali's name a dinner, father, give! good kicow!
- 2. The scum or dregs of liquids.
- 3. Sustenance; maintenance; livelihood.

Chāṅgat na jāno, dosto! tum zindā q̄r iae,
Is pur-le meḥ ye apni kamāṭi haiṅ roṭiyāḥ. Nazir
 On no account, my friends, mistake it for a veil,
 I pray! [each day.

It is a screen behind which she a living makes
 4. Feast; entertainment. Hin.

1. *Woh bhī tin roṭi degā.* He too will give a three
 days' wedding feast.

2. *Woh dīn keb hogē, gurā, jā dīn dekhriṅ pāt?* [lā.
Dasti kī roṭi karāḥ jo ho pāt sa pāt! Play. Chāich-
 When, priest, will that day come to me when I a
 non may see? [parish free

When I am with a good son blessed I'll feast the
roṭi pakāṅā, yā pānā; Sant. *piṭhā rapā,* v. a.
 To cook; buko.

roṭi pet bhar-kar milnā, v. n. To get a bellyful.
Jalān pet bhar-ke roṭi milī aur irāyā! [strut began.
 No sooner he'd a belly full than he to swell and

roṭi denā, v. a. 1. To give bread.

2. To feed; support; maintain.

3. To give a feast; entertain a party.

roṭi kappā, n. m. Food and raiment (*roṭi*, 2).

Ṭkā ye hāl hai kī roṭi hai to kappā nahin. Kappā
hai to roṭi nahin. Wom. A sad state her's! if
 she gets bread clothes she must go without,
 if clothes she gets bread forced to go without.

roṭi kappre, yā nān naṣṭe kā dīvā. A claim for
 maintenance on the part of a deserted wife.

roṭi kappre kī khabar lenā, roṭi kappā d., v. a.
 To feed and clothe; to maintain or
 support one.

roṭi ko ronā, v. n. To want bread; to starve.

Roṭi ko rore aur chāthe pi-hhe sore Prov. [sleeps.
 For lack of bread she weeps, behind the fire places

roṭi khānā; Sant. *dākā jom,* v. a.

1. To eat; take food.

Māro to voh jī uthe, bhī māre mar jāē,
Kalch pahālī Bīrbal, murā āṭī khāē

Riddle Ans. *Pakhāraj* a drum.
 Strike it, and instantly it wakes to life, un-
 struck it's dead, [with flour is fed,
 Beerbal this riddle doth propound, 'the dead

2. To live or earn by; make a living out of.
roṭiyoh kā mārā, adj. 1. Starved.

2. Famine-stricken.

roṭiyān toṛnā, Slang. v. n. To eat the bread of
 idleness; to loaf; sponge.

roṭiyān lagrā, v. n. (*Met.*) To swell; look big.

dāl roṭi se k̄hush h. v. n. (Met.) To be well off.

khamīrī roṭi, n. f. Leavened bread.

roṭi-wālā, n. m. A baker (*nāmbā*).

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੁਠਾਨਾ *ruthā'nā, rusānā,* v. a. S. ੨੯

Caus. of *rūḥnā,* q. v.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੁਠਾਨਾ *rūḥ'nā, rūṭnā, rūsnā,* v. n.

1. To be huffed, offended, or displeased.

2. To pout; sulk; to be in the dumps.

rūḥ'hā, adj. Huffed; offendod; displeased.

1. *Rāthe ko manāḥ nahin, phate ko silāḥ nahin,* to
kām kyohkar chale! Prov. The offended needs
 must be appeased, what's torn must mended
 be, or how's the work to get along!

2. *Miyāḥ, tu ham se na rakh kuchh gabār Holi meḥ!*
Kī rāthe milte haiṅ āpas meḥ yār Holi meḥ. Nazir.

Dear Sir! in festive Holi bear not malice aught
 'gainst me!

In Holi hearts estranged before should now
rūḥhā-rūḥhī; Sant. *reṭhā rūḥhī,* n. f. Misunder-
 standing; mutual coolness. [choleric.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੁਠਾਨਾ *rūḥ'hā'nā,* adj. Touchy; testy; hasty;

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੋਜ *roj,* Wom.; *rā,* Sant. n. m.

1. Weeping (*ronā*). 2. The *nūl-gāe*. [Pl. *arvāh*.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੁਹ *rūh,* n. f. ੨) a gentle wind, breath.

1. Soul; spirit. [the soul.

2. *Jumerāt ke dīn rāheḥ āṭī haiṅ.*

On Thursday the spirits of the dead appear.

2. Essence (*sat*). *Is davā kī rūh nikāl lo.*

rūh-afzā, adj. Exhilarating.

rūh-ul-amīn, n. m. The angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-quds; Sant. *dhorom jve.*

The Holy spirit; the angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-lāh; The spirit of God; Jesus Christ.

rūh bhatakānā, v. n. 1. To haunt or hover (the
 spirit). 2. To hanker after.

rūh kēḥpnā, yā tharrnā, v. n. 1. To shake or
 tremble with fear. 2. To abhor; detest.

rūh nikāl'nā, v. a. 1. To extract the essence of
 a thing; to pick out the brains. 2. To kill;
 put to death. [wing (the soul).

rūh nikalnā, rūh parvās k., v. n. 1. To take
 2. To be stunned or frightened to death.

روحاني *rūhānī,* adj. Spiritual.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰਾਵਰਾ *raurā, raurī, raur;* Bhoj. pron.

Your honor's; yours.

1. *Raur batiyā har dām suratiyā meḥ rahel!*
 Bhoj. Wom song. Your honor's words are ever
 imaged in ray heart.

2. *Gāri ke buḍle gīri ham deboḥ, ch̄lorī deboḥ rauri*
nayaryā, e Kīnā! Bhoj. song. Abuse I'll
 give you for abuse, your Excellency's city I
 will leave, Kanhayā! [See *pachtāvā*.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰਾਵਰਾ *raurāṭ,* n. m. 1. A smart. 2.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੋੜਾ *roṛ'ā,* n. m. 1. Small pieces of

broken bricks; brickbat; pebble.

Kubirā bhāi, roṛā ho rahō! O Kabirā, brother!
 be as the pebble meek and low!

2. (*Rure*) A building.

Yā khāve ghorā, yā khāve roṛā. Prov. Or by the horse
 consumed or by the stone. (Keeping horses and
 building houses run away with a deal of money).

3. An old inhabitant.

Yeh bhī Dilli ke roṛe haiṅ.

4. Foot and mouth-disease in cattle.

5. A caste of Panjāb *Khattris*. [bles.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੋੜੀ *roṛ'ī,* n. f. Small stone, gravel, or peb-
roṛī kūt'nā, v. a. To break stones.

bāt kā roṛā, n. 1. A stumbling block 'in one's
 path. 2. A foot-ball; a poor man; a pauper.

ਹੁਣਾ ਰੁੜਾ *rūr'hā, rūkhā,* adj. 1. Hard;

stiff; rough. 2. Rude; uncivil; gruff; hearish.
rūr'hā-pan, n. m. Kongliness; hardness.

H روزہی **रुही** rūhī; A. jāmid, n. f. S. रुहि

(Gram.) A primitive word.

P روز roz, n. m. 1. Day (dīn).

2. Daily wages. Roz bate ānā.

roz, adv. 1. A day; per day; per diem.

Do āne roz mitte hai.

2. (roz roz.) Every day; always.

Roz kuān khodnā, roz pāni pinā.

A well dug every day, then water drunk you may

(Earning one's bread hard). [by day.

roz-afzūn, adj. Increasing or progressing day

roz batnā, v. n. To be distributed (daily wages).

roz-la-roz, roz-marrah, adv. 1. Day after day.

2. Constantly (dīn-bī-dīn).

roz-i-jazā, n. The day of judgment.

roz-raushan, Broad day; open day.

roz-i-qayāmat, yā hashr, n. m.

The day of resurrection.

roz-marrah, adj. 1. Everyday; ordinary; cus-

tomary; usual. 2. Conventional; idiomatic.

roz-narrāh, n. m. 1. Daily or everyday talk.

2. An idiom.

Dekhī-vāloh kā roz-marrah arkehā hai.

3. Daily transactions or proceedings.

roz-marrah hisāb. 1. Daily account; account

current. 2. (Arith.) Practice.

roz-nāmhā, roz-nāmāh, n. m. A diary; day

book; journal; daily account.

roz-nāmhā khās. A special diary.

roz-nāmhā-i-ām. A general diary. [(rāt dīn).

roz o shab; H. dīn rāt, adv. Day and night

roz-i-vīlādat, Birthday (jānan-dīn).

roz-i-ānāh, adv. Daily.

rozgār, n. m. 1. The world; ago; time.

2. The means of subsistence; service, employ-

ment; business; livelihood. [hood is but a name

Āj kul rozgār unqā hai. Prov. Now adays a livelihood

rozgār peshā, n. m. Serving man; servant.

rozgār chhūnā yā jātā rahnā, v. n

To lose one's place; to be dismissed.

rozgār k, v. a. 1. To serve or be in service; work

for one's living.

2. To set up a trade; to start a business.

rozgār lagnā, rozgār se h, v. n. To get service

or a place; to be appointed to a post.

rozī, n. f. Daily food or allowance; main-

tenance (rozī). [rozī].

1. Dīn ko sove, rozī khove. Prov. Who sleeps by day

his livelihood just casts away. [or come a fast

2. Āī to rozī, nahīn to rozī. Prov. Come livelihood

3. Rone se rozī nahīn bahī. Prov. To weep is not to get more bread.

rozī-bīdār, n. m. 1. An idler. 2. One who quar-

rels with his bread and butter.

rozī-nāh, n. m. Daily pay or wages;

daily allowance; a stipend; pension.

rozīnah-dār, n. A stipendiary; pensioner.

rozīn, n. m. A hole (chhed).

rozīn, n. m. A hole (chhed).

Jhākte the volh hamēh jis rozān-i-dīār se. [Zauq.

Yās qamat hō! usī rozān meh ghar zambār kā!

The crevice in the door through which at me she

used to peep— [sion keep.

My luckless fate, alas! the wasps in their posses-

P روزāh, H. bart, n. m. A fast; fasting;

esp. the Mah. fast of 30 days in the mouth

of Ramzūn; a fast-day.

Musulmān uth nīrāj, bandgī, rozā, bōng, dugānā hai,

Subhe bhūi uth murgī nūri, bhīshī kākān se jānā

hai? Kābir.

The Moslem wakes and says his prayers of sorts

and fasts, but lo! [can he go?

At early dawn a fowl he kills, to Heaven how

rozā-khor; H. chārtī, n. m. One who does not

fast. [who fasts or keeps Lent.

rozāh-dār; Pop. roz-dār; H. bartī, n. m. One

rozāh rakhnā, v. n. To keep a fast; to fast.

rozāh khānā, v. a. 1. (rozāh tornā) To break

a fast before the proper time.

2. Not to keep a fast.

rozāh kholnā, v. a. To break a fast (īlār k.).

H روس ros, n. m. S. रोष

Passion; rage (ris).

Larkhī sab se bhālī jā meh ranj na ros,

Jai ānī hai sab se burī, juhāh thāpī talāhī dos.

Childhood is best, from sorrow free and wrath,

Youth worst, reproach encompasses its path.

ros k. yā h, v. n. To be angry, displeased.

ros mārānā, v. n. To suppress one's anger.

H रुसना rūsnā, rūsnā, v. n. Pr. rūsnā he

is angry. See rūhnā.

rusyā, adj. S. रोषयत् Pr. rosāinā. One who is

easily offended or ready to tako huff.

H रूसा rū'sā, rū's, ros, rūsn, n. m.

A shrub with white papilionaceous flowers,

used in making būnīs for wells. Oulth.

It is used also in making gunpowder, and its

leaves are strowed over mango fruit to give it a

yellow colour.

H रूसली rū's'li, rosali, rosāl, rausti, n.

f. S. रुचित A light loamy soil. [(Pop. raush)

P روش rū'ish, n. f. رو go. See چال 1 to 7.

A foot path in a garden; an avenue.

P روشنی rū'shan, n. 1. Bright; shining;

luminous. 2. Plain; clear (parghat).

Yeh to sab par raushan hai.

raushan-chorukī, n. f. lit. a light-station.

A band of musicians. [a sky light.

raushan-dān, n. m. A hole for admitting light;

raushan-dīl, adj. 1. Enlightened; intelligent.

2. One endowed with supernatural know-

ledge.

raushan k., v. a. 1. To light; illuminate. 2. To

bring to light; to make manifest (prakāsh

k, 1). 3. To clear from ambiguity.

روشنائی raushnā'ī; H. masī, n. f. Inuk (siyāhī).

روشنی *raush'nī*; Illit. *roshnī*, n. f. 1. Light; illumination. 2. Eyesight. [retain your sight! *Ākshō meḥ raushnī ruḥe!* Benediction. May you ever
3. A lamp kept burning at a Mah. tomb or shrine.
raushnī k., v. a. To light a lamp; illuminate.
raushnī kā ilm; *ilm-i-manāzar*; H. *jot bid-dyā*. Optics. [meadow.]

روضہ *rauz'ā*; Illit. *rozā*, n. m. **روضی** a verdant
1. (*Rave*) A garden (*bāg*).
2. A mausoleum; shrine (*turbat*).
The tomb of some reputed saint at which prayers are read and offerings made.
Tāj bilā kā rauzāh. The Tāj.

روغن *raŋ'jan*; Illit. *roŋ'an*, n. m. 1. Grease; oil; butter; *ghī*. 2. Varnish; polish; lacquer.
3. Complexion; color; skin.
raŋ'jan-i-talkh, *yā syāh*, Mustard oil (*kaŋvā tel*).
raŋ'jan-i-zard, n. m. Clarified butter (*ghī*).
raŋ'jan-i-gāz mulhā, v. n.
To butter a person; to beslobber; slaver.
Ajī! māh' uisā raŋ'jan-i-gāz malūn kī dushmān bhī agnā ho jān. Why Sir! I put on the butter so thick that I make a friend even of my foe
روغنی *raŋ'janī*; Illit. *roŋ'ni*, adj. Greasy; oily.
raŋ'ganī roŋī, n. f. Buttered bread.

روک *rok*, n. f. S. **रोक** See **र** (1—9).
1. Limitation; restriction. 2 Hindrance.
1. *Mehrī kī rok, jān ke sok!* Prov. A woman checked, your lie sucked dry! [*krē!* Prov.
2. *Āye rok, jāchhe thok, susar narvā nā rā to kyā*
A block ahead driven from behind, if that father of a b—h went move what am I do?
rok thāhī, n. f. 1. See **र** 4, 7. [quarrel.
2. Temporary remedy 3. Patching up a
rok-ṭok, n. f. 1. Obstruction. See *rok*. [challenge.
2. Opposition; resistance; a sentry's
Ā-kal shahar meḥ bari rok-ṭok hai.
rok ṭok k., v. a. 1. To challenge (as a sentry).
2. To take exception to.
rok rakhl'nā, v. a. 1. See *bāz rakhl'nā*, 1 to 6.
2. To impound; pound (cattle).
rok rok-ke, adv. By little and little; sparingly.
be-rok-ṭok, adv. Without let or hindrance.
रुक *rukā'o*, n. m. 1. See *rok*, and *insāk*.
2. A hitch; difference; misunderstanding.

रोक *rok, rokrā*, adj. S. **रोक** buying with ready money. Ready money or cash.
रुका *rukār*, n. m. 1. Cash; ready money.
2. Specie, jewels, or valuables readily convertible into coin. 3. Stock; capital.
1. *Ab to dākūn kī atri rukār mar bāiḥe*.
2. *Oh ke rukar bāndhe haide aū!* Rus. [person! What! does he go about with all his cash about his (Said to a shopkeeper who defers making a payment on the plea that the other partner is out).
rukār bikrī, n. f. Ready-money sale; cash transaction.

rukār-bahī, n. f. Cash-book. [surer; cashkeeper.
रुका *rukār'yā*, n. m. A cashier; treasurer.
रुका *rū'ā*; Sant. *hoho*, n. m. Hallooing; calling out. [out; exclaim.
rūkā denā, v. n. To halloo; call out; cry
1. *Mānas jātag bhūke marṭe, roḥn tan dekar rūkā*.
W. Rus song [out and call on you! The master famished with his children all cry
2. *Bādhū jā mare bhūkā, parā parās mīn de rūkī*.
Rus. Prov. An old Jāt dying of hunger on the public platform calls aloud.

रुकन *rūk'an, rūkhan, rukan jhūkan, rūhgan*; Sant. *unkā*; E. *maṅgā*, n. f. Given in the bargain; over and above.

रोकना *rok'nā*, v. a. S. **रोधन** shut up, Pr. *rundhāi, rumbhāi* he hinders. See *bāz rakhl'nā, thāmnā* 1—4, and *band k.* 2—7.
1. To obstruct; block up; fence; hedge; wall in. 2 To impede; retard. 3. To intercept; break off; interrupt. 4. To catch (as a ball). 5. To challenge (as a sentry).
Jān-cāle sipāhyā ke ke rok'ā! Bhoj. Prov. Who can ever stop a soldier on his way?
6. To guard; ward off; parry. 7. To occupy, fill or take up (space). *Jagah rok'nā*. 8. To forestall; preengage; secure (by making advances). 9. To guard; preserve; protect. 10. To settle; appoint; afix. 11. To bind by contract; betroth. *Lapka rok diyā*.
12. To hide; screen.

रुख *rūkh*; Poet. *rūkhṛā*, n. m. S. **रुख** a tree; Pr. *vachchho* or *rūkhkha*; Pali, *rūkhho*. 1. A tree.
1. *Rūkh binā nā nagri soke, bin bagan nā karyān*; *Pit bin nā mēto soke, lakk soke meḥ jayyān*.
Town's bare of trees please not the eye, no beams please boards without, [though decked out. No matron's bright without a son, with jewels
2. *Inke chāte rūkh bhī nā'ī vāhe*. Where he settles (locust-like) not a leaf is left.
2. E. A sugar cane. [trees. A monkey.
rūkh-chayhā, Wom. n. m. lit. A climber of

रुखा *rūkh'ā, rūkhi*; Mār. *lūkho*; Tir. *rūkh*; Sant. *rukhar*, adj. S. **रुख**; Pali, *rūkhho*.
1. Dry; plain; insipid; vapid; unseasoned; not buttered or spiced.
1. *Rūkh rotī nā krāo, take ser ān!* Delhi Street cry. Why eat dry bread? a seer of mangoes for two pice I sell! (With each bit of dry bread the poor man takes a bite from a mango to make it go down).
2. *Tell khūsām biyā, aur rūkht khāt!* Prov. Marry an oilman and live on dry bread!
3. *Ghī gir papā, mujhe rūkhi thātī hai.* Prov. My butter spilt, dry rice doth please me well.
4. *Rūkū khānā, aharī sonī, Nāh suhetā phakkur hōnā.* Rus. Prov. On dry bread live, on bare ground lie, the ascetic's life is hard to try.
2. Dry; cold; cool; indifferent; luke-warm; apathetic; formal; tame; flat.

rūkhā rūkhā. adj. Plain; dry. [meal.
rūkhā rūkhā, n. m. Potluck; humble fare; poor
Rūkhī rūkhī jo Allāh detā hai woh khā letā hai.
rūkhā-pan, rūkhā, n. m. 1. Dryness; roughness.
 2. Indifference; coolness, etc.
rūkhā ki lenā, v. n. To be indifferent to; not
 to pay attention to. [penter's chisel.
 रुखानी **rūkhānī;** Tir. **rūkhān,** n. f. A car-

H रुग रोग rog, n. m. S. रोग Pālī, **rogo.**
 1. Sickness; disorder; disease.
 1. *Harā meñ rog paidī ho gayā hai.*
 2. *Ro; kā ghar khānsī, larāi kā ghar hānsī.* Prov.
 The source of maladies a cough, the source of
 quarrels is a laugh.
 3. *Kuār karlā, Chait gur, Bhōdōñ mūli khāē,*
Puisā kharche gāñh kā, rog bisāhun jāē.
Karlā in September, Mach gur, and August
radish try, [diseases buy.
 Your money you 'll just spend and with it but
 4. *Laḡyā rog jarāni meñ keyōñ, miyāñ, Jurat!*
Abhi to khel tamāshe ke the tumhōre dīn. Jurat.
 O Jurat! why in youth's fire-h prime already
 love-sick grown? [jollity should crown
 The season gay which sport and mirth and
 2. Epidemic; plague. 3. Botheration;
 plague; contention. 4. Defect; fault; fail-
 ing; infirmity; a bad habit. [meut.
 5. Difficulty; entanglement; embarrass-
Barē rog meñ phāns gae.

rog bisānā, pā'nā, yā laḡā lenā, v. a. 1. To
 bring illness on oneself. 2. To acquire a
 bad habit. [tion, etc.

rog kātnā, v. a. To settle an account, conten-
Are kimāñ de dūlā-kaṛ rog kāt. Rus.
 Pay the money somehow and have done with it.

rog kī jar, rog kā ghar, The cause or source of
 a disease, quarrel, etc.
Naryā baid rog kī jar pājā saē. Rus.
 The pulse-doctor has found the root of the disease.

rog lānā, v. n. To make a row (*bāñi phulāñā,* 2.).

रुगी रोमी roḡī, roḡiyā, roḡilā, adj. Sick; ailing.
roḡī, n. m. A sick person; an invalid.

E रोल rol, n. m. 1. Roll; register; catalogue.
 2. Rotation; turn. 3. The Govt. revenue.

rol-dār, n. One who is entered on the Collec-
 tor's roll or record.

E रूल rūl, raul, n. m. Cor. of ruler.

H रोल रोल rol, n. m. Picked betel-nut.

H रौला रौला rau'lā, n. m. **raul,** n. f. S. रुत.
 1. Noise (*pukār,* 2.). 2. An alarm.
Kyā raulā machā rūkhā hai!
 3. Tumult; row; riot.

raulā dālnā, k, yā machāudā, v. a. 1. To make
 a noise or uproar 2. To holler after.

H रुला रुला रौला रुला rotā-chañd, n. A Hin.
 metre. It has four lines, each of 6 + (4 + 4) +
 2 = 24 iustants. The last syllable must be
 long, pause at 11th instant. Kellogg.

H रोलन rol'an, n. f.
 Anything picked out.

रुला रौलना rol'nā; Eug. roll, Farrukh, **arornā,** v. n.

1. To rake up; pick out; gather up.
Kī jiske khāk se leti thi khaly moti rol. Saudā.
 In whose streets people picked pearls.

2. To winnow. 3. To sift or separate
 precious stones by rolling them or tossing
 them up and down in a sort of fan from the
 rubbish in which they may be found.

4. To skim; cream.

5. To earn, gain, or obtain abundantly.
Khāb rupyā rotā hai.

6. To roll. 7. To plane; smooth; polish.

8. To rub; curry-comb.
Ghoyā aur phorī jīnū rol vīnā hī barhe. Prov.
 A horse and a boil the more it's rubbed the
 more it grows (flourishes).

H रौली रौली rol'i, rorī; Tir. **rorī,** n. f. 1. A

mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with
 acid, used to paint the forehead. 2. A red
 insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

H रूम रोम rom, romāñch, rūñ, rūñḡā, rūñḡ;
Sant. up., n. m. S. रोमन् Pākī, **romam.**

The hair on the body of men and animals.

रुमावली रोमावली romāvālī, romāv'li, n. f.

A line of hair extending from the breast
 to the navel, or across the middle of the
 belly or navel.

रुमानचित रोमानचित romāñ'chit, adj.

Having the hairs of the body erect; hence,
 delighted; enraptured.

P रूमाल rūmāl'; Pop. **runāl,** n. m., face **माल**

rub. 1. A handkerchief. 2. (Natives) Towel;
 napkin. 3. A pessary (*guddī*).

rūmāl par rūmāl bhigonā, v. a. To weep bitterly.

rūmāl rakhnā, Wom. v. n. To use a pessary.

rūmāl lenā, v. a. To use a napkin after copulation.

रुमाली rumāl'i, n. f. 1. A handkerchief worn
 about the head. 2. A mode of exercising the
 arms with dumb bells. 3. A kind of pigeon.

A रूमि rūm'i, n. m. A Turk.

H रौना रौना raun'ā, raun, n. m. S. रमण.

1. A noose (*phāñsā*). 2. Bringing home a
 wife to consummate a marriage.

It is an intermediate ceremony between the
 marriage and the *gunnā*, q. v. In some places the
 two meanings are inverted.

3. Small shot or pebbles inserted to
 produce a tinkling sound.

H रौना रौना ro'nā; Sant. ra.; v. n. S. रोदन

from रुद to weep, Pr. **roanā, runnam** wept,
raunā he weeps.

1. To weep; cry, mourn; grieve over.

1. *Ro de ! banyā gur degā ?* Cry cry away ! the Banya will give you jaggery. Wōnt he ? (To a child).
2. *Rātoḥ rot, ek hi mūd.* Prov. Long nights so many wept for only one man dead.
3. *Ḍhōbi roe dhullā ko, miyāḥ roḥ kappōḥ ko* Prov. The washerman cries for his wages unpaid, the master for his clothes destroyed.
4. *Laḳkā roe bāloh ko, nēt roe muḍvāt ko.* Prov. The child cries o'er its shaven hair, the barber for his fee cries e'er.
5. *Kothē-vāḷ roe, chhāppur-vāḷ sore.* Prov. In the brick-built house the master weeps, the inmate of thatched hut all soundly sleeps. (The brickhouse leaks)
6. *Apne bā'oḥ roḳe, aur ke bāloḥ hānsyē.* Prov. One's own idiot to tears shall move, another's will to laughter move.
7. *Roḥ dān nahēḥ miltā* Prov. Begging is not getting
8. *Chor ki mān kothī mēn mūḍ de-ke roḳe.* Prov. The thief's mother shuts the door and cries.
9. *Bin roe larke lo bhī dādḥ nahēḥ miltā.* Prov. [cries. Even the sucking infant gets no milk unless he
10. *Mān to ro-ke roḳi māḳḳe-vāḷ hēn* I am one who cries and asks for bread (like a child). (I am your humble dependant.)
11. *Jātī roe yārōḥ ko, gīn gīn nām bhīrārōḥ ko* Prov. The Jātī for her lover weeps, the while she calling on her kinsmen keeps.
12. *Āṭṭ hūi aise hāl pe roṇā hāmēḥ to, yār,* [Nazir. *Dushmān kā bhī Khulā na karē kār o bār band !* Their state so sad ! I cannot do but weep, Even one's foes from loss of livelihood God keep !
13. *Ghar meḥ roḳḥ mātā Kauslā, hāluo Bhārath bhāi ;* *Rājō Dsrath prān tajē hūi, Kekai man pachhtū.* His mother, Kausila, weeps within, his brother Bhārath without, [hath smote King Dsrath's life fast ebbs away, remorse Kekai
14. *Koi phūl-ke bāṭhe nāsanud par, kōi roḳ apnī dāulāt ko,* [The world Nazir. *Koi bole, apnā mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh ko do !* Some grandly sit in state, some rue a lost estate, Some cry 'take what is thine and I ender me what's mine'
15. *Bar roe bayāt ke, chhol roe pēt ke.* Bhoj. Prov. The great for greatness sigh, the small for hunger cry.
16. *Ja' bēp ki khātīr rote the, ab apnī khātīr ro, bābā !* Nazir. Erewhile you wept your father dead, now o'er your own death weep !

2. To be displeased, melancholy.
3. To recite one's sorrowful tale.

Ab khās apnā dukh rotā hūi. Gālib.
ro baiḥṇā, v. n. To have done with grief and tears; to be resigned to one's fate.

ro denā, v. n. To burst out crying.

Aur mujh pās kyā hai dene ko, Dekh-kar tujh ko roḳ detā hūi, Wali.

ro ro-ke, adv. With pains and labour; and with great difficulty. [one's cries.

ro ro-ke ghar bhārṇā, To fill the house with

ੳ, ਰੋਨਾ ro'ṇā, rōṇī, rotī, adj. 1. Crying; weeping.

1. *Rōṇā dhonā ! billi lāḥ āṭ, rōṇē kē mēḥ chāṭṭī.* Boys rhyme. Cry, baby, cry ! the oat will flour apply, the crying face lick dry !

2. *Unki to nāk par rōṇā dharā raktā hai.* Upon his nose his tears stand ready to be shed.

2. Sad ; melancholy.

rōṇā pītṇā, v. n. To bewail ; lament.

rōṇā dhonā, n. m. Weeping and wailing ; affliction.

rōṇī yā rotī sūrat, rōṇī shakal, n. f. A sad, melancholy, or sorrowful countenance.

Is meḥ hē chor, thaq haiḥ, īṣi meḥ amol haiḥ,

Is meḥ hi rotī shakl haiḥ, īṣi meḥ thaqḥ haiḥ The human body. Nazir.

The thief and murderer here dwell, here lives the soul as well. [jest doth lie.

Here is the tearful eye, and here the mirthful

ro'nā, n. m. Distress (*dukḥṭā,* 2).

ੳ, रुनकरा runal'khā, adj. Ready to weep.

ੳ, روناوली raunā'olī, n. f. A bride; a newly married woman.

ੳ, रोपना roṇp'nā, roṇnā, v. a. S. **रोपण,** Pālī, *ropanam.* See *roṇnā,* 3.

ੳ, रोपी roṇpī; Bhoj. *roṇpī-hīrī,* n. f.

One who transplants rice, etc.

The head woman of the party is called *siraltī* (arranger) She leads the line of transplanters, and receives a double share of *chabēṭ* parched gram.

ੳ, रोत roṭ, E. *rauṇṭī;* Bhoj. *rohāṇṭī,* n. f. H. *ro* weep, *naṭ* refuse. Cheating (*cheṇḍ*),

so called from boys affecting to cry when they want to shirk giving a turn, etc.

Tīm se waiḥā khēṭe, tum khēḥ meḥ rauṇṭ karte ho.

ੳ, रोतिয়া rauṇṭīyā, rauṇṭī, adj.

Dishonest ; unfair. [cheat ; black leg.

rauṇṭīyā, rauṇṭī, roṇṭī, roṇṭī, n. m. A rogue ;

Aise roṇṭyan kē mautā nāḥūḥ ḥūḥ ! Rus

Why wont death come to such dishonest rogues !

rauṇṭīyā, rauṇṭī k., v. a. To cheat (*be-ṛmānī k. 1.*)

ੳ, रौन्दी rauṇḍī ; Tir. *roun,* n. f. Cor. of Eng.

Round. The round of guards, etc.; patrolling.

rauṇḍ-gashṭī, n. Going the rounds ; patrolling.

ੳ, रौदन rauṇḍ'an, rauṇḍ'h'an, n. f. S. **रद**

to tread on. Trampling, treading under foot.

rauṇḍtan meḥ āṇā, v. n. To be trampled or crushed under foot.

ੳ, रौदना rauṇḍ'nā, rauṇḍh'nā, khūṇḍ'nā ; Tir.

khūṇāb, v. a. 1. To tread or walk on.

2. To tread out (corn). [der foot.

3. To trample on ; ride over ; crush un-

ੳ, रौं रौं रौं rūṅ rūṅ, n. f. 1. Crying of an infant. 2. The scraping of fiddle strings.

ੳ, रौं रौं रौं rāu'ṇāq, illit. *ravannaq,* n. f. **ੳ, رائق** cleared.

See *rūp,* (2.). 1. Complexion ; color.

1. *Uke chehre par rauṇāq hai.*

2. *Sāri rauṇāq oḥār paise kē hai.*

For two pence you've this painted show.

2. Splendour ; dignity.

3. (Illit. *Fac.*) Tumult ; uproar ; row.

rauṇāq-afroz h., v. n. 1. To grace or honor by one's presence ; confer dignity on.

2. To arrive at a place ; visit a person.

rauṇāq-dā, adj. Brilliant ; splendid.

H रूंगटा *rūng'tā, rūng, rūh, rūān*; Bhoj. *ronghat*, n. m. S. रौम 1. See रू. 2. Down; fine wool. **rūng rūng men basān**, v. n. To fill every pore of the body; to pervade. **rūngtā, yā rom bikār**, n. m. Horripilation.

H रूंगट *rūng'h'at*, E.; *malgot*, Sant. n. f. Dirt; dirty clothes.

P रवाना *raṅā'nah*, n. m. Cor. of *raṅānah*, from रूतन to go. 1. A passport. 2. Mah. Wom.

A servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand boy; a page.

1. *Ek mere ghar annā,dāsre raṅānā.* Prov. A servant girl I keep and eke an errand boy ! (How rich I am !)

2. *Tabaruk hai merā purānā raṅānā,* [Rāngin. *Ye sab hai raṅānānā kā nānā raṅānā'* Wom. A sacred relic is my ancient errand boy ! The grandsire of all errand boys my errand boy !

H रूनी *ra'ni*, Old H.; *ramuni*, Tir. n. f. A woman (*tiryā*). [*bartan*.

H रूहा *rū'hā*, adj. Used; old. *Rūhā*

S रूहिणी *roh'ini*; Pop. *rohnī*, n. f. 1. The 4th lunar mansion, comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus. 2. (*Myth.*) The daughter of Rohan and wife of Chandra or the moon.

H रूह *ro'hū*, E.; *rehū*, W.; *rahu*, Fir.; *ruhi*, Sant. n. f. S. रोहित 1. A fish; *Cyprinus rohita*. 2. The corners of the eyelids.

rohū kā patlhā, n. m. The young of fish.

S रूि *ra'vī*, n. m. रू to go. The sun.

Bidhu mahi pūr piyūshānā, rāvi tap jitneū kāj, Mānge bārid dehīn jal Rāmchār ke rāj Rām'yan. **ravi-kānt**, n. m. 1. The sun's rays. 2. A crystal. **ravi-mārg**, n. m. The sun's path. **ravi-maṅḍal**, n. m. The disc of the sun. **ravi-vār**, n. m. Sunday (*tivār*).

H रूई *rū'ī*; Tir. *tūr*, n. f. S. रौम Cotton; carded cotton; cotton separated from the seed. In the seed it is called *kapās*, and in the field *bārī*.

rūi-dār, adj. Quilted or stuffed with cotton. **rūi dhunnā**, v. a. To card cotton. [like cotton. **rūi sā badan**; Tir. *tūr sau deh*, A smooth skin **rūi se hāl h pānōn**. Soft, tender limbs.

rūi kā gālā, n. m. 1. A flock of cotton. [cotton. 2. Any thing soft and smooth or white as **rūi kī tarāh tūm dālāvā, rūi sā dhun dālānā**, v. a. Sec *dhajji upānā*.

रूिया *rūiyā, rūi'hā*, n. m. A seller of cotton.

A रूयत *ro'yat*; Pop. *rūyat*, n. f. रूी seeing. 1. Aspect; view. 2. Countenance (*pās*, 3).

P रूदद *rūedād*; Pop. *rūdād*, n. f. A statement; proceeding; record in a case.

The report of a subordinate officer deputed to inquire into any affair; the return to an official inquiry.

rūedād-i-adālat. A judicial proceeding.

rūedād-i-misl. The facts shown in the records of a case.

rūedād-i-muqaddama. The narrative or whole course of proceedings in a cause; and the merits of a case. [plant. 2. Vegetation.

P रूईगी *rūi'gi*, n. f. 1. The growth of a

P रूया *raṅā'yāh*, n. m. रू go. See *chalan*, 1, 2.

P रूहा *rihā*, adj. Freed; liberated; set at liberty (*barī*, 1, 2). [*barī k.*]

rūhā k, rūhāi denā, v. a. To discharge; relieve

H रूहास *rahās'*, *rahvās, rahāo, rahāyāsh*, n. m. H. *rahnū* to live. Dwelling (*bās*).

H रूहाना *rahā'nā*, v. a. See *rahnā*, v. n. *Chakki rahā to!* Street cry. [*pārdār*].

H रूहाज *rahā'j*, adj. Lasting; firm **rahā'o**, n. m. A stop; a full stop.

P रूहानी *rihā'i*, n. f. रूستن to be free.

1. Escape; freedom. 2. Exemption; relief (*chhuṭkārā*, 1). [accept bail.

rihāi ba-zamānat k. To discharge on bail; to

S रूहित *rah'it*; H. *chhūt-gayā*, adj. Void of; deprived of; destitute (*bin, bagair*).

Jarī marān, dukh rahit tan, samar na jite koē! *Ek chhatr, rūpu-hin mahi, rāj kulp sat ho!*

Rām'yan. [free ! From old age, pain, and death my body be hence In battle field be none victorious over me ! On all the earth to reign without an enemy ! A thousand times four ages be my destiny !

H रूहत *ra'hāt, rahātā*; Panj. *hāt*, n. m.

1. The Persian wheel (*रूहत*).

This wheel carries a long string of pots, continually descending empty into the water and coming up full. 2. Succession; continuation.

rahāt lagānā, v. n. To frequent; come and go.

रूहटी *rah'tī*, n. f.

A system of lending money.

So called from *ruhat*, because the original debt, at compound interest, rolls on like a ball.

rah'tī bāndhnā, Wom. v. n.

To be accustomed, habituated.

Tābiat jab kī bandi kī dugānā jān, par lah'tī, Tab us kam-bakht me us bāt kī ek bāndh lī rahātī.

Wom. Rāngin. E'er since my heart on my dear bedfellow was set, The wretch like constant Persian wheel to

that thing's let.

rahāī chālā'nā, v. a. To lend money according to the rahāī system.

ه راجه rah'ra, rahā; lah'ra, n. m. S. راجه to go. 1. A light open cart with a seat for one person. 2. A go-cart (gaḍālnā). [saline soil.

ه راجه reh'ri, rehar, n. f. Sandy or

ه راجه rah'as, n. m. Trampling (راندن).

ه راجه rah'as, rās; Sant. raskā, n. m.

S. راجه 1. Enjoyment (آند) 1).

2. A kind of ballet or representation of Kanhayā and the milkmaids; also, the form of ballet invented by Wajīd Ali Shāh of Lucknow and performed in his court.

rahas rahas, rains rains; Sant. raskate, adv. Merrily; pleasantly; joyfully. [Thumri.

1. Sughar balamā! rahis rahis garcā lagāo! Song. My handsome spouse! your arms with rapture throw around my neck!

2. Darjē, maryē, bharyē, ri sukhi, ab rahas rahas mināti karyē! Song. Thumri. Fear, prostrate lie, enjoy yourself, my friend! With glad entreaty on your spouse attend!

ه راجه rahas'nā, raśnā, v. n. To be pleased, merry; to enjoy oneself.

ه راجه rahak'lā, n. m. A small cannon; field-piece. [pledge.

A rahn, Pop. rahan, n. m. (رهن) placing as a Giving in pawn; a mortgage (bandhāl).

rahn ejmāli, A joint mortgage.

rahn-bil-qaḍe, n. Mortgage with possession.

rahān-dār, n. The holder of a mortgage; a mortgagee (murt-i-hin). [guge right.

rahn-dārī, n. f. Holding a mortgage; a mort-

rahn dar rahn. A sub-mortgage.

rahan rakh'nā, v. n. To pledge; mortgage.

rahan se chhurā'nā, v. a. (In law). To redeem.

rahan shartī, rahan mashū'at,

A conditional mortgage.

rahn-suhih, u. A valid mortgage. [(دشت بندھک).

rahn mullaq. An unconditional mortgage

rahn miādī. A mortgage for a limited period.

rahn-nāmah. A mortgage deed.

dar-rahn-dār, n. A sub-mortgagee.

ه راجه rah'nā; Sant. taken, v. n. 1. See (thairnā, 1, 3-7).

1. Sultā kisi ki nahīn rahī. Prov. With no one aught doth e'er remain. [survive.

2. Nekt hi rah jāit hai. Prov. Good only doth

3. Mūsī (thac gat, mehrāb rah gat. Prov.

The mosque come down, the arch alone remains. (A vestige only of his former greatness left).

4. De de bārūd meḥ āg! kis hi rahī hai, aur kis ki rah jāyēt! Prov.

With powder blow it up! who e'er hath aught retained, with whom will aught remain?

5. Bhat bin rah jāve, piyēt bin rahā na jāve. E. Prov. Without one's rice meal one may go, without one's love not so.

6. Ghar rahe ghar kō khāē, bāhar rahe bāhar kō khāē. Prov. Who keeps within, his house doth raze; who stays without on others preys.

7. Pitu grah kabah'ān, kabah'ān susārī, Rahēh jāhān ruchi hoē tumhārī! Rāmāyan. Or in your husband's or your father's house sometimes, live where it pleasant to you seems!

8. Sab ke kuntā ghar āilo, pūrā mer kahān rahilo, Jab ham sejyā vāilā chihā chihā-ke utlilā. Mag. song. Lāont. [love delayed?

Back home is each one's spouse, where is my I with a start wake oft while sleeping on my bed.

9. Agar dil bhar gayē Rangīn kō muḥ se, [Rangīn. Tan, aē anna! rahi phir matī kāhān kī! Wom. If Rangīn should grow tired of me, Ah! where, Oh nurse! should I then be!

2. To be; to exist; subsist.

Māh rahite, nāk se khāe. E. Prov.

A mouth he has, yet with his nose he eats! (Hands for work and living on others!)

3. To remain; to be left.

Kuchh tumhārā rah gayē hai.

4. To live; pass one's days.

Kyōn bhū! kī tarāh rahē?

5. (Demimonde) To live or cohabit with a man. 6. To be in the family way. Pēt rahnā.

7. To be stunted, numbed, paralysed; to lose the use of (a limb, etc.).

1. Hāth rah gayē 2. Darakht barhte barhte rah gayē. rah'te, adv. During the life time of; in the presence of; before.

rah jānā, v. n. To tarry or remain behind.

2. To be left unfinished or undone.

3. To be omitted. 4. To fail.

rah, rah! intj. Stop! hold! enough!

rah rah-ke, adv. Again and again.

Uke jāne se yeh dil meḥ aē hai rah rah-ke, hōē! Sub jāhān bastā hai, ek apnā hi ghar rāhān huī. The widow.

Since he hath gone, alas! to me disconsolate The world a gudeen seems, my house is desolate.

rahā sahā, adj. Preserved; escaped.

rahā sahā, n. m. Savings (bachat, l.).

rahnā, sah'nā; Sant. berel, v. n. To take up one's abode; to live in a place.

rahan-hār, rahne-vālā, rahvuiyā, n. m. An occupant; inmate (bāshindah).

Kyā re koyal kē mārān bāyon kī rhine-hār! Mēro harāmī sāyā kutar kutar phul khāē! Slay not the cuckoo, native of the garden gay! The treacherous parrot slay who picks the fruit all day.

rahne denā, v. n. 1. To suffer; to remain. 2. To let alone. 3. To keep back. [slave.

ه راجه rah'vā, rahitvā, n. m. 1. A servant; 2. A destitute person taken into a family.

ه راجه rah'vā, n. f. 1. House-rent (kirāyah). 2. Rus. The wages due for watching the crops.

ه راجه rah-numā, rah-bar; Illit. lahbar, n. m.

rah way, numā show. See پيشرو [direction.

ه راجه rah-numāi, rah-bari, n. f. Guidance; rah-numāi k, v. a. To guide, lead.

H **रहवारी** *rahvārī, rahbārī*, n. m. A class of Hindus who trade in camels.

H **रुई** *raū*, n. f. S. रु to go. A churner.

raū kā ḡaṇḡā, n. m. The spindle of a churner.

H **रै** *re, rī*, intj. O ! hollo ! ho there ! sirrah ! fellow ! friend !

A vocative particle used after a word, as are q v. is used before it. It is used towards inferiors and familiars, and also by way of endearment.

H **रिया** *riyā*, Sant. *ere*, n. m.

Hypocrisy. See *du-rangī*. *riyā k.* To dissemble; play the hypocrite. *riyā-kār*, adj. See *du-bhāo*. *riyā-kār*, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.

H **रिआह** *riyāh*; H. *bāī*, n. f. Wind in the stomach. *Riyāh rukne se pe' meh dard ho jātā hai.*

H **रियासत** *riyāsāt*, n. f. *راس* became chief.

- 1. Nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness. 2. See *rāj*, 2, 3. 1. *Inke mizā, meh borī riyāsāt hai.* Prov For king and rule rod and ferule. 2. *Riyāsāt be-syāsāt nahūn.* Prov

riyāsāt-i-jamhūrī, n. f. A republic; democracy. *riyāsāt se khārī*. G. G. An outlaw.

H **रियासत** *riyāsāt, riyāz*, n. f. *روض* subdued himself. 1. Labour; toil. 2. Austerity (*tap*). *riyāz k., riyāz kar-ke khānā*, v. a. 1. To earn by one's labour; to work hard. 2. To live honestly.

रियासती *riyāsātī*, n. m. 1. An industrious person. 2. One who practises austerities; an ascetic; a devotee. [Mathematics.

H **रियासी** *riyāsī*; S. *ganī*, n. m. *روض* trained.

riyāsī-dān, n. m. A mathematician.

S **रिप** *reph*, n. m. The letter *r* without the inherent short vowel.

H **रित** *rit*; Sant. *ari* n. f. S. **रौति** See *rasm*. Rite; ceremony; observance (*chāl*, 4).

- 1. *Rit, na satvāsā, merā 'lāllā nahūntā'* Prov. Nor seventh month rite nor feast, yet her 'dear grandson' called ! [E. Prov. 2. *Jaisan dekhī gāth kī rit, taisan karī loḡ se parī.* As is the village custom meet the people so you ought to greet. (Do in Rome as Rome does). 3. *Sukh kāran bandyā ek mandir, Pāun na jāve cāke andar, Is mandir kī rit dīrānī,* [mām. A Turkish bath. *Bīkhāveñ āg aur ophē pīnī.* Riddle. Ans. *Ham*. A pleasant house one did provide, No air at all could get inside, The practice here you would call mad, On fire they stand, in water clad ! 4. *Bāt bakān kī rit māñ hai antar adhkīte,* [satsaī. *Ek bachan teh ris badhe, ek bachan teh jā.* Brind

A mighty power in modes of speech doth dwell, One fans a flame, another it doth quell.

rit *dikhānā*, v. a. To point out a course of proceeding; to direct.

rit rasm, **rit rukam**, n. f. Manners and customs.

rit se, adv. According to custom.

rit se bākar. Out of the ordinary course.

is rit se, adv. Accordingly.

burī rit se, adv. Badly.

be-rit, an-rit, adj. 1. Contrary to custom, irregular; unlawful. 2. Bad; disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive. [E. Song.

Chhāvat māḡu, ḡāvat ḡh, piyā bin lāḡt sab an-rit. Their houses all new-thatched, the folks all merrily sing. [bring. Without my love all this to me doth sadness

kū rīt se, adv. In many respects. [old custom.

nā rīt k., v. a. To innovate; depart from an

H **रित** **रैत** *ret, retā*; Sant. *gōlīl*, n. m. S. **रैतु**

1. Sand. 2. Filing.

रैतली *retlī, retlī*, adj. Sandy; barren.

रैती *retī, retlī*, n. f. 1. Sandy soil (4th quality).

2. A tract of alluvial land. *Daryā kī retī ke tūzōñ hī kā mazā !* (*Bhuttā maize*) Delhi Street cry. Fresh Indian corn from the river sands ! [See. *खाली* 1-4.

H **रिता** *ritā*, adj. S. **रित्त** Pāli, *rittako*.

Hamārō lām ho bitā, jāhāñ se māñ chālā ritā. Prov. My course now run, with empty hands I leave this world.

H **रितना** *ret nā, retiyānā*, v. a. H. *ret*, filings. To file; rasp.

रिताई *retāī*, n. f. The price paid for filing.

रितावा *retvā*, n. m. A filer.

रैती *retī*, n. f. A file.

H **रिहा** *rihā*; Tir. *riṭṭhī*, n. m. S. **रिह**

Soap-wort; soap-nut; *Sapindus emarginatus*, Wat. ; *Saponaria*.

H **रिह** *rih*, n. f. S. **रञ्ज** to be pleased.

Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction.

रिह चक्षु'नā, v. a. To conceal one's gratification.

रिह-पक्षु'नā, n. m. One who conceals his inclination. [nations.

रिहना *rih'nā*, v. n. See *rijhānā*, v. a.

To be pleased or merry; to enjoy.

1. *Tulsi, aḡe Rām ko rijh bhāje ke kṭhī,* *Khet paryēñ sab ḡjāñ, ulte sūdhe bī,* *Tulsi Dās.* O Tulsi ! ever praise your Ram, or pleased or vexed your soul ! [ever side it roll.

All seed thrown on the ground doth bear which-

2. *Tum par bēlam rijh ḡā, tum opho na kālī kamalyā !* Song. Your spouse's heart is yours, fair one, though blanket black you should put on !

3. *Rijhāge to tūḡēñ hī māreḡe.* Prov. Though pleased but bricketts only thrown. (Evil for good).

4. *Rānti gāth hāt, lūñ rijh-kar chāḡēt ke pāt.* Prov. A queen went to the mill, a flour mill took her heart. (She had never known before how the corn was ground).

H रिच *richh*; E. *blālū*, n. m. S. चूच Pr. *richchho*. A bear.

Barā richh; Sant. *burhī parkom*, Ursa major. *Chhoiā richh*. Ursa minor.

A रिच *rīh*, n. f. Wind.

rīh kā dard, n. m. Gout (*gathiyā*). [sum. Wat.

A रिचान *rehān'*, *rāihān*, n. m. *Ocimum pilosum* *tu'kham-rāikān*; Pop. *tu'kham-rān*, n. m. The seed of *Ocimum pilosum*.

H रिच *re'kh*, *rekh*, Mah. Wom. n. f. S. रेखा 1. Line (*rekhā*, 1). 2. The black lines between the teeth, made by applying *missī*, q. v. *Ah! kudrī beī ke dhātōn meñ missī kī rekhen!* A spinster yet, and teeth with jet streaks set! (Only married women are permitted to apply *missī*).

P रिचते *re'kh'la*, adj. See *pakkā*, (6). *rekhla*, n. m. The Hindustāni language as spoken by men.

रिचते *re'kh'la*, n. f. Hindustani verse written in the tones and idioms of women with their peculiar sentiments and characteristics. Rangin was the first *Rekhī* poet. He has been followed by Jān Sāhab of Lucknow.

H रिदास *raidās*; Bhoj. *ravidās*, n. A sect of *chamārs*, q. v., so called after their founder.

raidās ī, adj. Belonging to the *chamār*.

H रिढ़ *rīḍh*, *rīḍh kī hadlī*, *kamar kā bāns*; Tir. *rīḍhī*; Sant. *biai jang*, n. f. S. रीढ़क The backbone; spine.

rīḍh-dorī, n. f. (*Anat*) The spinal cord. *rīḍh-nāl*, n. m. (*Anat.*) The spinal canal.

H रिढ़ *rīḍh*, n. f. See *rīs*. [act from habit. *rīḍh pūnā*, v. n. To tread the beaten path; to *Yeh apnī rīḍh piṭ ruhā hai*.

H रिढ़ी *rīḍhī*; Tir. *īskulā*; Mag. *īkorā*; H. *kairī*, n. f. A young mango.

P रिड़ *rez*, *reṣ*, P. *rektan* to shed. (*In comp.*) Pouring; scattering; dropping; shedding, as *khānrez* a murderer, *arq-rezī* hard labour.

rez, n. f. Abundance (*ifrāt*). [*Contemp. men.*] *rez k.*, v. n. To chirp or speak (young birds, *Dekho, kyā maze se totā, totī rez kar rahe haiñ*).

रिड़ *re'īsh*, n. f. A running at the nose.

रिड़ *re'gī*, *re'gārī*, n. f. 1. A scarp; bit; piece. 2. Small change; a two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna bit. 3. Small pieces of gold or silver wire. 4. (*reṣā*) Children employed in masonry work, etc., who receive half, one-third, etc., of a man's pay.

रिड़ *re'ah*, n. m. 1. An atom; particle; filing.

2. (Rus. *režā*) A piece of cloth (*lāñ*). *Rāngī chādr māl na oḍhāñ, dhault hī sīvāñhgt, Sugrāvē, ā dhōdī dhōyā dārjī ke le jāñhgt.* Rus. song. A mantle white I will get made, I will not colors wear, [the tailor I'll repair. With the piece of cloth by laundress washed to 3 (*Slang*) A beautiful young damsel; a young girl adopted by a prostitute.

4. A laboring boy (Mason's) (*re'zgi*, 4.). *Chālis baras kā rezah.* Prov. A forty years' child. (An old child). 5. (*Meck.*) Moulding box.

rezah rezah k., v. a. To break into pieces; to shiver; shatter. [fragments, smashed, etc. *rezah rezah h.*, v. n. To be broken in small

H रिंस *rīs*; Old H. *rīṭh*, n. f. S. रींठा or रींथे Emulation (*barābarī*, 4).

1. *Rīs bhālī, harās burī.* Prov. To emulate is good, to lust is bad. 2. *Chandā nikat jag nīve, sahlī nīvāñ ēñ.* [Play. *Tā do-laurī kī lāmñ, kyā karē chāñd kī rīs!* The moon uprises, the world bows down, all heads low lie, [moon to vie! A woman but two courtes worth, and with the *rīs k.*, v. a. To vie or compete with; rival.

A रींस *rāis'*, n. m. pl *roasā*, *راس* head.

1. A prince; a chief. 2. A nobleman; one of the gentry; a gentleman; a respectable person. *Woh khāñdāñ rāis haiñ*.

3. A citizen; townsman; burgess. [power. *rāis-i-bā-īkhtiyār*, n. m. A chief invested with *rāis-i-khud mukhtār*, An independent prince or ruler. [free of a city.

rāis k., *yā banāñdā*, v. a. To enfranchise; make *roasā'*; Pop. *rāisā*, n. f. pl. of *rāis*. Gentry; the respectable residents of a place; big wigs.

rāis'ah, n. f. A princess; a lady of rank.

P रिश *rīsh*; H. *dārḷī*, n. f. Beard.

rīsh-i-gāzī, n. f. (*Fac.*) A cloth used for straining *bhāng* (liquor). [long beard. *rīshāil'*; H. *lam-darḷhyā*, adj. Having a *be-rīshā*, adj. Beardless.

safaid rīsh; H. *burhī dārḷī*, n. f. A grey beard.

P रिशम *resh'am*, n. m. Silk.

1. *Kujā resh'am, kujā pash'am!* Prov. Wool with silk! *resh'am, resh'am ke lachchhe*, adj. lit. a skein of silk. Soft and smooth as silk. [thread. *resh'am-vāḷā*, n. m. A dealer in silk or silk

रिशी *resl'mī*, adj. 1. Silken; woven of silk. *Tāī kī āngyā, resh'mī tant!* Prov. A canvass jacket, and cords of silk!

रिशा *resh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fibre; filament; nerve.

2. (*Bot.*) A vein. 3. Stringiness (of a mango).

resh-e-dār, adj. (*Phys.*) Fibrous; stringy. [mango].

रिशा *be-reshē*, adj. 1. Without fibre (a good 2. (*Slang*) A beardless youth; a boy.

ریکان *rekān'*, *rekhān*, n. f. Land beyond the reach of river-water. (?) [*dir*].

ریکھا *rekh'ā*, *rekh*, n. f. 1. A line (*dan*-2. The lines on the palm of the hand, believed to have been inscribed by God. *rekhā prati rekhā*, n. f. Interlineation.

ریکھا bhīgnā, v. n. To have down on the cheeks. *Tumhre barābar nāhītā haiñ, bhāiyō / tum lauhure, ham jēth,* [Song. Bīrhā.

Hamre āvā bart bart muchhāvā, tumre bhījat rekh. I'm not your equal, you are young, and I'm your elder known, [only down.

I have a big moustache, while, brother, yours is *rekhā-ganīt*, n. f. Geometry.

karam-rekh, *yā rekhā* n. m. Fate; destiny.

1. *Karam rekh nā mīte, karo loī lākhan chaturāī.* Prov. The lines of fate you cant destroy though hundred thousand arts you try.

2. *Tulsi ! rekhā kuram kī meñ nā sakke Rām,* [Das. *Meñē to achraj nahē, samajh kīyā hai kām Tulsi Tulsi !* the lines of Fate e'en Rām cannot destroy, He could, but wisdom great he did afore employ.

ریگ *reg*; H. *ret*, n. f. Sand.

ریگر *reg'ar*, n. Black soil. *Carnegy.*

ریگستان *regīstān'*; H. *bhār*, n. m. A large sandy tract of country; a sandy desert.

ریگ-مائی, n. f. Polishing with sandpaper.

ریگ-مائی, *reg-māhī*, n. f. A lizard, used in medicine in a dried state; skink; *Lacerta scincus*.

ریل *rel*, *rel-gārī*, n. f.

A Railway train or carriage.

Jab se chālī rel-gārī kadar shikram kī bigōrī, Kanjre bhī rovehī, banjre bhī rovehī, sajkoh pe rovehī bhātyōrt. Song of the Railway.

Since Railway trains began to run *dūk-gārīs* have gone out, [keepers throughout.

Green grocers weep, and Banyas weep, and inn-*rel kī saṛuk*, n. f. A Railway.

mahakma-i-rel, Railway department.

ریلا *rel'ā*; Panj. *har*, n. m.

1. A torrent; tide; flood; inundation.

2. The jostling and hustling of a crowd.

ریل-پل *rel-pel*, *rehū-pehū*, n. f.

1. (*rahalpahal*) A glut in the market; plenty (*bahutāt*).

Dekhā, Mirādā, terā ramōā /

Gājroñ kī rahal-pahal, roṭiyōñ kī chambā. Prov. I have seen, Mir Dad, your kingdom rare, Of carrots plenty, but of bread a scare!

2. A crowd (*bhīr*).

ریل-پل *k*, v. a. 1. To overstock; glut the market. 2. To supply in abundance.

3. To push about; hustle.

ریلنا *rel'nā*, *relā denā*, v. a.

1. To shove; push. 2. To jostle; hustle.

ریمی پوسید *rīmī-bavāsīr*, n. f. *rīm pus, bavāsīr* piles. Piles, with white pale matter.

ریں *rain*, Poet. n. f. S. *राजनी* Night (*rāt*). *rain baserā*, n. m. A night's halt or lodging. *rain chain*, n. m. 1. Nocturnal revelry.

2. Perfect ease; happiness; pleasure.

ریں *reñ* *reñ*. 1. Crying or moaning (of a child). 2. The discordant note or scraping of a stringed instrument. [*ponā*] n. f.

رینت *reñt*, *rainīt*, *reñtā*, *papotā*; Tir. Mucus from the nose; snot.

رینتا *reñ'tā*, *rain'tā*, *thashtasa*, *thīsaurā*, n. m. The fruit of the *lhesvā* tree. [to weep.

ریندا *rain'ndā*, E. Wom. n. m. S. *बइ* Crying; weeping.

ریندھنا *rāñdh'nā*, *rāñdh'nā*, *pakāñdh*,

v. a. S. *रन्धन* To boil; cook. [*Barsāth.*

Sāhīt kūtīe bhātā rāñdhālōñ re kī. Mag. song. I pounded and cooked some *Sāhī* rice.

ریندی *reñ'dī*; Māf. *reḍo*, n. f.

A small melon

kachēhī reñdī, n. f. (*Slang*) A raw and inexperienced person; a little child.

ریندی *reñ'dī*, *reñd*, *reñr*; Tir. *an'rar'i*, n. f. See *arandī*.

رینکا *rain'kā*, n. m. S. *रेणु* Dust.

Gurāl sudhā, ripu kare mītāñ, go-pād sindhu, anal siltāt, [*vāhī jāhī. Rāmāyan.*

Garue sumer reñrā sam tāhī, Rām kr pa karī chāt. Of poison, nectar; of a foe, a friend; An ocean 'neath cow's foot, from fire oold send, Or ponderous hills be turned to grains of sand, Rām's grace before your view can these commend.

ریکننا *rain'knā*, *renknā*, *rūngnā*, v. n.

S. *रे* to sound. 1. To bellow as a buffalo.

2. To bray as an ass.

رینگ *rīng*, n. f. Fine bluish muslin.

رینگٹا *reñg'tā*, *reñtā*, *rain'tā*, n. m.

The young of an ass.

Kachē Girdhar kabīrē, gadhāiyōñ ke bhī reñtā, Samaz palat āñ bāp sejhāyrat betā Girdhar kabīrē. The poet Girdhar says, 'an-ass's colt e'en you shall see, [old sire constantly.

Full-grown, his turn now come, fights with his *reñg'nā*, *renknā*; Tir. fut. *rekab*. v. a.

To bray as an ass.

رینگنا *rīng'nā*, *reñgnā*; Māf. *rigar-*

ron; Sant. *leñgo*; v. n. S. *रिण्ण* to creep.

To creep; crawl. [*kaṭāsīyā.*

رینگنی *reñg'nī*, E. n. f. See *bhāt*

A medicinal herb; *solanum jacquinī*, Wat.

रिनी *rain'i*, n. f. S. रङ्ग color. The

process of extracting color from *kasim*, q. v. *raini charhānā*, v. a. To extract color.

रामि *charh'nā*, v. n. 1. To be extracted (color).
● 2. (Slang) To have the monthly discharge.

रिणी *rev'ti*, n. f.

The 27th lunar mansion consisting of Piscium and thirty one other stars.

रिण *rev'ar*, n. m.

A flock of sheep or goats.

रिणी *rev'ri*, *reor'i*, n. f. A sweetmeat.

rev'ri ke pher meh ānā yā parnā, v. n. *lit.* to be caught by sweets; hence, to be drawn into or involved in a difficulty, etc.

The phrase is derived from a bet which one boy lays against another that he cant eat a certain quantity of *rev'ri* and at the same time shake one of his fingers without stopping, the attempt being usually unsuccessful. Others derive it from a problem in geometrical progression, as 'I bet you, you dont eat one *rev'ri*, doubling it each time.'

Abhi rev'ri ke pher meh nahit āē ho.

रिण *rev'and*; Gr. *rheum* n. m. Rhubarb root of the plant *rebās*; *rheum emodi*. Wat.

revand-chini, *revan-chini*, n. f. Chinese rhubarb; *rheum palmatum*. Wat.

रिण *reh*, *mitti-khār*, n. f. An alkali; impure nitrate of soda; fuller's earth.

It abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them unproductive even for grass.

रिण *ri'ya*; H. *phcepā*, n. m. The lungs.

रिण *rel'ar*, *rehar*, adj. *Reh* land; barren saline soil. [A kind of fish.

रिण *rel'ū*, *rahū*; Sant. *ruhī*, n. S. रोहित

ز

z, called *zāē mo'jamā* or *zāē manqūta* is the 11th letter of the Arabic, the 13th of the Persian, and the 6th of the *Hindustāni* alphabet.

It has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and ز is substituted to represent it in the Nagri character. Its sound is that of the English z. In the notation of numbers by the Arabic letters it stands for seven. In almanacs it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio. In Persian poetry it is used by way of contraction for *az* from, *by*, etc., as *az-bas* for *az-bas*, in abundance.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with j, as P. *zor*=H. *zor* power; P. *zamāna*=H. *jamāna* time; P. *tarzamān*=P. *tarjamān* translator; P. *kazīvāh*=P. *kajīvāh* a camel's saddle;

P. *tez*=H. *teji* sharpness; P. *roz*=P. *roj* day; P. *arz*=P. *arj* price; P. *jahez*=H. *dahej* dowry; P. *avāz*=H. *avāj* sound.

As a final it is interchangeable with s, as *Harmuz*=*Hurmuz*; *Ayāz*=*Āyās* name of a person.

ز *zā*, *zād*, *zāda*, *zādi*, p. p. (In comp.) Born; as *ādum-zād* born of man, *shah-zāda* a prince. [native land.

zād-būm; H. *janam bhūm*, n. f. Birthplace; *zād-rāh*, n. m. Travelling expenses; way charges.

ز *zār* (In comp.) Place; multitude, as *gul-zār* a garden of roses, *sabzah-zār* a meadow. *zār zār*, *zār nizār*, *zār qatūr*; Illit. *zār be-zār*. Great lamentation.

zār zār ronā, v. n. To weep bitterly.

Gale lag-ke rone lugi zār zār;

Kiyā apne tan man ko us par nisār. Mir Hasan.

zār o nizār, adj. 1. Emaciated; lean. 2. Weak.

ز *zār'i*, *āh o zār'i*; *giryā o zār'i*, n. f. Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

Din kutā furyād se uar rāt zār'i se kattī,

Umr latne ko kutī, par kyā hī khuārī se kattī!

My days passed in complainings, and my nights in weepings vain, [with what pain!

The measure of my days filled up, but filled, ah!

ز *zān'ū*; H. *jāngh*, n. m. Z. *zānūk*; S. *jānū*. The thigh. [nately.

zānū badal'nā, v. n. To rest the knees alternately. *zānū*, adv. *lit.* sitting on one's thighs and heels. Kneeling.

du-zānū baīh'nā, v. n. To kneel.

ز *zān'i*, n. m. ♂ he committed adultery.

An adulterer; a fornicator.

ز *zān'iyā*, n. f. An adulteress.

ز *zāv'iyā*; H. *konā*, n. m. ♂ he contracted it. (Geom.) An angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-andarūnī*, *yā dākhlāh*; H. *bhūtri-konā*; S. अन्तःकोण, n. m.

(Math.) An interior angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-berūnī*, *yā khārijah*; H. *bāharī konā*; S. बाह्यःकोण, n. m.

(Math.) An exterior angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-tahtānī*; H. *nichlā konā*. Angle of depression; angles on the other-side of the base.

ز *zāv'iyā i-hāddah*; H. *sukrā konā*; S. अकूटकोण, n. m. (Math.) An acute angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-rās*; H. *sir-kon*; S. शीर्षकोण, n. m. The vertical angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-fauqānī*; H. *uparlā konā*, n. m. The angle at the base.

ز *zāv'iyā i-gāemah*; H. *pūrā yā kharā konā*; S. समकोण, n. m. A right angle.

ز *zāv'iyā i-māyal*; H. *jhukā konā*, n. m. Angle of inclination.

ادالہ متبادلہ زايي *zāvīya-i-mutabaddalāh*; H. *ādāl baḍāl kon*; S. सकान्तरकोण, n. m. Alternate angles.

مطابقہ زايي *zāvīyā-i-muhātib*; H. *chakkar-gher kon*; S. चापकोण n. m.

An angle at the circumference.

مراجعت زايي *zāvīya-i-murājīat*; H. *palatā kon*, n. m. Angle of reflection.

مستطح زايي *zāvīya-i-musattāh*; H. *khet kon*; S. सरल कोण n. m.

A plane rectilineal angle.

مقابلہ زايي *zāvīya-i-muqābalah*; H. *sāmne kâ konā*, n. m. The opposite angle.

مفرجہ زايي *zāvīya-i-munfarajah*; H. *phailā konā*; S. अधिककोण n. m. (Math.) An obtuse angle. [man; a monk.

آفت زايي *zā'hid*, n. m. زج abstained. A devout

Zāhid-i-gumrah ke kis tarah main hamrah hān, Woh kahe 'Allah hā, aur main kahān 'Allah hān!' Zauq.

How can I company keep with this lost devotee, He cries 'God is,' and I cry, 'God exists in me!'

آبيچہ زايي *zā'echah, zich*, n. m. A. زج a mason's rule or line. 1. One's natal star.

2. A horoscope (*janam-patrī*).

آبچہ بارانہ زايي *zā'echa barānā yī khenohnā*, v. a. To make a horoscope.

آبيچہ زايي *zā'id, zāyād*; Pop. *zyāda*, adj. زج increased. 1. Overplus; over; over and above; supplemental; surplus; superfluous (*adhik 1—3*). 2. Useless; worthless; waste; vain. *parcha-i-zā'id*, An extra, or extraordinary. *zā'id-ul-waḥf, tārif bāhar*. Beyond description.

آبيچہ زايي *zā'idah*; Illit. *zahīdā, jahīdā*; H. *janā*, n. m. *lil*. begotten. A son or daughter. *Ashrōf kâ zā'idah hai to phir na āiyo!*

آبيچہ زايي *zabān, zubān, zabān*; Rus. *jubān, jubān*, n. f. Z. *husvān, hozvān*; Pahlvi, *zafān*; S. *jihvā*; H. *jibh*. 1. The tongue.

1. *Stre badan meñ zabān halāl hai.* Prov. The tongue is the purest member of the body.

2. *Inti si jān, gas bhar ki zabān!* Prov. So young, a yard of tongue!

3. *Mārie ke hāth pakre jāte hāin, kahte ki zabān nahin pakri jāti.* Prov. You may hold the hand that strikes, you cannot hold the tongue.

4. *Jiski zabān chule, uske sattar hal chalen.* Prov. The power of the tongue is as the power of seventy ploughs.

2. Language (*bolī 3*). [floor.

zabān band k., v. a. To hush; silence; shut up;

zabān band h., v. n. 1. To have lockjaw. 2. To be unable to speak.

zabān-bandī, n. f. A deposition; a written testimony; an affidavit (in a court of law).

zabān-bandī k., v. a. To take down a deposition. *zabān par chāḥnā*, v. n.

I. To be on one's tongue or on the lips. *Yeh kyā burā laḥz tumhārī zabān par chāḥ gayā hai.*

2. To be on the tip of one's tongue; to know by heart.

zabān par rokhnā, v. n. To taste.

zabān par lānā, v. a. To utter; say; mention.

zabān pakārnā, v. a. *lil*. To lay hold of one's tongue. 1. To prevent one from speaking; to interrupt one. 2. To criticise; caviil.

Main woh shā'irñi hān, jo pakre koi merī-zabā Lākḥ Mirzā ko sunān, suu sunān Mir ko! Wom.

Jān Sghib. A poetess am I, who dares my verses criticize Hard words a lakh shall hear, a hundred! Sāndā, Mir surprise!

zabān palatnā, phernā, yā badalnā, v. a.

To equivocate; prevaricate; shuffle.

Sarīkan to tum ne kahā hai, ab zabān palatē ho.

zabān tullānā, to to k, v. n. To lisp.

zabān tar tar yā tarq parq chalnā, v. n.

To speak fluently. [correct articulation.

zabān tūtnā, v. n. To be exercised (the tongue) in

zabān terkī, n. f. A crooked or harsh tongue.

zabān chalnā, zabān darāzī k., zabān nikāl'nā,

v. a. 1. To talk much, or at a great rate,

etc. 2. To give abuse; use foul language.

zabān chālāē ki roḥī khānā, v. a. To live by

flattery. [rattle along.

zabān chāl'nā, v. n. To speak fluently; to

1. *Kyā gāinchi si zabān chālī hai!*

2. *Ab chūḥīyāñ jo tope, to ham deñge gāīyāñ.*

Piyāre! kisi kâ hāth, kisi ki zabān chālē. Amānat.

If you pinch me again I vow I will abuse you

straight, [of some e'er prate,

My dear! some people's hands e'er go, the tongues

zabān dāb-ke kah'nā, v. n.

To speak with bated breath

zabān dābnā, v. n. To hold one's tongue.

zabān-dān, n. m. One well-versed in the lan-

guage; a scholar; linguist.

zabān dānī, n. f. Knowledge of a language.

zabān-darāz, adj. 1. Saucy; impudent (*bad-*

lagām, 2.). 2. Foul mouthed; abusive.

zabān-darāzī, n. f. Abuse; scurrility.

zabān dikhānā, v. n. To shew one's tongue (to

a physician). [word (*bachān hārñā*).

zabān denā, yā hārñā, v. n. To pass one's

Būā, ab to main zabān hār chuki. Mah. Wom.

zabān-zad, adj. On men's tongues; public

zabān-zad h., v. n. 1. To be currently reported,

the talk of the town, well-known. 2. To

become current; to pass into an idiom.

zabān yā choneh sanbhāl'nā, v. a. To mind

what one says; hold one's tongue.

Zabān sanbhāl-ke bolo.

zabān sukhnā, zabān meñ kāñḥe parñā, v. n. To

be dry (the tongue). [speak.

zabān se nikāl'nā, v. a. To pronounce; utter;

zabān se nikāl'nā, v. n. 1. To escape one's lips.

2. To be uttered or said.

zabān kâ phūyā, Foul-mouthed (*bad-zabān*).

Suarā nipat jabāñ kâ phayā, din din dovat sūi gūrt,

Nanād 'lapokāḥ laḥe sūe dññ dññ, sūe nipat sūñ

hāḥīyārī. Rus. Wom. song.

My father-in-law most foul-mouthed is, abuse he gives me every day,
 My sister-in-law but fights each day, my mother-in-law with tongue doth slay.
zabān kā chaskā, yā mazā, A taste for delicacies; a sweet tooth.
zabān kā mīthā, adj. Honey-tongued.
Yeh zabān ki mīthī aur dil ki khaṭī hai
 Her words are honey but her heart is gall.
zabān kāṭnā, v. n. 1. To make a clicking noise with the tongue, expressing regret at a slip or error. 2. To be sorry for what one has said.
zabān k., v. n. To speak foolishly or inconsiderately.
Tā ne zabān kar-ke apnā vaqar kha utyā. [v. n.]
zabān ko mīñh meñ rakhnā, yā bas meñ rakhnā,
 To hold or control one's tongue; not to speak.
zabān kholnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.
 To let the tongue loose; to speak out.
Samayh-kar mujhe ā meñ bhōlī, kākāro /
Zabān āj bāji ne kholī, kākāro /
Rukhī chupki mīñh, kuchh na bolī, kākāro /
Jo hont thī so bēt ho lī, kākāro /
Chalo! le chalo merī dōṭ, kahāro / Wom. Rangin.
 She thought me, oh! so simple, listen, O Kahars!
 Her tongue my sister sheer let loose, just hear, Kahars!
 I quiet kept, no'er said a word, hear, O Kahars!
 What was to be is past and done, hear, O Kahars!
 Take up, take up the doolie, move on, O Kahars!
zabān ke mūze yā chakhāre lenā, v. a. 1. To enjoy dainties. 2. To smack one's lips. [jīb h.
zabān ke niche zabān h., v. n. See jīb ke tale
zabān laykharānā, v. n. To stammer.
zabān nikālnā, yā khēchnā, v. a. To pull one's tongue out of his mouth.
zabān hilānā, v. a. 1. To wag one's tongue; to speak; say a few words.
Tumheñ zā'ān hīlāte kyā lajtā hai?
 2. (zabān dālānā) To ask; request; beg.
As dīl! kahīñ tā jā-ke na apnī zabāñ hīlā,
Mēng us se jīskē hāth se tā pēt bhar-ke lāhā!
Gair az K hūdā ke kis meñ hai qudrat jo hāth uṭhāe,
Maqṣar kyā kis-kā, vohī de, vohī dīlō! Nazir.
 O heart! no'er wag thy tongue to ask of man!
 Ask but of Him who fill your stomach can!
 The liberal hand is His to prompt or stay,
 Man's power is naught, He gives or takes away.
batīñ dāntōñ meñ zabān h., v. n. To be surrounded by enemies (as the tongue amidst 32 teeth which threaten to bite it).
be-zabān, adj. 1. Speechless (brutes); dumb. 2. Innocent; simple; artless.
be-zabān, n. m. 1. A deaf and dumb creature; one who cannot speak for himself; a silent person. 2. (Fac.) Organs of generation.
ba-zabān-i-muravāja-i-zila, G. G. H. *des-bhākdā,*
 In the language of the district.
shuṣhā zabān. Polished language. [lingsgate.
foṣhā zabān. Indecent or obscene language; Bil-khoṣṭ **zabān bolnā, ganṭī zabān k.,** v. a. To use foul language. [verbal; oral; viva voce.
زبانی zabānī, adj. 1. By word of mouth; 2. Unwritten; traditional.
zabānī imtēhān, Oral examination.

zabānī porhnā, v. a. To read or recite.
zabānī jamakharā, More words; words, not deeds.
آز **zab'ar;** Illit. **jabar.** adj. **آز** became large. 1. See **bhārī** (1—4, 8, 9, 15, 19.).
 2. (**zabar-jang**) Big; great; strong.
Ghar tuñg, bahū zabar jāñg. Prov.
 The hut small, the daughter-in-law tall.
 3. Higher; above; superior.
 4. Greater; larger.
zabar, fatah, n. m. The vowel point (') representing a short *alif* (a) in *bal* strength.
zabar h., v. n. To have the upper hand.
زبردست zabar dast, adj. 1. Strong (*balvān*, 1.); having the upper hand. 2. Stronger.
 3. More able; superior.
 4. High-handed; violent; oppressive.
Zabar-dast mīre aur rone na de. Prov.
 The tyrant smites his subjects down, nor lets his victims moan or groan.
زبردستی zab ir-dastī, n. f. See **bārā-jorī.**
zabar-dastī, **zabar-dastī se,** adv.
 1. By force or violence; forcibly.
 2. Wrongfully; unjustly; *per fas et nefas*; arbitrarily. 3. Wantonly.
zabar-dastī bhagā le jānā. Forcible abduction.
zabar dastī pakar bulānā, v. a. To bring one by force. [indecent assault; to rape.
zabar-dastī chaph basthānā, v. a. To commit an
zabar-dastī chhīn lenā, yā le lenā, v. a. To take by force, or snatch from; to extort.
zabar-dastī hāzīr k. To enforce the production of; to compel one's attendance.
zabar-dastī rok rakhnā, v. n. To keep back by force; withhold wrongfully. [cent assault.
zabar-dastī izzat lenā, v. a. To make an inde-
zabar-dastī qabūl karvānā, yā qubūlvānā, v. a. To extort confession.
zabar-dastī k., v. a. 1. To use force; to force; compel; oblige. 2. To press or bear hard upon; to oppress.
آزاد zabarjad', n. m. Topaz. [David.
آزور zabūr', n. f. **آز** written. The Psalms of
زبون zabūn, zubūn, adj See **burā**, 1, 2, 5, 6.
زچل زچل zāl'al, za'al qāfiyah; Illit. **zā'al,** n. f. Chatter; gup; nonsense.
zā'al urānā, mārnā, yā hāñknā, v. a. To chatter; gup; talk nonsense. [talks nonsense.
زچلی زچللی zā'al'li, zā'al-bāz, n. m. One who
زچ zich, n. f. Checkmated. [corner; silence.
zich k., v. a. 1. To baffle; defeat; drive into a 2. To give checkmate. [dered helpless.
zich h., v. n. 1. To be baffled, worsted, ren-
Baye baye ho gāz zich, nahāñ dhēd kist ne pāyā.
 Song. **Lāont.**
 2. To be tired of, sick, or weary of.

Parī haiñ sir meñ juñ ab aist ki zikh hai jine se
ji hanārñ,
Mumñai ammñh, main sir meñ dñlññ mangā do
thoññ sñ mujh ko pñrā! Wom. Jāñ Sāhib.
 My head is, Oh! so full of lice, I am so tired
 of life, [mother's brother's wife!
 Some mercury for my head bring me, my

ز *zakh'ā, zakhchā, n. f.* See **ز** [Saturn.

زحل *zuh'al; S. ज्ञनि; H. sanīchar, n. m.*

زحمت *zah'mat, n. f. زحم he straitened*
 him. Sickness; pain.

زخم *zakh'm; Pop. zakh'am; H. ghāñ, n. m.*

1. A wound; sore; cut; gash (*chot, 1.*)
Bandar kñ zakh'm. Prov. A monkey's wound. (A
wound kept green by constant irritation).
 2. Damage; loss.

zakh'm bharnā, v. n. See *bharnā, 12.*

zakh'm par namak chhirkāññ, v. a.

1. To put salt on one's wound.
 2. To afflict the afflicted.

zakh'm parññ, v. n. To become a sore.

zakh'm pakññ, v. n. To suppurate.

zakh'm-i-talvār, n. m. A sword cut, or wound.

zakh'm denā, v. a. 1. To give a cut or wound;

to stab. 2. To hurt; injure.

zakh'm-i-kārñ, A fatal or mortal wound.

zakh'm harāñ h., v. n. To be renewed (a wound).

زخمی *zakh'm'ī; H. ghāñl, adj.* Wounded; hurt.

zakh'mī h., v. a. To wound; hurt.

zakh'mī h., zakh'm khāññ, v. n. To be wounded.

زخمی *zakh'm'ī, n. A wounded man or woman.*

ز *zad, n. f. 1.* What is struck; the

object of an aim; range. 2. Damage; loss.

زادی *zad'agī; Pop. zadgī, n. f. (In comp.)*

Striking; as, *havā-zadgī.* [battery

زادکوب *zad' o kob; H. mār pññ, n. f.* Assault and

زاد *zad'ah, p. p.* Used in comp. only.

1. Struck; beaten; smitten. [*musābat-zada.*

2. Affected; oppressed; afflicted, as

3. Drawn up in a line; arrayed. *Saf-zadah.*

زاد *zadah, adj. 1.* See **زاد** 1, 2, 3.

2. Old; used up; worn out.

Yeh kapññā to bilkul zadah hai.

ز *zar, n. m. 1.* Gold. 2. Riches (*drab*).

Zar hai to nar hai, nahññ panchñññ ñe-par hai.
Prov. If you've wealth you are a man; if
not, a wingless bird.

زاد *zar-i-aññ, n. m.* A principal sum bearing
 interest. [fund.

زاد *zar-i-amāññat, n. m.* Deposit money; trust

زاد *zar-i-amāññat, n. m.* Proceeds; receipts; in-

come; profits; dividend; revenue.

زاد *zar-i-bāqī, bāqī, n. m.* Outstanding balance.

زاد *zar-bāññ, n. m.* Brocade; cloth of gold.

زاد *zar-i-byā'na; H. sññ, n. m.* Earnest money.

زاد *zar-parast, adj. 1.* Venal; mercenary.
 2. Selfish; sordid.

زاد *zar-i-peshgī, n. m.* Payment in advance.

زاد *zar-i-tāvāññ; H. ñand, n. m.* Penalty; fine.

زاد *zar-i-tahsil, n. m.* Collections; revenue.

زاد *zar-i-jāfārī, n. m.* Gold of the purest kind.

زاد *zar-i-jurmāññ. A fine.*

زاد *zar-i-kharçā, Costs of suit.*

زاد *zar-i-kharīd, Purchase money. [money.*

زاد *zār-kharīd, adj. Purchased with one's own*

zar-khez, zar-ree, adj. lit. producing gold.

Fertile (soil); rich (land).

زاد *zar-khezñ, v. a.* To enrich; fertilize.

زاد *zar-khezñ, n. f.* Fertility; productiveness.

زاد *zar-dār, adj. Wealthy; rich (amīr).*

زاد *zar-doñ, n. m.* One who works in embroidery.

زاد *zar-doñ, n. f.* Embroidery.

زاد *zar-dost, adj. Fond of money; covetous.*

زاد *zar-i-digri. The amount decreed.*

زاد *zar-i-rahñ Money lent on a mortgage.*

زاد *zar-i-surkh, n. m. lit. red gold. Pure gold; gold*

coin; gold (*sonā*). [mint money.

زاد *zar-i-sarkārī, n. m.* Public money; Govern-

زاد *zar-i-safaid, n. m.* Silver (*chāññdī*).

زاد *zar-i-zāmññ, A deposit security.*

زاد *zar-i-fāzil, n. m.* Surplus money; excess.

زاد *zar-i-fāzil sālāññ, n. m.* The annual surplus.

زاد *zar-i-fāzil mun'ifa, n. m.* Excess profits.

زاد *zar-i-qarñ, n. m.* Debts; the amount of a debt.

زاد *zar-kā jūtā, lit. gold shoes. 1. Embroidered shoes.*

2. (*Slang*). A bribe; an illegal gratification.

زاد *zar-kob, n. m.* A gold-beater (*varaq-sāñ*).

زاد *zar-kobī, n. f. 1.* Beating gold into thin leaves.

2. The business of a gold beater.

زاد *zar-gar, n. m.* Ped. A goldsmith (*sunār*).

زاد *zar-garī, n. f. 1.* The business of a goldsmith.

2. (*zar-zarī*) The *p* language, the letter *ze* or

other letter being added to every syllable, as

Tuzum kachāññ jazāññize huññ? (Tum kachāññ jāte ho?)

زاد *zar-i-gul, n. m.* The yellow anthers of a rose.

زاد *zar-i-mutālabah, zar-i-yāññtanī, n. m.* Claims;

demands; calls; debts due; balance receiv-

able; balance in favor of one; outstandings.

زاد *zar-i-moāvññ, Compensation.*

زاد *zar-i-munāññfa, n. m.* Income; profits; revenue.

زاد *zar-i-naqñ, n. m.* Ready money; cash.

زاد *zar-nigār, adj. Gilt; gilded.*

زاد *zar-i-nīlāmī, n. m.* Sale proceeds.

زاد *zar-i-vāññlāt, n. m.* Usufruct; mesne profits.

زاد *zar-i-harja, n. m.* Damage; demurrage. [done.

زاد *zar-i-harja bābat nuqāññ. Damages for an injury*

زاد *zar-i-harja bil-ewaz. Alternative damages.*

زاد *zar-i-yāññtanī ñilvāññ, v. a.* To enforce a claim,

or payment of a debt. [thread.

زاد *zar'ñ, n. f.* Any thing woven with gold

Zarī goññ purāñññ! Delhi Street cry.

Any old gold lace to sell!

زاد *zar-i-bāññ, n. m.* A manufacturer in gold thread;

a gold-lace worker.

زاد *zar'riñ, adj. Golden (sunahr'ñ).*

زرعت *zar'at*, *sir'at*; H. *khelā*, n. f. زرع he sowed. 1. Tillage (*bo-jot*). 2. A cultivated farm or field; sown land; the standing crop.

sir'at-pesha; H. *kisān*, An agriculturist.
sir'at k.; H. *khelā k.*, v. a. To cultivate; grow crops; to reclaim (land). [livid.]

زرذ *zard*; H. *pilā*, adj. Yellow (*pilā*); wan; *zard-ālū*, *zard-āpū*, n. m. An apricot.
zard-āb, n. m. Serum.

zard parnā yā ho jānā, v. n. To turn pale. [oriolē.
zard pilak, n. m. *Oriolus kundū*; the golden It has a sweet song and comes in usually with the mango blossoms. It is known as the 'mango bird.' [cuma longu.]

zard chob, n. f. *lit.* yellow wood. Turmeric; *cur-zard rag*, *rag-i-jān*, (*Anat.*) Arteries.
zard-rū, adj. Bashful; ashamed.

زرذ *zar'dah*, n. m. 1. Tobacco for chewing (*tambākū*); a quid. W.
Maṅgūyā zar'dah, *chhālyā*, *tere ishq ne mujhe khā liyā*. [me run,
Now for tobacco, now for betel-nut she makes
This love for her is killing work, my life from me 's clean gone.

2. A kind of sweet *pulāo*, dressed with saffron. [secretly].
parde meṅ zar'dah lagānā. To commit adultery
Woh to parde meṅ zar'dah lagātī haiṅ. Mah.

زردي *zar'di*; Illit. *zar'dāi*, n. f. 1. A yellow color; paleness. 2. The yolk of an egg. 3. The jaundice. 4. Yellow boys; a gold mohar.
zar'di chhānā, v. n. To turn pale.

زرقي برق *zurq barq*, adj. See *bharak-dār*, under *bharak*, 1. Thunder-and-lightning; (*Slang*) gaudy. 2. Glittering; splendid.

زرنباد *zar'nubād*; H. *narkūchūr*, n. m. An ornamental gourd; zodoary; *curcuma zerumbet*.

زره *zir'ah*, n. m. Chain armour.
zirah-posh. A man in armour.

زرز *zir'z*, n. f. Nonsense; gibberish.
zir'z, n. m. A talkative person (*bakvāsī*).
sir hānkānā, v. a. To talk nonsense; chatter.

زرقران *zar'qran*; Illit. *jāphrān*; Italian, *zafferano*; H. *kesar*, n. f. Saffron; meadow saffron.
zar'qran'i; H. *kesrī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-colored; yellow. [zagan.]

زرغان *zar'gan*; Pop. *zaqan*, n. f. Cor. of P. 1. A spring; bound. 2. A kite (*chāl*).
zaqan lagānā, *yā mār'nā*, v. a. 'To leap; bound.

زراف *zar'af*; Pop. *safāf*, *shab-i-safāf*; H. *suhāg-rāt*, n. m. ز Consumption of a marriage. [of the breath. A whistle.

زفيري *zar'irī*; H. *sūfī*, n. f. ز drawing in

Karte hain āvāz, *zafiri dete hain*, *dastak sau sau bār*,
Ghar meṅ pathhar pheṅkte hain, *zanjir-i-dar khāskāte hain*. Momin.

Now noises made, now whistles used, palms struck a hundred times,

Now stones thrown in the house, and now the door chain shook sometimes.

(The lover seeking a meeting with his mistress).

زفيل *zar'fīl*, n. f. A loud whistle; a bird-call.
zar'fīl denā, v. a.
(Pigeon-fliers) To whistle (*sūfī bajānā*).

زقوم *zar'qūm*; P. *zaqūm*; H. *ihuar*, n. m. A prickly plant; cactus; *Euphorbia anti-quorum* (?).
The fruit is supposed to be the heads of devils.

زك *zak*; Illit. *zik*, *jak*, n. f. زك totter from weakness. 1. Defeat; repulse. 2. Affront; insult; humiliation. 3. Loss; damage; injury.

zak uṭhānā, *yā pānā*, v. n.
'To suffer humiliation or disgrace.
Ab det ko lagāte hain zarā soch samajh-ke,
Do chār jagah pahle jo zak pāṅ hue hain. Sābir.

2. To suffer loss or damage.
zak denā, v. a. 1. To defeat; beat. 2. To put to shame; affront. 3. To cause loss or injury.

زكام *zar'kāṁ*; Illit. *jukhām*; H. *salekhmā*; Sant. *kho māndā*, n. m.
Rheum; catarrh; a cold in the head.

zar'kāṁ bigarnā, v. n. 1. To become thick and clotted (rheum). 2. To be suddenly stopped (the flow of rheum).

zar'kāṁ h., v. n. To take cold in the head.
Meṅki ko bhī zar'kāṁ huā. Prov. The frog too has a cold! (A sailor, and afraid of the sea!).

زكوة *zar'kū*, n. f. زك blessed by God. 1. Alms. 2. A portion of a Mussalman's property given in charity agreeably to the *Qurān*.

زالال *zar'alāl*; H. *nithrā*, adj. زال moving. Pure; clear (water). *Āb-i-zulāl*. [chāl-]

زالزل *zar'al'al*, n. m. An earthquake (*bhauṅ-*

زلف *zar'f*, Poet.; H. *lat*, n. f. A lock of hair; love lock; curl; ringlet; tresses.

Zulf us ke chahre pe bul khā rakt hai,
Ke jān nānd meṅ bhūiṅ khul khā rakt hai,
The curls about her face are curved and bent,
As buffalo stoops upon oil-cakes intent.
(A satire on the postical similes of rustics).

ham-zulf; H. *sār'isī*, n. m.
The wife's sister's husband.

زلفي *zar'fī*; H. *sarkāl*, n. f. 1. A door chain to keep the door from being lifted from its place; chain hinges. 2. A sword-knot. [Self-pollution.

زالق *zar'aq*, *jal-aq*; H. *maṭhōlā*, *hath-ras*, n. m.

A زمانه *zamān'a*, n. m. Z. *damān*; A. *zmn* stayed a long time. 1. Time; period; duration. 2. An age (H. *jag*).

Āj kal acichhe kā zamāna nahān hai.

3. The world.

Zamāne meñ to tum sarikā hogā nahān!
No one like you in the world!

4. (Gram.) Tense or time (H. *kāl*).

samāna dekhnā, v. a. To see the world; to get experience.

zamāna sār, n. m. A time-server (خوشامدی).

samāna-sāsi, n. f. Time-serving; sycophancy.

samāne ke muāfiq.

According to the fashion of the day.

zamāna muāfiq h. To be fortunate. [emerald]

P زمرد *zamur'rud*, *zumurrod*, n. m. An

A زمرة *zum'rah*, n. m. *A company; troop.

Yeh bit to dāgiyon ke zumre meñ the.

A زمزما *zamsam'a*, n. m. *zj* a distant sound.

Singing; chanting; modulation of the voice. *zum zam* is the refrain of some English and Italian songs.

samsama-pardāz, n. m. A singer; songster.

A زممي *zamsam'i*, n. f. A goblet filled with water from the *samsam* well at Mecca.

P زمين *zamīn'*; Rus. *jamīn*, n. f. Z. *zamīt*,

Vedio S. *jam*. 1. See **زم**.

1. *Unkā kyā thikānā hai, kabhi zamīn meñ, kabhi āsmān meñ.* There's no holding him, his feet now on the earth, now in the skies.

2. *Zamīn meñ lāt māre to pāni nikal parē!* Wom. He is so strong that a kick from his foot would make water issue from the earth!

2. The ground of a picture. 3. Metre.

Zamīn-i-sheer.

zamīn āsmān kā farq. A great difference.

zamīn āsmān ke gullābe milānā, v. a. *lit.* to make the sky and earth meet.

To exaggerate; tell great lies.

zamīn-bos h, v. n. To kiss the ground; prostrate oneself. [*gīrnā*].

zamīn par se kuchh parā pānā. See *āsmān se zamīn pakarṇā*, v. n. To stick to a place.

zamīn-dār', *zīm'in-dār*, n. m. A landholder; landlord; landed proprietor; landowner; lord of a manor.

Zimīndār ko kisān, bachche ko masān! Prov.

The tenant to a landlord, merasmus to a child!

zamīn-dārah, n. 1. The allowance to a *zamīn-dār* who is set aside. 2. Country (*ādhāt*).

zamīn-dār aur jōḍā. Landlord and tenant.

zamīn-dār'ni, *zamīn-dāran*, n. f.

The wife of a *zamīn-dār*.

زمینداري *zamīn-dār'i*, *zīm'in-dār'i*, n. f. 1. Real or landed estate; landed property; estate; tenure in severalty; fee farm; freehold;

manor; fief. 2. The office or tenure of a *samīn-dār'*; the land or estates held by him. **zamīn-dārī patḥā**, n. m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the possessions of a *samīn-dār*.

zamīn-dārī jama, n. f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *samīn-dārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

zamīn-doz, adj. 1. Level with the ground.

2. Subterranean (*bhūm tale*).

zamīn dekhnā, v. a. Wom. To vomit (*qas k*).

zamīn-i-gair-mazrūā, n. f. Uncultivated land.

zamīn kā paivand h, Wom. v. n. To mingle with the dust; to die. [land; land rent]

zamīn kā karāyā yā mahsūl. Revenue from *zamīn kā gaz*, A great traveller.

zamīn kā mālīk, n. m. A landowner.

zamīn khodnā, v. a. To dig; excavate.

zamīn kī bhej. Ground rent. [(*Geog.*) Isthmus.]

zamīn kī gardān; P. *khāknāi*; S. **दमक मध्य**

zamīn-i-lā-khīrājī. Rent-free land.

zamīn-i-lā-vāris. Unclaimed land.

zamīn-i-mazrūah, Cultivated land. [ground.]

zamīn meñ samānā, v. n. To be buried under

zamīn meñ gārṇā, v. a. To bury.

zamīn meñ gar jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be buried in the ground. To be greatly ashamed; to perspire with shame. [swallow one.]

Puu. To wish that the earth would open and

zamīn nazar-gīherā. (*Geog.*) The sensible horizon.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil; hard ground.

زمینی *zamīn'i*, adj. Of or relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial. [a highwayman.]

P زن *zan*, (*In comp.*) Striking; as *rah-zan*

P زن *zan*, n. f. A woman; a wife (*استری*).

zan-nurid, adj. Henpecked (*zorū kā mozūr*).

zan-i-mankūhah. A married woman (Opp. of *mad'khulā*, a concubine).

be-zan o farzand. Without wife and children.

A زنā *zīn'ā*, n. f. Adultery (*حرام*).

zinā bij-jabr, n. m. An indecent assault; rape.

زینا کار *zīnā-kār*, n. m. An adulterer; a fornicator.

زینا کار *zīnā-kār'i*, n. f. Adultery; illicit intercourse; criminal conversation.

zīnā-kārī bā kheshehān, n. f.

Incest; sexual intercourse between persons who by reason of consanguinity or affinity cannot lawfully be united.

H زنā **जवाटा** *zannā'ā*, n. m. The whiz of a solid body through the air. [*do*].

P زناخي *zanākh'i*, n. m. See *dugānah* 3, under

Gr. & A زنā *zunnār'*, n. m.

The sacred thread (*janū*).

Dhot bibīn! poth bibīn! dar gula zunnār!

Islām quī pāñce manam, pariān biyār!

Loins-strip behold! my book behold! and eke the sacred string! [takes forth bring!]
 A Moslem to a Pinda turned! your crisp sweet
 The story runs that a Mahomedan mendicant
 being refused any of the dainty food on which
 some Hindus were feasting, on the ground that he
 was not of their faith, forthwith changed his attire
 and came before them in the garb of a Hindu priest.
sunnār-dār. One who wears the sacred thread;
 a Brahman.

P زن *zan'na*; Illit. *janānā*, adj. 1. Female;
 feminine. 2. Womanish; effeminate.

3 Weak; imbecile; impotent
Mue zan'ne meri qadr, shi / kyā jānē! [Sāhab
 Mere to one ki hañ mard āzī kartē. Wom. Jān
 Pish! what knows he of my rare worth! the
 wretched impotent! [fit bespent.

A man would burn to feel my passion's liquid
zanāna nū-darsah. Ped. A girl's school. [ments.
zanāna-makān, zanān-khānah. The female apart-
zanān'a, n. m. 1. A woman; a female.

Hañ zanāna, bhes mardōna! Prov.
 Her sex female, dressed as a male!
 2. A family; a wife.

Sav'it kī sav'drī, zanānō sātā!
 (Fac.) Said to one who rides a mare.
 An animal to ride, a wife beside.

3. The female apartments.

4. A eunuch who is also a catamite (*hijrā*).
zanāne, n. m. A class of eunuchs whose occu-
 pation is singing and dancing and sodomy.

زنانتري *zanān-mantrī, zanān-phidī*, n. m.
 Men who affect the speech and style of women.

زبان *zanānī*, adj. Belonging to women; feminine.
zanānī bolī; Poet. *re'khtī*, n. f.
 Women's language.

زنبور *zānbūr', zambūr, zambūrah*, n. m.
 1. A wasp. 2. Bell-mouthed guns carried
 on camels. 3. Pincers; dental forceps.

زنبورچي *zānbūr'c'ī*, n. A fusilier.

P زنبيل *sambīl'*, n. f. A bag; wallet.
Amar aiyār ki sambīl. The horn of plenty.

A زنجبيل *zanjībīl'*, n. f. S. **अजगर** from **अज**
 a horn, **गर** a body, shaped like a horn.
 Dry ginger (H. *sonth*).

P زنجير *zanjīr'*; H. *larī*, n. f. A chain.
zanjīr-barūdī, n. f. 1. A series; train.

zanjīr-i-zāmūtī, n. f. Chain or joint security;
 mutual or collateral surety or assurance.

زنجيره *zanjīr'ā*, n. m. 1. A necklace.
 2. Chain stitch.

P زخدان *san'a'khadān*; H. *thorī*, n. The chin.
chōh-i-zanakh-dān, Poet. A dimple on the chin.

P زخده *san'kha*, n. m. 1. A eunuch.
 2. A dancing boy.

sankhā, adj. 1. Effeminate. 2. Weak in the loins.

P زندان *zindān'*, n. m. A prison (*jel-khāna*).

P زندگي *zind'agi, zindgānī*, n. f. Life (*حیات*).

1. *Zindgi apnī gar is taur se guzrī, Gālib*, [Gālib.
Ham bhī kyā yād karēge ki Khudā rukhte!
 Gālib! if thus your life's to pass, deprived of
 meat and drink, [you bethink?
 Must you too then his Providence confess, just
 2. *Zindgi zindā-dil kī hai nām*.
Murdāh-dil khāk jiyā kartē hañ! Zauq.
 A merry heart life you may call,
 But dullness is no life at all.

zindgi talkh h., To be sick or weary of life.
zindjī se tang ānā, v. n. To be tired of life.

zindjī meh, adv. In one's lifetime (*jīte jī*).

زندگانه *zind'gānē*, adj. Alive; living (*jīvā*).

1. *Ap zindah jāhān zindah*. Prov. Self alive, the
 world alive. [the mercy of the living.

2. *Murdāh ba dust-i-zindān*. P. Prov. The dead are at
zindah-dil, adj. See *khush-tabā*. [*khush-tabā*.
zindah-dīl, n. f. 1. Gaiety; cheerfulness. 2. See
zindah-dar-gor, One foot in the grave. [*rahnā*].
zindah rahnā, v. n. To live; survive (*jīte*
zindah k., v. a. To bring to life.

P زنگ *zang*, n. m. 1. (H. *jar*) Rust; can-
 ker. 2. A small bell (of brass).

zang-ālūkhāh, adj. Rusty; covered with rust.

zang lagnā, v. n. To become rusty.

زنگار *zangār', zangāl*; Rus. *jāngāl*, u. m. Verdigris.

zangār pītrai. Acetate of copper.

زنگاري *zangārī, zangālī*, adj.

Of the color of verdigris; green.

زنگي *zangī*, n. m. Au Ethiop; a negro; Moor.

P زنهار *zinhār'*, adv. By no means; never.

A زوال *zavāl'*, n. m. **زاي** putting to a distance,
 removing. 1. Fall; failure; declination;
 decay (1, 3).

Har kamāle rā zavāle. P. Prov. All maturity is
 2. Declination of the sun. [The afternoon.

zavāl kā varī, + Mah. Wom.; H. *tisre pahar*
Zavāl kā varī hai, bachche ko dāhar nā jānē do! Wom.
 It is the afternoon, don't let the child go outside!
 (Evil spirits are abroad at this time). [moon.]

zavāl-i-māh. The moon's wane, from full to new

A زوايد *zavā'id, zavāyad*, n. pl. of **زيد** more.
 Additions; augmentations; superfluities.

A زوج *zauj*; H. *zorā*, n. m. 1. A couple; a pair.

2. A husband; spouse; consort.

زوجہ *zauj'a*, n. f. A wife (*zorā*).

zauj'a-i-mutalliqā, n. f. A divorced wife.

زوجت *zaujīyat*, n. f. The married state; the
 state of coverture. [woman.]

haqq-i-zaujīyat. The rights of a Mah. married

P زود *zūd*, adv. Quickly (*jald*). [*misāj*].

زود-رانج *zūd-ranj*, adj. 1. Sensitive. 2. Irrascible (*tumak-*

zūd-ras, zūd-fahm. adj. Quick of understanding.
zūd-navīs, n. m. A fast writer.

A ३३ *zūr, n. m.* ३३ a lie. 1. A false gloss or coloring. 2. Hypocrisy; dissimulation.
Shaitān bhī ādmī hai jo karā hai mark o zūr,
Aur hādī rah-numā hai so hai woh bhī ādmī! Nazir.
And Satan too is man whose work's deceit and lure.
The priest who shows the way is also man, be sure!

P ३३ *zor; Rus. jor; Mah. Wom. zorā, n. m.*
1. See *bal, 7.*
Khuddā karē terā zorā dhūs jāē. ! Wom.
2. Exertion; strain; effort. 3. Coercion (*daḅāo*). 4. Stress; accent; emphasis.
5. Virtue; influence; interest; authority.
6. (*Met.*) Force; power; cogency.

३३ *zor; Rus. jor* adj. Great; much.
Gājēn zor mīhīyān! Delhi Street cry. [contend.
zor āzmānā, v. n. To try one's strength; to
Jōkar unhoē ke ghar par jab zor āzmāvēn,
Woh gar divāl kālēh, ham kothā pḥōnd jāvēn!
The old man boastful. Nazir.
When to his house I went my strength 'gainst
his to pit, [quite fit.
He cleared a wall, when I just cleared the house

zor-āzmāi, n. f. Trial of strength; wrestling.
zorā-zorī, jorā-jorī, adv. By force (*zabar-dastī*).
zor ulāt, n. m. A counter force of pressure.
zor āndā, v. n. To grow strong or stronger.
zor-ānur; Pop. zor-āvar; adj. Strong; powerful.
zor-āvūr; Pop. zor-āvarī, n. f. Force; power.
zor-lāzū se, adv.

By the strength of one's own arms.
zor parāt (Mech) The moment of a force.
zor parnā, v. n. 1. To be impressed by a force.
2. To be strained (the eyes).
Thuk-ke parhne se ānkhon par zor parāt hai.
3. To be forced, compelled.

zor-phal. (Mech.) Resultant of forces.
zor-phal nikālā. (Mech.) To compound or de-
duce the result of forces.

zor tulāo. (Mech.) Equilibrium.
zor-tukrā. (Mech.) Component forces.
zor tukrā nikālā. (Mech.) To resolve.
zor jatānā, yā dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's
authority. [ing forces.

zor jatāne kī rāh. (Mech.) Method of represent-
zor chalānā. To use force or coercive measures.
zor chalnā, v. n. To have power over; to have
authority or influence. [vigorous. 3. Emphatic.
zor-dār, adj. 1. Strong; powerful. 2. Forceful;
zor dikhānā, v. a. To show one's strength,
power, or authority. [to emphasize.
zor de-kar parhnā, v. n. To lay stress upon;
zor denā, v. a. 1. To give force to; strengthen;
invigorate. 2. To press down or against.

3. To lay stress or emphasis on; accentuate.
4. To aid; support; re-inforce.
5. To corroborate; confirm.
zor dālnā, v. a. 1. To press or bear upon.
2. To coerce; compel.

zor se, zore zora, adv. By force; with force or ve-

hemence; heavily; swiftly; severely; badly; grievously; excessively.

Kul unke pāon lagā dōne to yān bolē.
'Hanārē sir kī gusam! zore zore!' Wom. Inshā,
When I her legs shampeed but yesterday says
she, [press me!
'I swear it by my head, but you shall hard
zor shor se, adv. 1. With great force.
2. With great pomp.

zor-kā, adv. Strong; heavy; severe; loud, etc.
zor k., v. a. 1. To use force; exert oneself (*bal k.*).
2. To gain or gather strength; to be on
the increase.

zor kī parāt (chot), (Mech.) Moment of forces.
zor kī tarāf batāī-lakir, (Mech.) Direction of
a force (as shewn in a diagram). [plication.
zor ke kām karne kī jag th. (Mech.) Point of ap-
zor ke kām karne kī lakir, (Mech.) Line of
action of a force. [how measured.
zor kī nāp. (Mech.) Measurement of forces;
zor lagānā, yā mārā, v. a. 1. To put forth one's
strength; to try hard.

2 To strain every nerve; to make strong
efforts; strive hard; struggle; try one's best.
3. (*Slany*) To have sexual intercourse with.
zor meñ ānā, yā bharnā, v. n. To reach or attain
one's full strength. [weaken.

zor nikālā, v. a. To impoverish; exhaust;
zorōḅ par chāḅhānā, v. n. 1. To be well exercised.
2. To be in one's prime, in good form.

Āj kal khūb zorōḅ par chāḅhe hue hai.
zorōḅ kā bāhū khūnt. (Mech.) Polygon of forces.
zorōḅ kā bīch-barābar khet.
(*Mech*) Parallelogram of forces.
zorōḅ kā tikhānt. (Mech.) Triangle of forces.
zorōḅ ke kām karne kā khet. (Mech.) The plane
in which the forces act.

P ३३ *zūf, zūf hai!* intj. *Tush! pish! (tuḡ).*
Zaf teri eufūd dāḅhī pe! Shame on this grey beard!

P ३३ *zūf a, n. m.* Hyssop; *hyssopus officinalis.*

P ४ *zeh, ze, n. f. 1.* The navel (*nāf*). 2. A ledge.
1. *Dīvār kī zeh.* 2. *Bāoli kī zeh.*
3. Child-birth. 4. A bowstring. [child-birth.
dard-i-zeh; H. parāḅ pīḅā, n. m. The pangs of

P ५ *zahr; Illit. jahar, n. m. 1.* Poison (عس).
2. (*zahr-bād*) The bitter principle.
zahr, adj. 1. Bitter; bitter as gall. 2. Pernicious.
3. Hateful; abominable; odious; obnoxious.
Zahr kar detī hai woh khāne ko tar-ke mujh se roz,
Āj se main sātḅ uske khānā khānā dūr pūr! Wom.
Rangin. [with me each day,
My meals to poison she just turns, she fights
Out on it if a morsel I do touch e'en from today!

zahr ugālā, v. n. See *bis ulāgnā.* [poisonous.
zahr-ālūdāh, adj. Impregnated with poison;
zahr-bād, n. m. A dangerous disease in horses
and elephants in which the yard and testicles
of the animal become suddenly swollen and
violently inflamed.

zahr-bād charhmā, v. n. To circulate in the body (poison).

zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous.

zahr-i-qātil, **zahr-i-halālāh**, A deadly poison.

zahr khānā, v. n. To take poison (*bis khānā*).

zahr khānā kisi par. To take poison on account of one (through love, jealousy, shame, etc.); to perform the happy despatch.

zahr ki se ghūnāḥ pīnā, v. n. *lit.* to gulp down as poison. To suppress one's feelings; to bear patiently.

zahr laqnā, v. n. To be hateful like poison.

zahr-mār; A. *tiryāq*, adj. Poison-destroying.

zahr-mār k., v. n. To swallow as poison.

Do chār nivāle zahr-mār kar-ke khayā ho gayā.

زهره زهر **zahr moh'rā**, n. m. Bezoar; an antidote to poison.

zahrilā, **zahrilī**, adj. See *bisailā*.

zahrilā māddā, n. m. G. G. A poisonous substance. [bile.

زهره زهر **zah'ra**; H. *mittā*, n. m. 1. Gall-bladder;

Terā kyon zahrāḥ pha'ā? Why has your bile burst? (Why do you burn with envy?)

2. Boldness; spirit.

Aiā kiāḥ zahrā hai jo use roke? [take fright.

zahrāḥ āb h., v. n. To be seized by panic; to **zahrāḥ phalnā**; H. *pitte jālnā*, v. n. *lit.* To crack one's gall bladder. To burn with envy.

زهره زهر **zah'ra**; H. *birhaspat*, n. m. The planet Venus. [and adj. 1, 3, 4.

زباده زباده **ziyādāh**, adv. and adj. See *بہت* adv.,

ziyādāh-tar, Ped. adj. More. [respectful.

ziyādāh had-i-ādāb, To say more would be dis- (The concluding phrase of a native petition).

ziyādāh khairiyat hai. All's well. (A phrase inserted at the end of a native letter).

ziyādāh-sitānū, n. f. Extortion; exaction.

ziyādāh se ziyādāh, adv. Too much; overmuch; at its greatest or highest. [talker.

ziyādāh-go, n. m. Opp. of *kam-go*. A great

ziyādāh h., v. n. See *بہت* 1, 3, 5, 8, 16.

زبادی زیادتی **ziyād'ti**; Pop. *siāti*; Illit. *jāsti*, n. f.

1. See *بہوتی* 1, 2. Under *بہت*

2. Force; oppression; tyranny.

ziyād'ti k., v. n. To use force (*zabar-dastī k.*)

زیارت زیارت **ziyār'at**, n. f. *زر* visited, honored.

Pilgrimage (H. *jātrā*).

Ziyarat-i-buzurgāh, **kaḥrat-i-gunāh**. P. Prov.

Who pilgrimage to saint's shrine undertakes for all his sins atonement makes.

ziyārat k., v. n. To go on a pilgrimage.

ziyārat-gāh, n. f. Place of resort or pilgrimage.

زیارتی ziyār'atī, Illit. n. m. A pilgrim (H. *jātrī*).

زبان زیان **ziyān'**; Rus. *jiān*; H. *ḥoḥā*, u. m.

1. Loss; damage. 2. Hurt; harm; injury.

Nānān ki dostī, jī kā ziyān. Prov.

The friendship of the ignorant is the loss of life.

ziyān ulhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss. [loss. *sūd o ziyān*, Ped. for *najā o nuqān*, Profit and

زيب زيب **zeb**, adj. (*In comp.*) 1. Fitting; suit- ing. 2. Adorning; conferring grace.

zeb o zināt, n. f. Ornamentation; decoration.

zeb denā, v. n. To become; set off.

jāma-zeb, n. One who looks well in any dress.

زيبا zeb'ā, adj. Becoming; fitting; graceful.

Yeh bāt tum ko zebā nahīn hai.

زيبايش zebā'ish, n. f. Ornament (جای 3).

zebāish k., See *ārāsta k.*, 5.

زيبايشي zebā'ishī, adj. Ornamental.

زيتون زيتون **zaitūn'**, n. m. An olive.

زيب زيب **zaid**, prop. n. A hypothetical name (often used with *Amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Stiles, in English).

زير زير **zīr**, n. f. 1. The shortest string in a lute, etc. 2. A fine soft sound; the treble. **zīr o bam**. 1. A pair of small kettledrums.

2. Low and high notes.

زير زير **zer**, Prep. Under; below.

zer, adj. Inferior; lower.

zer, n. m. The vowel point, called by the Arabians *kasrah* or *jar*, and marked thus (·) for Italian *i* or *e* short.

zer-andāz, n. m. The cloth, or carpet, spread under a *huggā*. [debt.

zer-hār k., v. a. To put one to expense, or into **zer-bār h.**, **zer-bārī ulhānā**, v. n. To incur great

expense; to be thrown into debt.

zer-bārī, n. f. Expenses; liabilities; burdens.

زيربند zer-band, n. m. A martingal.

zer-band mār'nā, v. n. To flog; whip; scourge.

زيرپاي زيروپاي **zer-pāi**, n. f. Slippers.

zer-i-tajvīz; Pop. **zer-i-tajvīz**, Under consideration; on the *tapis*; *sub judice*; pending.

zer-i-tahqīqāt. Under investigation.

zer-i-hukūmat. Under one's authority; subject to one's jurisdiction.

zer-dast, n. m. 1. A subordinate. 2. (*Cards*) The player on one's right. [(au animal).

zer-i-rān, adj. Under control; subject; ridden

zer-i-sāe, adv. Under one's shadow or protection.

zer k., v. a. 1. To overpower; bring under (*bas meḥ k.*); conquer; subdue.

2. To baffle; defeat. [tone; sotto voce.

zer-lab, adv. *lit.* under the lips. In an under-

zer-lab kah'nā, v. n. To speak in an undertone.

zer-i-mashq, n. f. 1. Leather or paper used as a

pad for writing upon. 2. A boy catamite.

zer o sabar, adj. Topsy-turvy (*ulaḥ pulāḥ*).

زير زير **zīr'a**; H. *ji'rā*, n. m. S. *ḥīr* to digest.

1. Commi-nosed. 2. Pollen.

zira-safīd, n. m. *Cuminum cyminum*. Wat.

zira-i-sigāh, n. m. Caraway seeds.

زیست *zist*, n. f. Life (*zindgi*).

زین *zin*; H. *palān*, n. m. A saddle.

zīn-posh, n. m. A saddle cloth; housing.

zīn-sāz, n. m. A saddler.

zīn-savārī, n. f. Riding on horseback.

zīn kasnā, *yā kheñchnā*, v. n. To saddle (a horse).

bibyānah zīn, n. m. A side saddle.

زیبیت *zī'nat*; H. *sobhā*, n. f. *زی*

Beauty; elegance (*zebāish*).

Nahāh hājat hai sīnat ki jise khābī Khudā ne dt, Ki jaise khus-numā tajtā hai dekho chōnd bin gahne. Mir Amman.

Whom God with beauty hath endowed no ornament doth need, [admiration breed. The beautiful moon though unadorned doth

زین‌کشان *zīn-khān*, n. A supposed demon.

Kyā tere sir ā chārhe chārōn ke chārōn, alamā ! Shāh Daryā, Shukh Saddo, Zain Khān, Nan-ne Miyān ! Wom. Inshā. [every one, What! on your head four demons all alighted, Shek Saddo, Shāh Daryā, Zain Khān, and Nan-neh Miyān beknown!]

زیذہ *zīn'a*, n. m. A ladder; stairs; steps.

zīne ke dānde The rungs of a ladder.

زیور *zīv'ar*, n. m. Jewels (*tūm*, 1.).

س

سین *sīn*, usually named سین مہملہ the 12th letter in the Arabic, and 15th in the Persian alphabet, corresponds to स in Sanskrit.

Its sound is that of the English s in sun. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 60. In almanacs it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also an abbreviation for the salutation *salām*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *sh*, as *syām* = *shām* black; *suḥ* = *shudh* correct; *parād* = *parshād* offering; *dos* = *dosh* sin; with *h*, as *sai* = *hai* is; S. *sapt* = P. *haft* = Lat. *hepta* seven; *sastā* = E. *sahā* cheap; *sāvrā* = Rus. *sāhrā* mother-in-law's house; H. *das* = P. *dah* ten; with *k*, as H. *sikīnā* = *khisānā* slide; P. *saikal* = P. *kaigal* plaster; *saraknā* = *khisaknā* move; *bhāshnā* = *bhāshnā* bark; *dīsnā* = *dikhnā* seen; *thes* = *thek* stumble; with *ch*, as P. *sūyā* = H. *chūyā* shade; *sai* = *chāi* is; *kanā* = *kachnā* tighten; *pastānā* = *pachhtānā* regret; *lālā* = *lālch* covetousness; with *l*, as Mā. H. *sīgāl* = Rus. H. *lōrūd* with; P. *saj* = P. *laj* cheek; *nīkanā* = *nīkalnā* come out of; *nīkās* = *nīkal* rise; with *v*, as *so-hi* = *so-hi* the same; S. *svet* = Eng. white (s dropped); *usā* = Tir. *usōt* breath; *pīds* = *pīldā* thirst; with *z*, as Eng. *saffron* = A. *zāfrān*; Lat. *est* = Eng. is (iz); P. *Ayā* = *Ayā*; with *t*, q. v. As an initial and medial, with *ā*, as *sukhānā* = *bhānā* to please; *chakāt* = *chadak* pain. As an initial with *ā*, as *sāhā* = E. *ghōgh* navel; Gr. *semi* = demi half; with *n*, as Panj. *sīghle* = *māhōre* ours; with *g*, as *sāñhānā* = *gāñhānā* to sow. As a medial and final with *p*, as *chāsak* = *chapak* pain; *les* =

lip plaster: with *n*, as *chupke-les* = *chupke-dent* silently; *apus* = *apan* one's own: with *t*, *j*, *d*, *r*, *q* v.: with *r*, as H. *nas* = Eng. nerve; H. *rāl*, = Eng. saliva; Old Eng. *ast* = art; Old Eng. *isen* = iron; Old Eng. *wast* = were; P. *dāht* = *dōrūd* keep.

सा *sā*; Sant. *aisan*, adj. S. सद्यः P. *sān*; Eng. *ish*. An affix. Like; resembling; so; as *kālā sā* blackish, *tumā sā* like you.

साबर *sāb'ar*, n. m. S. बरबर.

1. An elk; a species of large stag.
2. Imitation Chamois leather. [houses.]
3. A burglar's instrument for breaking into

سابق *sāb'iq*, adj. سبق he preceded him.

Former; prior; past; foregoing; preceding. *sābīq-ul-zikr*. Before-mentioned.

sābīq dastūr, As before; as usual. [past (*pahle*).

sābīq men, adv. Of yore; heretofore; in times

سابق *sābīqan*, adv. As formerly; as before.

سابق *sāb'iqā*, n. m. 1. Old acquaintance or friendship. 2. Correspondence; intercourse (*rābitā*, 1.). *Khudā aison se sābīqā na dāle*!

3. A transaction (*nu'amlah*).

sābīqā parnā, v. n. 1. To have to do deal with.

2. To come in contact with; get acquainted with.

सात *sāt*; Sant. *eyaē*, adj. S. सप्त;

Pr. *satto*, *sat*; P. *haft*; Gr. *hepta*. Seven.

sāt-bate'adad. (Math.) A commensurable number.

sāt bhū, n. f. Certain birds so called from their usually hopping together in groups of seven.

sāt pānch, n. f. 1. (*In Eng.*) Five or six; a number of persons.

Sāt pānch mil kije kāj, hāre jile dōe na lāj. Prov.

To work with six or seven but choose; no shame accrues, or win or lose. [*nahātā Nī.*]

2. Trickery (*chālākī*, 4.). *Ise sāt pānch sāt pānch*, adj. Few; several.

Sāt pānch ki lakṛi, aur ek june kā bojh. Prov.

By this and that one given a stick; a load to sell, a living pick.

sāt pānch k., v. a. 1. To wrangle (*ān pānch k.*).

2. E. To be in doubt; to be unable to decide what to do.

sāt parde men chhupā-kar rakhnā, v. n. To keep very close or secret.

Sāt parde men rakhtā usko chhupā Ave gar ānkhoḥ men wōh nūr-i-nazar.

In seven folds deep her I'll unfold If but these eyes may her behold. [immemorial.

sāt pūshṭ, n. f. The last seven generations; time

Bāp na dāda, sāt pūshṭ harām-sāde. Prov.

Not sire nor grandsire tainted sole, but generations seven for baseness known.

sāt tālon men rakhnā, v. a. *lī*. To keep under locks. To keep fast under lock and key.

sāt dhār ho-ke nīkal'nā, v. n. To pass away (one's food as in dysentery); not to assimilate (one's food).

Lag gāṭ teri nazar, wōh ho-ke nīlā sāt dhār. [Wom. *Āē Bastrān ! kal mere bachche kā sāt khāyā Aūt.*

Your eye upon her fell, in motions loose all passed away, [yesterday!]
 Basiran! passed away the food my child took
sāt samandar, n. m. 1. The seven seas or oceans.

2. (E. *satilla*) Boys' game. W.

(८) स सातरोहन *sāta-rohan*, n. f. S. सप्तरोहन

1. Seven wolves who keep together.

2. A company of persons; a large family.

स सातफेर *sāt phere*; E. *sāt bhaurī*, n. f.
 Seven turns round the sacrificial fire, temple, pole of the nuptial bower, etc.

sāth-na-baṭe adad. (Math.) An incommensurable number. [sattamo. Seventh.

स सातवाँ *sāt'vān*, *sātvān*, adj. S. सप्तम, Pr.

H स साथ *sāth*; Māp. *sāgaē*, adv. S. सहित
 With; together; along with; inclusive; concurrent; concomitant.

1. *Sāth sot, bāt khoi*. Prov. Once slept together the new nest gone for ever. (See *bāt*, 59).

2. *Dtyā hāth, khāne lagā sāth*. Prov. Your hand to him extend, at your dinner see your friend.

3. *Mal-dā lī jāi, aur sove sāth qasāi*. Prov. A confectioner's daughter, and gone with a butcher!

स साथ *sāth*, n. m. Society; company.

1. *Paisā gāth kā, jorī sāth kī*. Prov. Your pence about your person hide, your wife have ever by your side. [ship is between man and wife.

2. *Sāth jorī khaam kā*. Prov. The only true partner.

3. *Sāth ke liye bhāt chhorā jāta hai*. Prov. For love and company he left his rice-meal free.

4. *Paidol aur sadr kā kyā sāth!* Prov. Footmen and riders are not company. (Drunk and sober cant agree).

5. *Lauhā kī zōt kyā, rahāī kā sāth kyā, Bher kī lōt kyā, aurāt kī bāt kyā!* Prov. What is a slave girl's dignity, what boots a harlot's company? [man weak could e'er rely? Who minds a sheep's kick, who on words of wo-

6. *Jā-tak rakōtī meñ bhāt, merā terā sāth*. Prov. [with. While rice is in your dish I'm with you as you

sāth iske. 1. Along with this. 2. Besides; moreover. [notwithstanding.

sāth uske. 1. Along with that. 2. Although; *sāth-unchāī yā akās-choī dhalāo*. (Ast.) Zenith distance or co-altitude.

sāth denā, v. a. 1. To join; help; co-operate with; support. 2. To take one's side; espouse one's cause.

sāth rahnā, v. n. 1. To live with; dwell together. 2. To cohabit with; live together as man and wife.

sāth sāth chalnā, v. n. 1. To go with or accompany. 2. To march shoulder to shoulder; to keep step (*qadam milānā*).

sāth kā khēlā, langotiyā yār, n. m. A playmate; playfellow. [ko kyā kiyā hai.

sāth ko, sālan, lagāvan, ūvan. A relish. *Āj sāth sāth konekī nāp*, Abbr. *sa-san*. A. *jai-i-mustāvī*.

S. सातिसवा (Math.) Cosine.

sāth lage phirnā, v. n.
 To follow as one's tail.

Kutte kī tarāh kyōn sāth lage phirte ho!

sāth lenā, v. n. To take or carry away with one.

Kucchē to nekī sāth le jo pānī ho bhar-pūr, Uthāyā hī na jāvegā, gunāhī kā bojh bhōrī hai.
 Some good with you but take, a stock to serve you there,

You cannot lift the load of heavy sin you bear.
sāth-vālā, n. m. A companion; comrade; colleague. [one of.

sāth ho, yā lag lenā, v. n. To join one; make

sāthī साथनी *sāth'an*, n. f. A female companion.

साथी *sāthī*, n. m. A colleague; retainer; follower; accomplice; second; supporter (*rafiq*). [no friends.

1. *Bure kā kot sāthī nahān*. Prov. The wicked have

2. *Sab rah gae jo sāth ke sāthī the, Nazir, āh!* Prov. The wicked have

Akhīr ke tūn hūns ukālī hī sidhārā. Nazir.

Alas! Nazir! his friends behind remained, all, every one, [journey all alone.

Thus at the close the swan (soul) went on his

H साटा *sāṭā*, *sāṭhā*, n. m. 1. Return; exchange. 2. A graft

Sōle kī saght aur byajjū rūpāē kā chān kyā? Prov. A daughter for a son; alliance made, the interest paid, no obligation on you laid.

H साठ *sāth*; Sant. *pe iei* (3 x 20), adj.

S. सष्ट Pr. *sāṭhī*; P. *shast*. Sixty.

साठी *sāṭhī*, *sāṭhī*; Pop. *sāṭhī*, n. f.

A coarse rice ripening in the rains about sixty days after sowing.

H साजन *sāj'an*, n. m. S. सज्जन from

सत् true, जन man 1. Husband; lord; master.

1. *Mā, āē sē, an le chālē, Merā terā bas nahīn chaltā rī mī!* Hin. Girls' song. O mother! now my spouse is come, he taketh me away, [can stay!

No power in me nor your separation sad

2. *Sōyīn! wōh dīn kaunā, jo sukhe se lāē pī, Ab dukh de niyāre bhāt, kaun gōh kī rī?* My spouse! the day hath been when love to me brought gladness here, [strange appear!

And now to go away and give me pain doth

3. *Kar le sīngār chatur abelt! sājān ke ghar jānā hogā,* [nimānā hogā. Maaty. Adorn yourself, gay sprightly nymph! to your lord's house you must go!

Your father-in-law, and house, and tender spouse there you shall know.

2. A sweetheart; lover.

H साजना *sāj'nā*, v. a. See *sājānā*.

H साज्जा *sāj'hā*, n. m. S. साहाय्य. 1. An association; a company; joint concern; community of sharers; partnership. 2. A share.

1. *Sājhe kī Holi sab se bhāl*. Prov. The carnival of Holi best in company.

2. *Sākhi kī kamātī meñ sab kā sājhā*. Prov. In the generous man's earnings all have a share.

3. *Sājhe kī mā Gāghā na pāve*. Prov. The mother who hath joint-heirs left, of Ganges' healing virtues is bereft. (Each one leaves to the others the expense of conveying her body to the Ganges and feasting the Brahmans).

4. *Sājhī jorī aur khaam hī kē achchhā hai*. Prov. [wife. The best partnership is that between man and

5. *Tel dāl kamli kā sājha!* / Prov. He brought a little oil, in the jack fruit he a share must have!
6. *Sājhe kī kañḡā chaurthe meñ phāḡe.* / Prov. The partners' cooking pot is broken on the public cross-road. (When partners break their affairs become public).
7. *Sājha sādhe na bōp kā, sād rāse kī khān;* / [Wom. *Ghar niyārā kar, bālmāñ, bāt meri tauñh māñ!* / Rus. No share with fathers have, a fount of quarrels great, [mate! Live we then separate—my counsel take, my *sājha tūt gayā.* The partnership was dissolved; the connection was severed.
- sājha chhūñā.* Dissolution of partnership.

ساجھی *sājhi*, n. m. A partner (in business); co-partner; co-partnerer; shareholder.

sājhiyon kā igrār nāmāh, sājhe kā kāgaz. A deed of partnership.

sājhi h., sājhi k., v. n. To enter into partnership; to form a company.

sājhe, sājhe meñ, adv. Jointly; in partnership.

nafē o nuqsān kā sājhi, A partner in gain and loss.

ساجی *sājī*, n. f. The customary presents from the husband to the bride on the day before marriage. [(P. *jādūgar*).

ساحر *sāhir*, n. m. *sāhīrah*, n. f. A magician

ساحل *sāhil*, n. m. The sea shore or coast.

ساخت *sākt*, n. f. See *banāvat*, 1—3.

ساختگی *sāktgi*, n. f. See *banāvat*, 4—8.

ساختہ *sāktah*, part. a. j. 1. Artificial; not natural (جعلی). 2. Surreptitious.

ساکتہ *sāktah*, n. m. *lit.* Done and executed. Deed; act.

ساکتہ *sāktah* *pardākhtah ek kā miñ sākhtah pardākhtah dūre ke hai.* (Law.) The act of one shall be held as the act of the other.

be-sāktah, adj. 1. Unaffected; not forced; natural. 2. Simple (*sādah*, 2, 3).

Ajab ek ilām thā be-sāktah, Kī ilām thā ek us pe jāñ-bāktah. Mir Hasan. A world of beauty strange upspring, A world devoted, 'bout her lung.

3. Unpremeditated; unprepared; *impromptu*; *extempore*.

be-sāktah, adv. 1. Without preparation; spontaneously. 2. See *dafātan*.

سادگی *sādgi*, n. f. 1. Plainness; want of ornament. 2. (*sādah-dīlī*) Simplicity; openness; frankness; artlessness; sincerity.

1. *Do bosōñ kī jo un se ijāzāt miñ hamēñ, Aur ham ne le kīye kai zyādah hazār se, Allāh re sādgi! kī na samjhe woh kuchh hiāñb, Kāne lage na kīye zyādah garār se!* To take two kisses I permission had of her, But I took o'er a thousand kisses I aver; God bless her innocence! no arithmetic she knew, But said 'pray dont take more than my compact with you!'

2. *Is sādgi pe krun na mar jāyē, e Khudā!* *Larē haiñ, aur hāt meñ talār bīñ nahīñ!* / Gālib. O God! who would not give his life for such simplicity, [fights with me! No arms nor armour she has got and yet she

سادہ *sādah*, *sādi*, adj. 1. Blank; unstamped.

2. White. *Sādeh kapre.* 3. Simple; unadorned; plain. 4. (*sādah-dīl*) Artless; frank; open; sincere; without guile.

5. Without sugar or salt.

sādah taur, n. m. A plain manner. [gold or silver.

sādah-kār, n. m. A plain or fine worker in gold or silver. [stamped paper.

sādah-kāgaz, n. m. 1. Blank paper. 2. Unadorned; plain. 3. A simpleton; green horn; flat; fool. [horn or fool.

sādah-lauhī, n. f. The simplicity of a green-sādi *unchāi.* (Ast.) Apparent altitude.

sādi bast biddiyā. Physical science.

sādi vaza, n. f. A plain fashion.

sādah-lauh, n. f. Simplicity of manner.

sādah-subhān, adv. Unintentionally; accidentally.

سادہ *sādah-pan*, n. m. Simplicity (*sādgi*, 2).

Na jiske choñi, na jiske kañghī, na jisko kañā singār āve. [vār āve.

Abhi to sādī pan hī gazab hai, jidhar ko dekhe na Nor hair turned up as yet, nor comb, nor ornamental aid. [bleeding laid!

Her simple garb e'en now such ruin makes, all

سادہ *sādah*; E. *sadh*; n. m. S. विषु to be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy.

سادہ *sādah-pan*; n. m. S. विषु to be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy.

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Ekahi sādhe, sab sadhe; sab sādhe sab jāē,
Jo gah sece māl ko phāle phāle aghāē. Prov.
 But one thing do, all will come true,
 At all things strain, all will prove vain,
 Who serves the root will eat the fruit.
 2. To practice; exercise; train; discipline.
 3. To habituate or accustom oneself to.
 4. To keep; maintain.

Achēhī chup sādhi hāt.
 5. To regulate; correct; rectify. [poise.
 6. To set; place; fix; steady; balance;
Nā budun ko khāb sādhe hāt.
 7. To mould; form; figure.
Nā vaḡyī vaḡrez ki, nā sādhe kumhār,
Dālhan aisi ras-bhari gol gāt ki nōr. Riddle.
 Ans. Nārangī. Orange.
 Nor hue from dyer got, nor fashioned by the
 potter she, [form you see.
 A bride most luscious with a shapely rounded
sādhi nī, n. f. A square, (carpenters, masons, etc.).

ह साधू *sādhi'ū, sādhi,* adj. S. साधु
 1. Pious; righteous; holy. 2. Simple;
 innocent. [life; an ascetic; a saint.
sādhi, sādhi, n. m. 1. One who leads a religious
 2. A sect of monotheistical Hindus who
 profess moral and personal purity.

- Sādhi kahiye sēp ko, pāyā pheke halor,*
Ochhi kahiye chānti, bhāsī rōke bator. Kabir.
 The winnowing fan a saint fit call who throwa
 off all the chaff, [the draft
 The sieve a base one call, for it doth garner up
- Sādhi bhāsē to kyā huā, gat mat jānē nāhēh,*
Tulsi! pe ke kārne sādhi bhāsē jag māhēh.
 What if you be a devotee without religion true!
 Tulsi! to fill their stomachs devotees are not a few.
- Sādhi chale baikunth ko bāthē pāktē mānēh,*
Raste meē se dē phār, bhāng, tamākā nāhēh. Dohā.
 A saint in a sedan his journey heavenward went,
 But turned back on the road, his bhāng and
 baccy spent.
- Sādhi bachehe bahute jhāthe, thore sachhe.* Rus.
 'Mongst holy men most liars are, few truthful are.
- Sādhi voki sarāhiye, dukheh, dukhāvānī nāhēh,*
Phal phāl chepēh nāhēh, rahe bagiche māhēh.
 Bihār Brindāban.
 Your praise reserve for devotees who frets not,
 gives no pain, [gardeu he remain.
 The flowers and fruits he plucks not, though in

6. *Sādhuoh ko kyā sarāh gur! nāhēn batāse hī sahi!*
 A devotee cares not for jaggery!
 Well, barley-sugar as well will do for me.
sādhi-sīl, adj. Benign; benevolent,
sādhi-bachā, n. m. A sharp knowing fellow.

प सर *sār,* A particle denoting plenty, etc.,
 or similitude; as *koḥ-sār* a mountainous
 country, *ambar-sār* full of ambergis.

ह सर *sār,* n. m. 1. Juice. 2. Sap; strength;
 vigour. 3. Pith (*tat* 1, 2.). 4. Value; worth;
 importance; weight; excellence.
 1. *Haoh sojnt jāmat nāhē piyā dichhān ki sār,*
Jiā dichhān se hai kathan, piyā dichhān ki dār.
 My dear! to part from one's beloved I knew not
 was such pain, [hard again.
 To part from life is parting from one's love as
 2. *Vihānē Prahlād ko god bihār-ke, kahē, mūkh*
chumi' sūt, parho kahā!

'Rām hī nām sab parhāh meē sār hai, parhēh ham.'
 • *Sot suni hirde dāh.* Vishrām Sagar.
 And Prahlād smiling took and kissed the boy and
 said 'what do you read?'
 'Ram knowledge's essence is, but Ram I read.'
 The words his heart did bleed.
 5. A cowshed. *Gau-sār.*
 6. Maure (*khāt*). 7. A chess board. 8. A
 piece at *chausar*, chess, backgammon, etc.
sār jānā, v. n. To appreciate; esteem.

ह सारा *sār'ā;* Rus. *sabro, sagro;* Sant.
sanām, adj. S. सब 1. All; the whole.
Sārā jāā dekhye to sādhi dijē bāh. Prov.
 When all is going from your grasp, one half give
 up the other half to clasp.
 2. Gross; entire; complete. [particulars.
sārā hāl, n. m. The whole matter; full

ह सारा *sārā;* Wom. *sārā;* Sant. *soro,*
 n. f. 1. Custom (*dastūr*). *Yahān kī sārā ye hī*
hai. 2. Credit; reliance.

ह सारा *sār'ā, sāl,* n. m. The pile on which
 Hindus burn their dead. [driver.

प सारबान *sārbān';* Pop. *sārvān,* n. m. A camel

स सारथी *sār'thī,* n. m.
 1. The driver of a car; a charioteer.
 2. The head or leader of a caravan.
 3. A mixed caste, said to have sprung
 from a Kshatri father and Brahman mother.

ह सार्विकत *sār'tifikat'*, n. m. 1. A certificate
 or testimonial. 2. A document.
sār'tifikat' valāyat, n. m. A certificate authoriz-
 ing one to act for a minor.
bimārī, yā daktar kā sār'tifikat. A medical
 certificate. [conduct.
nek-chālri kā sār'tifikat, A certificate of good

ह सारस *sār'as, sār's,* n. m. S. सारस
 A species of heron; the Indian crane;
Ardea antigone.
Sārus ki sī jopt. Prov. Like a pair of cranes
 (Inseparable friends or lovers). [ing like.

ह सारका *sār'kā, sarikā,* An affix, mean-

ह सारिका *sār'ikā,* n. f. S. सारिका P. *sharak.*
 A bird like a *maina;* *Turdus salica* (*Gra-*
culā religiosa).

ह सारना *sār'nā,* v. a. S. साधन
 1. To accomplish; finish (*sādhnā,* 1).
 2. To apply (collyrium to the eyes).
 1. *Mā! surmā, kōjal karā dhār,*
Mā, māhē nāhē zārē, ri met mā! Wom. song.
 The antimony, lamp-black both are here.
 'No, mother, no! no glossy paint I'll wear.'
 2. *Kōjal sarāh das marēh, bindē lagānēh bē,*
Khechhē māng sēdhār ki uti gīn pūrē tē! Dohā.
 Lamp-black applied, ten slain, my spangle slays
 twice ten again, [thirty slain!
 If I my middle-part red stain, get up, count

سارنگ **سارنگ** *sār'ang*, n. m. 1. A musical mode or *rāg* sung at mid-day. 2. A peacock.

3. A snake; serpent. 4. A frog.

5. A cloud. 6. The cry of a peacock.

Sārāᅅg ne sārāᅅg gaho, sārāᅅg bolo āᅇ,
To sārāᅅg sārāᅅg kahe, sārāᅅg māᅅh te jāᅇ. Dohā.
A peacock caught a snake, the clouds their thunder rolled,

If but the peacock scream the snake drops
(The peacock is said to scream and dance with joy at the sound of thunder).

سارنگی **سارنگی** *sār'āᅅgī*, n. f.

A musical instrument like a fiddle.

سارنگیا **سارنگیا** *sār'āᅅgiyā*, n. m. A fiddler.

sārāᅅg'i'yā, (Bot.) Fiddle-shaped.

سار *sār'o*; Tir. *sarholi*, n. f.

A species of blackbird or starling.

Mān hot hai gun te, gun bin mān na hoᅇ,
Shak, saro rāᅅheᅅ sabai, kāᅅg na rikᅅhe koᅇ. Dohā.
Virtue respect commands, without good none will you regard, [all do discard.

All singing birds and parrots keep, the crow

سارہستی **سارہستی** *sār'hastī*, n. f. 1. The

evil influence of Saturn continuing for 7½ years. 2. Evil star; ill luck; misfortune.

سارہو **سارہو** *sār'hū*, *sādhū*; Sant. *sādᅅge*,

n. m. S. **स्वामिबोधा** Wife's sister's husband.

سارہی **سارہی** *sār'hī*; Rus. *sār'hī*, n. f. S.

आवाढी. See *āsār'hī*. The spring harvest.

سارہی **سارہی** *sār'hī*, *sār'ī*, *sār'i*; Māp.

sār'ī, n. f. S. **शाटी**.

A long piece of cloth worn by Hin. women, wrapped round the body and passed over the head, the only ordinary attire of the lower classes.

سارہے **سارہے** *sār'he*, adj. S. **सार्ध** with a

half. Half a unit in addition to any given number above two, whether applied to number, weight, or value, as *sār'he-tin*, three and a half.

Lenā denā, sār'he bāis! Prov. Nor buys nor sells, his price twenty-two and a half!
(Said of those who bargain but dont buy).

ساز *sāz*, part. act. **ساخن** to make.

(In comp.) Making; made; maker; as *ghoᅇᅇ-sāz* a watch-maker.

ساز *sāz*, n. m. 1. Apparatus. 2. Harness.

3. Musical instruments. 4. Ornaments.

5. Concord; harmony.

sāz-bāz, n. See *sāz*, 1, 4, 5. and *sāzish*.

sāz-gār, adj. 1. Fitting; jumping with; agreeing.

Yeh ghoᅇᅇ hamēᅅ sēz-gār nahāᅅ hai.

2. Auspicious; favorable.

sāz o sāmān, n. m. See *asābāt* 2—4.

be-sāz o sāmān, *be sar o sāmān*, adj. Pcd.

Unprovided; unfurnished; without the necessary appliances.

سازش *sāz'ish*; Sant. *mis*, n. f. Confederacy; unlawful combination; conspiracy; collusion.

sāz'ish k., v. n. To plot together; conspire; tamper (with a witness).

[other. *ba-sāz'ish-i-yak digar*. In collusion with each

سازشی *sāz'ishī*, adj. Collusive; fraudulent.

سازنده *sāzin'dah*, n. m. A musician.

سلس *sās*, *sāsū*; Rus. *sāsar*; Sant.

hanhār; n. f. S. **इवधु** Wife's or husband's mother; mother-in-law.

1. *Chakkī tale ghar terā; nikal, sās!* g'ar merā. Prov. The mill-house outside is thine! Get out just, mother-in-law! this house is mine.

2. *Rāᅅho mā sās'bakhar tījo! mahal, āᅇᅅᅅ sab tum tījo!* *Ek tūtī jhapayāᅅ hamēᅅ dīvo!* Wom. song. Well, dont be angry, mother-in-law, the whole house take,

The brick house and the attic, every room just A broken hut just give to me a home to make!

3. *Dekhat k' utri patrī. lat chhoᅇᅅ tārī sagrī bakhrī,* *Un devar kī chutyā pakrī, baye jēᅅ k' māᅅchᅅ ukhār bhujī,* [nāhar dī!] East song. Dear-in-law, nandi dhar māᅅᅅᅅ, jāᅅ sās kake 'ghar

To look at lean and weak, her hair dishevelled all the house she fights, the younger brother-in-law clutched by his hair, the elder's mona-

chie plucked, the younger's wife and sister-in-law knocked down, the mother-in-law exclaims 'a tiger's in the house!'

سارو **سارو** *sār'ō*, Hin; *sāwāᅅ*, Panj; *sāhrā*,

Rus. n. m. A mother-in-law's house.

Sāwāᅅ, sukᅅh bāsāᅅ! Prov. [shall draw. Live with your mother in-law, all comfort you

سارو **سارو** *sār'ō*, *sāᅅᅅᅅᅅ*, v. n. S. **ग्रसन**

1. To chastise; punish; fine.

2. To snub; check; threaten.

ساعت *sāᅅᅅ*; Hin. Wom and Illit. *syāyat*,

syāat, *sāt*, *shāat*, n. f.

1. A moment; minute (pal).

1. *Wah to gharī, sāt kē hai.* He may die at any moment. [come!]

2. *Khoᅇᅅ shāat nā ᅅᅅ!* Wom. May evil hour ne'er 2. Hour; watch; time. [endeavours.

ساعی *sāᅅᅅ*, n. m. **سعی** worked. One who

ساعر *sāᅅᅅ'ar*, n. m. A cup; wine cup.

sāᅅᅅ'ar chā'n'r, v. n. To be passed (the wine).

ساقا *sāq'at*, part. act. **سقط** fell. Dropped; lost.

sāq'it k., v. n. To throw out; cast; reject.

sāq'it huā. Abated; destroyed.

sāq'it h., v. n. To abate; lapse; to be lost.

Yahāᅅᅅ se mallaᅅ sāq'it hotā hai.

ساقول *sāq'ūl*; Illit. *sāhūl*, n. m. Cor. of T.

shāq'ūl. A plumbline. [drink.

ساقی *sāq'ī*, Poet. n. m. **سقی** gave him to

1. A cup-bearer ; a cup-boy.

Take hai sākā shavāb-i-gulāh, ānā hai dīt bhī khuvāb āhā, [ādāh] Saiyād.
Khilā de, sāgt, balā se lako dabo-ke tā bhī kalāb.
 The waitn stares at the wine, his heart with foulness is half-choked,
 Give him, ne'er mind, cup boy! just half the roast in wine full soaked.

2. A sweetheart; one beloved; love. [nahiñ /
Mai bhī hai, minā bhī hai, sāgar bhī hai, sāgi
Ji men āhā hai sāgi den āg māi-khāne ko ham. Goyā.
 Wine too is here, wine-cup and flask, the cup-bearer is not!
 [bring to naught.]

I could this public house with fire destroy and
 sāq'iyā! O cup bearer! O cup boy!

ساقی sāq'an, n. f. A female who prepares tobacco, bhāng, etc. for customers; a barmaid.

ساکشات ساक्षात sāksh'āt; H. chhā'chhā';

Mār sāge, adj. 1. Evident; conspicuous.

2. Exact; true; identical; the very same.

sākshāl, adv. Before; in the presence of; openly.

साक्षी sākshī; H. sākshī, n. f. See 3.

1. Attestation; sign manual. 2. Testimony. 3. An eye-witness; a witness.

sākshū denā yā k. To call to or bear witness.

sākshū likh' nā, v. n. To attest; witness.

Ishvar ko sākshū denā, Hin.; *Khulā ko gavāh*

k., Mah. v. a. To call God to witness.

pramān sākshī. A subscribing witness.

ساکن sākin, n. m. ساکن was at rest. 1. An

inhabitant; a resident. 2. (Gram.) A consonant not followed by a vowel; a mute

(H. *halant*). [Mute.]

sākīn, adj. 1. Quiescent; at rest. 2. (Gram.)

हाक साख sākḥ, n. f. S. शाखा sub-division.

1. Season. 2. Harvest; crop.

हाक साख sākḥ, sākḥ, n. f. S. साख्य 1. The

evidence of a witness. 2. Weight or credibility; authority. 2. Trust (*etbār*, 1); mercantile or commercial credit.

3. Name; reputation; good report; credit.

1. *Jisko ānkh nahīn, usko sākḥ.* Prov. No eyes have they to see, yet in their testimony all agree.

2. *Kākā na rakhe sākḥ.* Prov. Your old slave as your uncore fear, or else your reputation he'll not spare.

3. *Le-ke de chāhal nūkh, kiriyā karit haiñ lākḥ!*

Tulsi, aise jto ki kārā kare koi sākḥ? Tulsi Dās

They take but like not to give back, a lākḥ of oaths they take, [contract make?]

Tulsi! with such as these who o'er can bond or

4. *Jay partit bithāiye, rahiye sānche ho!*

Jhāpe nar ki sākḥ hi sākḥ namūne ko.

Your credit in the world established firm, o'er truthful be! [ed be.]

The false man's attestation will by no one trust.

5. *Ijā d to nā bigarēt, dil meñ dhiri rākḥ!* [bold.]

Jo yal ān se ush jāgēn bigar jāgēn sākḥ. Play. Chau-

Your name at least's not gone, have patience yet

awhilo,

If hence you fly away your credit you will spoil.

हाक साखा sāk'hā, sāk'hā, n. m. S. शाख

era. 1. Fight (*rār*, 1—3.).

1. *Sagar gām māñ dhām paregi, dekh merā terā sākḥ.* Rus. The village all aroused will be, a fight there 'll be 'twixt you and me.

1. *Terā neg diyā sab manne, phir bhī kakh ropā sākḥ.* Rus. I've given you all your presents due and yet you wrangle and fight with me!

2. An epic; a ballad. 3. An epoch; era, esp. that of Sāli-vāhan commencing from A. D. 78. 4. (S. शाखा, H. sākḥā-chār) The genealogies of the bride and bridegroom's families recited at a Hin. marriage.

sākḥā dānā yā k., v. a. To quarrel; fight.

sākḥe-khor, Wom. n. m. A quarrelsome person.

हाक साग sāg, n. m. S. शाक, Pr. saas.

1. Green potherbs. 2. Greens; vegetables. *Phāp jurvā, sāg meñ shuvā.* Prov.

The silly wife puts in in potherbs gravy eññ.

sāg pāt, n. m. 1. A mixture of different potherbs; hodge podge. [hain.]

Zimindār bechāre sāg pā: khā-kar peñ bhūr lele

2. Petty dues paid in kind to village officials. [cristotā.]

lāl sāg, marsā, n. m. Red spinach; celosia

हाक सागर sā'gar, n. m. S. सागर, Pr. sāaro.

The sea; ocean (*samandar*).

सागि सागि sāg'ni, sāg'nikā; Bhoj. agini-

holvī, n. A Brahman who maintains a perpetual household fire.

हाक सागून sā'jūn', sā'jvān, sāj', n. f. (From

Saigon in Cambodia). Teak-wood or tree; *Tretona grandis*. Wat.

sāyū-dānā, sābū-dānā, n. m. Sago.

हाक साल sāl, sākū, n. m. S. साल. 1. (Sant.

sarjōm) A common timber tree; *Shorea robustā*, Wat. 2. (S. शल्य) Perforation; bore; mortise; a hole made by driving a pin into the ground. 3. (Fr. *salle*) A hall; a house; place. 4. A Hindi school.

5. A fish; *Ophiocephalus wrath*. (†) [A year.

प साल sāl; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Z. *saredha*, S. वर्ष

sāl-i-āindah, n. m. The next or ensuing year.

sāl-i-bā'idārī. A year of default; a year in which default occurs.

sāl' ba-sāl, adv. Year by year (*sālāna*).

sāl bhar, adv. All the year round.

sāl-i-pāvastah; H. *tevrās*, The year before last.

sāl tamām, sāl tamāni, An annual report.

sāl tamām par, At the end of the year.

sāl jhātī jama kharch.

A yearly account of receipts and disbursements; a debit and credit account.

sāl hāsīl, Yearly produce. [year.]

sāl-i-hāl, sāl-i-ravān. The present or current

sāl-i-hisābi, hisābi sāl. The official or financial year. [Experienced.

sāl-khurā, adj. 1. Old; used up; worn out. 2.

sāl-i-zirāat, Ped. The agricultural year.

sābi-fasti. The fasti year.

سال کبیسه sāl-i-kabisah; H. laund kā baras, n. m.

The year of 13 months, which comes round every three years.

sāl-girah; H. baras-gānh, n. m. Birthday; the anniversary of a person's nativity when a knot is tied on a string or thread, kept as a record of his age. Hin. [last year.

sāl-i-guzashtā; Sant. dinkalom, The past year;

sāl-i-mālī, n. m. The revenue year.

sāl-i-mahājni. The mercantile year, concurrent with the *Samvat* year, but commencing two months later.

sāl mohlat. Year of remission or grace.

sāl-vār. By, or according to the year or years.

sāl-vār vasul bāqī. Accounts of the annual collections and balances for a series of years.

sālā sāl, adv. For years; year after year.

ab-ke sāl, is sāl, n. The present or current year.

سالانه sālānah; Illit. sālyānā, adj.

Annual; yearly.

sālānah, n. m. 1. Land taken up for the whole year. 2. Annual pension; an annuity.

sālānahāmdāni, n. f. Annual income or revenue.

sālānah hāsīl, yā tahsīl. Yearly collections from a district or estate.

sālānah hīn huyāt, n. A life-annuity.

sālānah-dār, An annuitant; a pensioner.

niqshajāt-i-sālānah. Annual returns.

ساله sāl'ah (In comp.) A termination affixed to numbers, as *do-sālāh*, two year old.

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A سالیه sāl'bah, n. m.

(Logic.) A negative proposition.

H سالارا سالارا sāl'ra, W. n. m. Fodder of barley.

E سالسا sāl'sā; A. arq-i-ushbzh, n. m. Cor. of Sarsaparilla.

H سالگرام سالگرام sāl'ag-rām; Ped. shālig-rām, n. m. S. سالگرام An ovoid black quartzose worn by the action of water and sometimes found impregnated with gold.

It bears the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishnu who was turned to stone by a curse of Biuda, wife of the Rakshas or demon Jalandar.

Kūph nūr se murgī bhūti jo ande deve bis,

Sālagram se chakki bhūti jo āta deve pis. Kabir.

For a stupid wife give me a hen that twenty eggs will lay, [each day.

For holy stone give me a mill to grind my corn

A سالم sāl'im, adj. سام was safe. 1. Safe.

2. Whole (ثابت 1.) 3. (Gram.) Regular.

baē salam, See *ba: kāmīl*, under *بوع*

H سالنی سالن sāl'an; Poet. sāl'nā, n. m. H.

salonā salted. Meat, fish, or vegetable curry.

H سالنا سالنا sāl'nā, v. a. S. سالتن 1. To bore;

drill (*chhadnā*). *Chārpāi sāl do.* 2. (Met.) To pierce through; hurt; cut to the quick.

Saut ke bol karve meū sārat,

Aur balmā ki bāt lagat bahut piyārī,

De le, deonā! dinā chār gāri! Wom. song.

My co-wife's bitter words do prick me sore,

My husband's words I dearly do adore,

Yes, brother-in-law! abuse me four days more.

H سالو سالو sāl'ā, ikraṅgā, lūl; qand; Sant.

suluk, n. m. S. سالو A fine red calico (Tur-

key red).

H سالی سالی sāl'i, n. f. S. سالی Wife's sister.

Sāli adhi nihāli, sāhaj pāri jo. Prov.

Your sister-in-law your bedfellow by half, the

consort of your brother-in-law wife whole.

P سامان سامان sāmān; Illit. samān; H. sāmaggri,

sānā, n. m. 1. Things (اسباب 2—4, 7).

2. Preparations; arrangements.

Lomri ke shikār ko sher kā sāmān chōhiye. Prov.

To hunt a fox you need the appliances for kill-

ing a tiger. (Even a small work needs large

appliances).

3. Sign; token. [for war.

sāmān-i-jāng, yā harb, n. m. The materials

be-sar o sāmān, adj. Poor; indigent (*be-chārah*).

H سامان سامان sāmān', sāmān' yā, adj. S. سامان

1. Common; general. 2. Like (*tu*).

sāmān bhūt, (Gram.) The past or perfect tense.

sāmānya-lakshan, n. m. A generic character.

sāmān yā samān meū ānā, Wom. v. n.

- 1. To be appeased, pacified.
Aist biyri ki ahtak samān meḥ nahin āi. Wom.
- 2. To come to one's senses.
Zarē samān meḥ-ā-kar bāt karo!

सामुद्रिक सामुद्रिक *sāmudrik*; Tir. *samudrik*, n. f. Palmistry; chiromancy; fortune-telling; physiognomy.

सामर्थ्य सामर्थ्य *sām'arth, samrath*; Sant. *dīre*
n. m. S. सामर्थ्य 1. Power (*bal*, 7).

2. Capacity; ability.
sām'arth-hīn, adj. Weak; feeble. [*dāreyān*, adj.]
सामर्थी सामर्थी *sām'arthī*; Wom. *samrath*; Sant.
1. Strong (*balvān*). 2. Able; capable.
Rām ji rakkh! *ab to terā beḥā samrath ho gya!*
Hin. Wom.

सामع *sām'e*; H. *shuroḷā*, n. m. سمع heard.
A hearer; listener. [sense of hearing.]
सामे'आ *sām'e'a*, *quwat-i-same'a*; H. *sunā*, n. f. The

सामक *sām'ak*, W.; *sāivak, sāivā*,
sāivān, W. Rus; *samā*, E. u. m. S. **श्यामक**
P. *shāmā'kh*, 1. A grain-bearing grass, found
wild in *khālar* lands. 2. A very small grain;
Panicum frumentaceum, Wut.

सामग्री सामग्री *sām'agrī*; W. Rus. *sāngā*,
Sant. *sa:mā'grā*, n. f. 1. Materials (اسباب 4.).
2. The materials for an offering. [*sām'ukhān*].

सामना सामना *sām'nā*, n. m. S. सन्मुख Pr.
1. The front part (*agā*). 2. Opposition.
sām'nā k., v. a. 1. To encounter (*āje baḥḥā*, 5.).
2. To answer one; to be cheeky.
Mūrte kō kōi sām'nā nahin kartā. The man who
lays about him no one will confront.

सामने, adv. Before (آगे 1, 2, 3.).
Man chālī aur sikh sāmne. Prov.
She is going to die. Venus in the sky.
sāmne kā; A. *muqābil*. (*Math.*) Opposite.
sāmne par'nā, yā ānā, See *āge ānā*, 1—4.
sāmne se, adv. Before one's face or eyes.
sāmne kāt, sammuḥ kāt. (*Math.*) A seecant.
sāmne k., v. n. To bring (a person) before another.
sāmne ki nāp (front measure), Abbr. *san*; A. *jaib*
pocket, S. **भुजबया** chord of an arm. (*Math.*) *Sine*.
sāmne h., v. a. 1. To come in front or before
one; to face.
2. To bravo; defy; challenge. [to face.
āmne sāmne; Sant. *mohanḍā mohanḍī*, adv. Face

सामी सामी *sāmī*, n. f. Rich arable land.

सान सान *sān*, n. f. S. **शान** to sharpen.
1. A whetstone; grindstone.
2. The whetting or sharpening of a tool.
सानगर *sān'gar, sān dhara*, n. m. A cutter
of whetstones, grind-stone, etc.

sān'nā, sān lagānā, dharnā, yā char'hōnā, sān
par rakh'nā; Sant. *urud*, v. a. To whet;
sharpen. [Like.

सान *sān*; H. *sā*; Sant. *lekā*, adj. (*In comp.*)
sān gumān, n. m. Sign; hint; trace.

सानभर *sān'bhār, sāmār*, n. f. S. **साम्बर**
Salt from lake Simbhar in *Rājputānā*.
Sān'bhār meḥ parā aur galā. Prov.
If in the salt it fall it will be melted all.
(Bad company makes bad men).

सांप सांप *sānp, sai ap*; Panj. *sap*; Tir. *sāp*;
Sant. *bi'ng*, n. m. S. सर्प Pr. *sappo*.

- A snake; serpent.
- 1 *Sānp kē ki thā rasi se dare!* Prov.
The snake-bitten dreads every rope.
- 2 *S. nāp mare, na lāthī sāl.* Prov.
Nai kill a snake, nār break your stick.
- 3 *Sānp nikal gayā, lakir pātā karo!* Prov.
The snake escaped, the stick lay on his trail!
- 4 *Ham sānp nahin hūh ki jūyā chōt-ke mitti.* Prov.
I am not a snake that I can lick the dust and live.
(Human beings must have proper food.)
- 5 *Sānp ke muḥ meḥ c'hachhā'ndar. nāle to andhā,*
nāle to kyā! Prov. A muskrat in the snake's
mouth; if he swallows it he will be blind, if he
vomits it he'll become a leper.
- 6 *Sānpa kī sabhā meḥ jhōh kī lapālap.* Prov.
You know the snakes' bickering,
By the long tongues flickering.
- 7 *Dharm sanek ubhāi matī gherī,*
Bhāi gati sānp chhachhā'ndar kerī. Rāmāyan.
- 8 *Sānp kī bacheke sapojiyā.* Prov.
From snakes but snakes are born. [snake.

सांघल *sāng'hlā*; Sant. *bi'ngger*, v. n. *lit.* to smell a
To be bitten by a snake.

सांघल *sānp kī sī lūhr.* Snake poison.

दिल पर सांघल *loḥnā*, v. n. 1. To feel remorse or
regret. 2. Wom. To burn with envy.

सांप सांपन *sānp'an, sāpan*; Wom. *syā'pan*; E.
sāpn, n. f. S. सर्पिणी 1. A female snake. 2. A
disorder which causes the hair to fall off.

3. A blemish in a horse.

4. Hairs along a girl's spine, regarded unlucky
for her husband and for the next child that her
mother may bear.
सांघल सांघल *sānp'pā, sāpā*; Sant. *bhe'ntrā*;
A. *mātam*, n. m. S. **श्राप** 1. Mourning or
chanting dirges over the dead. 2. Weeping
and wailing. 3. Condolence.
sānp'e jānā, v. a. To condole with.
sānp'pā kar'nā, v. n. To weep over one's death.
sānp'e kī ḥyil, n. f. 1. A suit of mourning.
2. One's sunday suit; a holiday suit.
lāhaurī sānp'pā, A long mourning.
The *Khatri* women of the Panjab mourn for
their dead for long periods.

सांघल सांघल *sānh'al*, n. f. The thigh (*rān*).

सानत *sānt*, n. f. 1. (*santī*) A flail.
2. A knot. *Is kapre meḥ sānt parī hūh hai.*

- 3. (sānt̄ bānt̄, sānt̄ jānt̄) Collusion (sāzish).
Ihki sānt̄ se chori hut.

ॐ सांटा सांटा sānt̄'ā; Tir. saṅṭā, n. m.

- 1. A stick with which oxen are driven.
- 2. A goad with which the driver urges his elephant to fight. [Tir. sāṭab, v. a.]

ॐ सांटा सांटना sānt̄'nā, sānt̄h'nā; Sant. saṭā'o;

- 1. To gum; and 2. To join (threads); to splice; tack.
- 3. To twist. Russī sānt̄nā.
- 4. To weave.
- 5. (sānt̄ lenā) To bring over to one's side; to buy off.

ॐ सांभ सांभ sānjh, sañjhā; Sant. ayup, n.

f. S. सन्ध्या Pr. sañjhā.

Evening; dusk; nightfall.

- 1. Gori sove soj par, mukh par dāre kee, [Khusro. Chid, Khusro, ghar āpne, sānjh bhāi cheu des / The fair one on her couch sleeps on, her face hid by her hair, [Khusro, repair / The shades of evening fall, to your own house,
- 2. Do gori, do sāvri, do bīphul, do bānjh, Athōh lagen suhōni jā jān āvesi dyl. Song Sāki. Two fair, two brown, two old, two barren, all Eight fair behold as shades of evening fall!

sānjh savere, subah shām; Sant. setā: ayup, Morning and evening.

sānjh-kāl, sañjhā kāl, n. m. Evening.

सान्नी सांनी sāññī, n. f. sāññhā, n. m. 1. Idols of cow-dung made by Hin. girls in the month of Asin Krishna paksh. [nāññī māññī, Jo tā sāññhe bhāt, bahān bulā, tere se kuchh Mīngāñ tiyul pachās, ādhi orīne deph sau, Anāt banat ke bichhe lī / ghor bāgrā, banat kē jorā lā / Jore banat kē ghorā lā / jhōpe bnat kē chābuk lā / Itāñ de to bahān bulā, nokhīn apne ghar bhūt. Hin Girls' song.

If you, my brother Sāñjha, should your sister call, I nothing ask of you but fifty suits in all, Of wraps, and boddices seven score and ten or so, Fine lace and handsome rings, and bells too for my toe, [noise to lay, A horse fit for my spouse, smart whip on All these give me, then for your sister send you may, [stay, If not, in mine own house as well I'd rather
2. Hymns sung by Hin. girls in praise of the goddess Sāññhī.

ॐ सांचा सांचा sāñch'ā; Tir. sāñch, n. m.

- 1. A mould; matrix 2. The womb. sāñchē meh dhāl'nā, v. n. To mould; form; shape. sāñche kē sachchī, Slang. n. f. A woman too prone to conceive. [n. m. S. श्रवड.

ॐ सांड सांड sāñd, sāñr, Sant. andīyā dāñgrā,

- 1. A bull set at liberty as an act of piety, and privileged to wander about at will.
- 2. A stallion. Javāñ rāñd, bāñhe sāñ' / Prov. The young as widows cold, as lusty bulls the old!
- 3. An independent, or extravagant fellow.
- 4. (Contemp.) A lecherous fellow.

rāñd kē sāñd, lit. A widow's bull. (Contemp.)

A widow's son, usually a spoilt child. [n. m.]

सान्ना सांदा sāñd'ā; Tir. sañgohi; P. reg-māñi,

An animal like a lizard. The oil is believed to be a cure for gout and impotence. Tel hai sāñde kē / Kanjars' cry.

सान्नी सांनी sāññī, sāññhū, n. f.

A female camel; a riding camel. [senger. sāññī-savār, n. m. 1. A camel-rider. 2. A mes- सांढिया सांढिया sāñd'i'yā, n. m. 1. A young male camel. 2. A wheel used in lace making.

ॐ सांस सांस sāñs, suāñsā; Sant. sāhet, n. m.

S. श्वास 1. Breathing; breath.

1. Tan ki tanak sarē meh nek na pāyo chain, Sāñs nuḡarā kāñch kē bhāṭ hai din rain. No ease at all this body in this inn hath found, The muffled drum of death this breath doth constant sound.

2. Mui kyōñ / Sāñs na āyī Prov. Why did she die? Because her breath went out.

2. The unit of time, equal to 6 sāñs or breathings. 3. A fissure; crack.

Huḡge ki nae meh sāñs por gū.

sāñs bhār'nā; Sant. s'ñ srñ sāhet, v. a.

1. (sāñs chur'nā) To gasp; pant.

2. To take a deep sigh.

'Atī-nāññī, bīrah-puḡ, pāñch māññ. jī chār. Māñshā māñshā voh chāl, deo, jekh kī nār' / Gālā. Ans. ' (Hān gujch, b jēi khire, jīvc pher jarēñ, Jāñ, sukhi, us des ko jīñ māñ sāñs bhārēñ. Khol. Eight eyes, twelve legs, five heads, before you stand lives four, [lady senior' / That thing which moves by inches hand my (A cow, a calf, a dairyman, and the dairy woman from whom the petitioner asks for a pair of scissors).

'Clouds thunder, lightnings flash, where fire ignited burns again, [deud ones breath retain.' Go, fetch it, dear, from that country where (The scissors are in the smithy's forge where bellows are employed).

sāñs ruk'nā, v. n. To be suffocated, stifled.

sāñs kē rog; Sant. dhōñk, n. m. See dama.

sāñs khēñch'nā, yā chur'nā, v. n. 1. To take a lung breath. 2. To hold in one's breath.

3. To feign death. [draw in the breath.

uññe sāñs lenā, sāñs chāl'nā, v. n. To gasp, or

thāñde sāñs lenā, yā bhār'nā, sāñs māñ'nā, v. n. To heave a sigh.

सान्नी सांसी sāññī sāññā, sāññī, n. f. sāññīyā, n. m. A tribe of Indian gipsies. [care.

ॐ सांसा सांसा sāñs'ā, n. m. S. श्रय 1. Anxiety;

1. Roti kē bhī sehvā hat

2. Jab hāth meh liyā kāñsā, tau rotiyōñ kē kyā sññā' / Prov. When in your hand you've taken the cup then care for daily bread give up.

3. Bett javāñ hui aur uske biyāñ kē sññā chāphō.

4. Samman, sññāñ mat korō / sir par hai sññī, Jo kuchh likh līlāñ meh, bhejenge yōññīñ. O Samman fret not! o'er your head's the Lord of might, [aright.

What'e'r predestined is He 'll send you here

5. Sāñr / sññāñ mat kare, dekh thureñ kōñ / [soug. There ko bhātā kare, den lage jab Rām. Wom. Rus.

O mother-in-law! dont fret because small is your store, [more. For Rain the giver maketh still the small store
2. Fear; apprehension.

H **सानक सांक** *sāṅk*; P. *saṅk*, n. m.

S. **शाखा** A branch. [woven strings of a bed. *sān'kā*, n. m. The net work formed by the

H **सानक सांग** *sāṅg*, *swāṅg*; Tir. *samāṅg*, n. m. S. **स्वामि**. 1. Acting; a play; drama; representation. 2. A scene; a show.

sāṅj banānā yā nikālānā, v. a. To get up a play, or entertainment. [act the fool. *sāṅg bannā*, v. n. To make a gy of oneself; *sāṅg bharnā*, *yā dikhānā*, v. n. 1. To represent a character. 2. To sham; pretend; affect.

sāṅg k, *sāṅg bharnā*, v. a. 1. To act; to play; play a part. 2. To play the fool. [frolic *sāṅg machānā*, v. a. 1. To skip and jump; 2. To play the clown, harlequin, or buffoon. 3. To hoot or hiss. [dramatis personae.

सांगी *sāṅgī*, n. m. Players; actors; *sāṅgī'*, n. m. A play-writer; dramatist.

H **सानक सांग** *sāṅg*, n. f. S. **शक** 1. A goad. 2. A borer for wells. [ers.] One anna.

H **सानक आने** *sāṅg āne*, n. m. (Brok-

H **सानकर सांगर** *sāṅg'ar*, n. m. The fruit of the *Jant* tree; a sort of bean.

H **सानकर सांघर** *sāṅg'har*; Sant. *dever potom*, n. m. H. *sāth* with. A wife's son by a former husband (*gaila*).

H **सानकी सांगी** *sāṅgī*, *sāṅgīyī*, n. f. 1. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped. 2. The frame on a native cart, over which is thrown a curtain for securing privacy for native ladies while travelling. 3. The coach-box in a native cart.

H **सानका साचा** *sān'chā*; Bhoj. *sānal*; Sant. *sipt'*; Tir. *sānāh*, v. a. 1. To knead; mix up (flour, dough, earth, etc.). 2. To stain; soil; smear; defile.

Naṅh sān tīyā, [sāth sōn tīyā. 3. To implicate; inculpate. *Usko bhī apne*

H **सानक सावठा** *sān'o'ṭhā*, *sān'o'ṭā*; Rus. *sān'mṭhā*, adj. S. **समष्टि** 1. Collected. 2. Ready. 1. *Woh bhī lapne ko sān'oṭhā ho gayā*. 2. *Pāk sāmṭhā jīb gur hogā, baith sukṭhōll khōṅgi, Maiñ tēh khet māñ jānṅi*. W. Rus. song. When boiled the sugar is and done, I'll sit and eat it all anon. Chorus. Straight to the cane field I'll be gone. 3. Convalescent; well; in health.

sān'oṭhā k, v. a. To collect together. *sān'oṭhā h*, v. n. 1. To be collected or gathered.

2. To be ready, prepared. 3. To square or stand up to one; to defy.

H **सानकी सांवगी** *sān'gī*, n. f. A covered cart for passengers.

H **सानकी सांवला** *sān'olā*, *sān'o'lā*; Poet. *sān'valyā*, *sān'varyā*; Bhoj. *sān'var*, adj. S. **व्यामल**, Nut-brown.

1. *Tori sān'oli sūrat, mohñi nārāt jiyā meñ more bas gū' re*. Song. *Thumri*. Your brown complexion and enchanting shape have in my heart a dwelling made. 2. *Sān'ri dekh-ke sūrat kiā mutā'li ki*, (A) *muqāmmān hāñ, mugar bolāṅgā 'jai Kālī ki!* 'Whene'er a nut-brown maid with eyes intoxicate I chance to see, [Kālī gloy bo!' Although a Moslem I'm constrained to cry 'to *sā'olā*, *yā sān'vā salonā*, *sān'o'lē salonē*, adj. 1. Brown and saltish. 2. Rich brown. *Sān'le sān'le hāñ shurbat ko!* (Fā'isā, greñū asiaticā, Wat) Delhi street cry.

sān'vā, *sān'valyā*, *sā'olā*, n. m. An epithet of Krishna. *Sān'le ne moko gū'ri dī, e dāi, mai ne kachhu nā kahī*. Bij. Wom. song.

H **सानकी सानी** *sā'nī*, n. f. H. *sānū* to mix.

1. Chopped straw mixed with oil-cake, given to cattle.

Muryo yo sās khaṣm-khāñi! maiñ hī pīsāñ maiñ hī pakāñi, maiñ hī kāṭul hāñ sāñi! Rus. Wom. song. Die, mother in law! destroyer of your husband, die! Alone I have to grind, and cook, and cut the fodder too! 2. A caste of cultivators.

H **सानकी साई** *sā'nī*; Sant. *kisān'*, n. m. S. **स्वामी** 1. Master; lord; God.

Sāñh ke sau khet hāñ Prov. Saying. The God of nature doth a hundred sports display. 2. A husband.

Allah kure, barchi, tā bāṅh suhṅgan ho, terā sāñh juy juy jaye! Benediction. God grant, my child, an old wife you may grow to be, your husband live for ages long! 3. A religious mendicant; a dervise. *Mundā-ke sir fuqīr kṅ chūṭā lahṅī se ho? Kaurī na ho to sāñh kā melā kahāñ se ho?* Nazīr. Nor touse can you get nor priest's disciple be, Without the coin your saint's fair ne'er can holden be.

sāñh kā darbār yā glar, n. m. 1. The judgment seat of God. 2. The courts of Heaven. *Hamrā tumrā nīyō chukegā sāñh ke dālār*. Our account will be settled before the judgment seat of God.

H **सानकी सान्नी सायं सायं** *sāñēñ sāñēñ*, n. f. 1. A rustle; whistle; whiz. *Āj to sāñēñ sāñēñ havī ehal rahī hai*.

2. A creeping or tingling sensation. *Sārā badan sāñēñ sāñēñ kar rahā hai!*

H **सानकी सुरीसूता** *sāñēñ sūṭā*, *sāñēñ sūṭā* Hin. Wom. adv. Safe and sound.

Here to jab pittar pānī, parēgā jab wo sātī sātī
ghar phirēgē. Wom.

حساب ساءधान *sāvādhān'*; *sāodhān, savādhān*; Sant. *sontor*; adj. S. स with *बधधान* attention. Attentive; careful (*khabar-dār*). *sāvādhān k.*, v. a. L. To warn (*khabar-dār k.*).

2. To count; number; measure.

Bhūlān, chākūn, bacchā nā dān, Sāvādhān kar pher uchhālān. Gamblers.
Forget or miss, no fine I'll pay,
With care again I'll count and play.

ساردهانی *sāvādhānī, savādhānī*, n. f. Caro (*chetan*, 3).

سارر *sāv'ar, sārval, hassa*; Panj. *sālal*, n. l. An implement for picking out bricks or house breaking; a crowbar.
2. A centre bit.

سارز *sāv'ar, sor, sovar, soar*; Tir. *soṛri*, Farrukh. *saurir*; *saurī*, E.; *sāo, Mār*; Sant. *kasād*: n. f. S. सु to beget.

1. See *jachhākhānā*. 2. Impurity or uncleanness incident to childbirth.

Inkā pānī mat pinā, inke hāt sāvār hai.

سارزى *sāv'arī*; W. Rus. *asāv'arī, si'yā, baṭī*; E. *bishun pirūt, muthiā*, n. f. (*Agric.*) The share of the grain given from the threshing floor to *Brahmans, faqīrs, jogīs*, &c.

ساون *sāv'an*; Sant. *sān*, n. m. S. प्रावण The 4th Hin. month, the full moon of which is near *चावण* or *Aquila*; July—August.

1. *Bare sāvan, to hōn pīnch ke bāvan.* Prov. Pour July rains! of five make fifty two! (A good crop).

2. *Sāvan hare, nā Bhādon sākhe.* Prov. Nor July green, nor August dry. (Uniform prosperity)

3. *Age nā, aur Bāman, pichhe mā-jyā bīran, Sāvān āiyān,* [Ugāḥ,
Nā ke ko karī, 'Rām Rām,' *mā-jāḥ ko gale se Bāman ko delī mānchhā, mā-jāḥ ko takhāt bichhāḥ* Wom. song. Jhūnā, [next behind I meet, The barber and the Brahman come, my brother July hath come! the first 'Rām Rām,' the next with fond embrace I greet, A *moraḥ*, seat to Brahman given, a board spread for my brother meet.

sāvān bhādon, n. m. l. Sun and rain; jackals' wedding. 2. A kind of lattice work.
3. A kind of firework.

sāvān bhādon mālnā, v. n. To rain on the day on which *Sāvan* ends and ushers in *Bhādon*, *sāvān kī jharī*, Constant showers of rain in *Sāv'n*.

سارنيت *sāv'ant*; adj. S. सामन्त Brave; valiant (*br*, 1).

sāv'ant, n. m. A warrior (*br*, 1). [(*bahāduri*).

ساونتي *sāvāntī*, n. f. Valour; bravery

ساوني *sāv'anī*; Mār. *sāvū*, u. f.

1. The *kharīf* or autumn harvest.
2. The full moon in the month of *Sāvan*.
3. Sweetmeats and fruits, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride in *Sāvan*.

ساح *sāh, sāhū*; Sant. *sāv*, n. m. S. हायु Pr. *sāhū*. 1. A merchant; banker.

1. *Sāh ke savāḥ, kambakht ke dāne.* Prov. The banker's profit twenty-five per cent, the wretched usurer's is cent per cent.

2. *Bāngē kā sāh bhārābhūnjā.* Prov. The grocer's banker is the grain-parcher. (For small men small credit).

3. *Rām, shāh, sāh sukht rāhe!* (An invocation when yoking the plough in the morning) May Ram preserve kings and bankers!

2. (*sāh jī*) A title of respect, applied to merchants, bankers, etc.
3. An innocent person.

sāh yā sāhū-pan, n. m. Mercantile or commercial credit. [reputable.

sāh-jog; Tir. *sarāhak jog*, adj. Creditable; *sāh-jog hunṭī*, n. f. A bill payable to the bearer.

Huṃṭī sāk-jog, rupāc chēre sāhī chaukas-kar dām dānā. (A banker's letter of advice).

ساحا *sāh'ā, sāyā*; Sant. *baṭlā: dīn*; Mār. *sāvō, sakāray*, n. m. S. साहित्य union.

1. The day on which the Hin. nuptial knot is tied.

1. *Sāsar sīt kabō-ke le kharās bnnā, Sāhe ke dīn ā gae tuān pakroṅ kyī!* Rus. Wom. song.

2. *Sāhā thōpā hī māri jāḥ hai!* What! is your wedding day at hand? (Why all this hurry?)

2. The marriage season.
Abke sāhe hum nā byāhe, phit parō woh sāhe! Prov. The marriage season come and I not wed, out on the season which hath sped!

3. Season, weather (*rut*, 1).

4. Crop; harvest (*sākhi*).

sāhā chamaknā, v. n. To have a great many weddings in a certain year.

ساحس *sāh'as*, n. f. Courage; fortitude.

ساحو *sāh'ū, sāū*; Tir. *sāthū*, n. m. S. हायु A well-wisher; benefactor; patron; friend.

ساحوकार *sāh'ū-kār, sāh, sāhū*; Rus. *sāhū-kāl'*, n. m. S. हायु merchant, कार doer.

A banker; money lender.

Dunyā ke shā'roḥ meḥ, miyāḥ, jis jis jagah bāzār haiḥ [haiḥ!

Kis kis tarāh ke haiḥ hunar! *kis kis tarāh ke kār Kitne isī bā.ā. meḥ zar ke hī peshedār haiḥ!* *Baiḥe haiḥ kar-ke kothiyāḥ, zar ke lage anḥār haiḥ!* *Sub log kahḥe haiḥ unḥēn yeh beḥ sāhū-kār haiḥ!* Nazār.

sāhū-kār, sāhū, adj. Honest; respectable. *Chori kar-ke sāhū-kār dante ho!* Prov. With stolen property a merchant made!

sāhū-kārī ṭp, n. f. A banker's bill of exchange.

sāhū-kārōn kī sabhā, n. f. Exchange; change; bourse.

sāhūkāre meṅ baṭṭā laḡnā, v. n. To be bankrupt ; to be destroyed (one's credit). [exchange.]

ساہوکارا sāhūkārā, n. m. Money market ; ساہوکاری sāhūkārī, n. f.

Banking ; banking business. *Maḷā, lālā jī, dekhī thārī sāhūkārī ? dakān meṅ kawḷī bhī nā nikī.* Banyās

Yes, my dear Sir ! I have seen your grand firm. Not a farthing you 've to show !

sāhūkārī gaddī, n. f. The mattress or carpet on which a banker sits.

ساول سا sāhul, sāhul, sāval, saul, n. m. Cor. of T. shāḡāl. A plummet ; plumbline.

سائی سائی sāhī, seh, se ; E. sāiūl ; Māy. scali ; Sant. jhōnk, n. f. S. शल्लकी A porcupine.

سائی سائی sāī ; A. baiānā, n. f. S. सत्यन्कार Earnest money.

Jātā pahne sūī kī, barā bhavosā bhāhī kī, Jātā pahne narī kī. kīpī bhavosā kartī kī ! Prov. Shoes made to order last as wedded wife to you will stick, [quack.]

But shoes just made to sell as Leman's love go sūī bajānā, v. a. To dance on the appointed day for which the dancing girl has received earnest-money.

sūī denā, v. a. To give earnest-money.

سائر sāir, n. m. Octroi. sāir kharch, Contingent charges.

سائیس sāis ; Pop. sāīs ; Illit. saīs ; Rus. subīs, n. m. lit. a nobleman. A groom ; a horse-keeper.

Saiṣōn kī kāl, munshiyōn kī bhōtāt. Prov. Grooms scarce, clerks in plenty.

سائیس sāīs ; Illit. saīs, n. f. The business of a groom. *Saiīs ilam daryāō hai.* Illit. Prov. The groom's knowledge is as deep as the sea. (There are mysteries in every trade).

سائل sāyal, sāil, n. m. سال he asked him. 1. A questioner ; interrogator ; querist. 2. A petitioner ; suitor ; prosecutor ; an applicant. 3. A beggar.

سایہ sāyah, n. m. S. سایا 1. See parchhāīn. 2. Shelter ; protection. 3. The influence of an evil spirit. 4. A gown ; petticoat.

سایبان sāebān, n. m. A sun-shade ; canopy ; the roof or fly of a tent ; a thatched roof.

sāyah-parvardah, adj. lit. brought up under one's shadow. 1. A protégé. 2. A slave.

sāyah par'nā, v. n. 1. To come under one's influence. 2. To imitate another.

Tum par bhī bhāī kī sāyā par goyā.

sāyah h., yā ho jānā, sāye meṅ ānā, v. n. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

sāe-dār, adj. Shady. [protection.]

sāe tale ānā, v. n. To come under one's

سب सब sab ; Rus. sabattar, sayrā, sig ; Sant. sanām ; Bhoj. sabh, adj. S. सर्व Old H. sarab ; Pr. savvo. See sārā. [aggregate.]

1. All ; every (sārā). 2. Total ; integral ; Rām nām ke kārme sab dhun dātā khoē, Mārakh jāne gir parā, dīn dīn dānā hoē. Prov. In Rām's name all his wealth the needy he supplied.

The fool esteems it lost, each day it's multiplied.

3. Unent ; undivided ; unbroken ; one. 4. National ; public.

sab, n. m. pl sabhōn. The whole ; an amount. *Sab ne manā kīyā, magar ek na manā.*

sab hāl, Full particulars ; the whole case. sab dunyā, sab log, n. m. The public ; all men ; all mankind ; the world.

sab samet, All together. sab se acchhā, adj. Best ; prime. [gross.]

sab kā sab, adv. Wholly ; altogether ; in the sab kuchh ; Sant. sanāmā, adv. Every thing ; all.

sab koi, sab, n. m. Everybody ; every one. sab kalān, sab jagah ; Sant. sanām then, adv. Everywhere.

sab ke dekhīe, robrū yā sāmne, adv. Before every-body ; in public ; in the eyes of all men.

sab kā, adj. Pertaining to the nation ; public.

سبب سبب subās ; Sant bes so, n. f. S. سवास A sweet smell (khush-bū).

سبب sab'ab ; Rus. sabag, n. m. 1. Cause ; ground (باعت 1). 2. Means ; instrument.

sabab-i-aval, adv. The first or primary cause ; God. sabab-i-bāūd. The ultimate cause.

sabab-i-quirīb, A proximate or immediate cause. sabab-i-nālīsh, Cause of complaint ; ground of action.

ba-sabab ; H. kāran se, adv. By reason of ; because of ; in consequence of ; on account of ; in pursuance of (duāre, and zariye se).

be-abab, adj. 1. Groundless ; without foundation. 2. Causeless ; wanton.

be-sabab, adv. 1. Causelessly ; for nothing. 2. Wantonly. [intj.]

سببگان subhān, more com. subhān allāh, 1. Heaven be praised !

1. Maulvi. *Subhān terī qudrat !* Glory to the Author of nature ! [chillies, ginger. Green grocer. Hal'ā, mirach, adrak ! Turmeric, Butcher. Sāī, pāē thak rakh ! The head and trotters cover !

(The oy of the black partridge or francolin differently interpreted by different caste.)

2. *Sub mast ho rāhe haiñ pahchān terī qudrat ! Titār pukārtē haiñ 'subhān terī qudrat !'* Nazīr. Creative power displayed, with rapture all in-toxicate, [almighty great !]

The partridge gladsome sings 'all praise to God 2. Good gracious !

Bare miyān so bare miyān, choḡe miyān subhān ālāh ! Prov. [good God !]

The father, well, he is a great man ; but the son,

3. Bravo! well done!

H سُبُوحٌ *subuḥh'*, n. f. Opp. of *kubuḥh'*.

A good understanding.

subuḥh' dhī, adj. Opp. of *kubuḥh' dhī*. 1. Intelligent.

2. Well-behaved. [Gold (*souā*).

H سُبْرَانٌ *subarn'*, *subran*, n. m. S. सुवर्ण

Musalle ki ehint por gal, subran kā pāni chh'ruk do, pacitr hai. The water of the Musliman has fallen on you, sprinkle some water from a golden vessel and you will be purified. [veidant

P سَبْزٌ *sabz*; Illit. *sabaz*; H. *harā*, adj. 1. Green;

2. Raw; unripe. 3. Flourishing (*sar-sabz*, 2).

sabz-qadam. Ill-omened; unlucky; unfortunate.

S سَبْزٌ *sabz'ak*, n. m. A jay; *Coracias*.

سَبْزَةٌ *sabz'ah*, n. m. 1. Verdure; green; herbage.

2. Sweet basil; *Ocymum basilicum*.

3. *Canabis sativā* (*bhang*).

Bektar tri sharob nahin meri bhing se, [Bhangars.

Apnā hi sabzā tez has tere surahy se. Baechanahā.

4. A green stone for a earring.

5. An iron grey (horse). 6. Nut-brown complexion. 7. The down on the cheek.

sabza-ranj, n. m. (*Met.*) A sweetheart.

Bhang p'ne meñ na dehe hoige ham se lubri,

Subza-urakon se ghutā karti hai aksar ya'ri.

No *bhang*-imbuing glorious *baechanā* like *r.e.*!

No gay gallant in female charms impregnated tree!

sabzah-zar, n. m. A green sward; meadow; lawn.

سَبْزِي *sabz'i*, n. f. 1. Greenness; verdure. 2. Greens;

potherbs; vegetables. 3. The large leaves

and capsules of the hemp plant (*sabza*, 3).

1. *Subzi meñ surkhi, khubar tāve alur ki.* [your eye

is bright ruby in *bhang* see, high Heaven now in

2. *Ghōit sabzi, chāin sabzi, aur sabzi hi meñ nūf,*

Deh bhi sabzi ko, aur sabzi hi pi, sab i hi khā. *Nazir.*

sabzi-farosh, n. m. A green-grocer.

sabzi-mandī, n. f. A vegetable market.

A سَبَقٌ *sab'aq*; H. *pāt*, n. m. سبق preceded.

A lesson; reading.

Subaq aur tabaq dono manjād haiñ. Prov.

Learning and food are both before you.

sabaq parhāñ, v. n. To read a lesson. [to

sabaq parhāñā, yā *denā*, To teach; give a les-

sabaq lenā, v. n. To take a lesson.

A سَبَقَاتٌ *sab'qat*, n. f.

Precedence; superiority; excellence.

sabqat le jāñā, v. n. To outstrip; surpass.

P سَبِيكٌ *sub'uk*; Pop. *subak*, adj. 1. See *khafīf*.

2. Delicate. 3. Trifling. [ed.

subuk-dosh, Disencumbered; relieved; exculpated.

subuk-dosh h., *subuk h.*, v. n.

To be relieved of responsibility.

subuk-rau, *subuk sair*, adj. Light; fleet.

subuk h., v. n. To be held cheap or in contempt.

Agar jhātā thairā to sab ki nazar meñ subuk ho jāñgā.

سَبِيكِي *sub'ki*; Illit. *subkār*, n. f. 1. See *khifāf*.

2. Fineness; delicacy.

H سُبُكْنَا *subuk'nā*, v. n. To sob.

sub'ki, n. f. A sob; sobbing. [forcible.

H سَبِيْلٌ *sa-bal*, adj. Strong; powerful;

Sabai sahāyuk sabal ke, koñ na nībal sahāē,

Puran jagāvat āg ko, dipak det brijhāē.

Supporters of the strong all are, the weak to

back no one, [wick is out blown.

The fire fanned by the wind's ablaze, the light

A سَبِيْلٌ *sab'al*, n. m. Inflammation of the eye;

blood-shot or blear eye.

H سَبِيْلٌ *sab'bal*, n. A crowbar; lever.

H سُبْحٌ *subh*, adj. S. शुभ

Auspicious; lucky; fortunate; happy.

s. bh., n. f. Welfare; good health.

subh grah, n. m. An auspicious star.

subh ghari, n. f. An auspicious moment.

Subh ghari se bandhā āj tere sir sekrā! Marriage song.

subh lagar, n. An auspicious conjunction of stars.

subh manāñ, v. a. To wish well to or pray for.

H سَبْهٌ *sabh'a*, n. f. S. सभा from सभ

with, *bh* to be. 1. A meeting; assembly; and

convention; council. 2. A court.

Rājā ki sabhā nuak meñ jāē. Prov.

The King's court goes to Hell.

sabhā-pati; P. *mūr-majlis*; *sadar-nashih*, n. m.

A president; chairman.

sabhā-sad, n. m. 1. A member of an assembly

or council. 2. An arbitrator; assessor.

sabhā sammat. Award of a council.

sabhā h., v. a. To convene or hold a meeting.

rāj-sabhā; P. *darbār*, n. m. 1. A royal court.

2. The chief court of justice, at which

the king or his representative presided.

grām-sabhā; Sant. *kūhī dūrup*, (*līk*. to sit in

the street) n. m. A village court composed of

the principal inhabitants with the head

man presiding. [lucky (*bhāgrvān*).

S سُبْحَانِي *subhā'gī*, adj. Fortunate;

H سُبْحَانٌ *subhāñ*, *subhāñ*, n. m. S. सु

good, and भवन् nature 1. State (حالت 1, 2).

1. *Dhan aru gēñd jo khel ko, dou ek subhāñ,*

Kar āut chhin ek me', chhin meñ kar te' āy.

Wealth and a ball to catch one quality in com-

mon own, [from you it's gone.

One moment to your hand it comes, the next

2. *Varēkin ye khilōñ lā dekhā subhāñ,*

Ki byge se dāñd ho unā bāñō. Mir Hasan.

Of beautiful belles this I have seen and known,

When angry they seem twice as beautiful grown.

3. *Jako parō subhāñ jī go jiu se,*

Nim na m thā hoē stich gur ghis se. Prov.

The bitter *nim* not sweet becomes with *gā* and

sugar fed, [you are dead.

Whatever your nature is 'twill stick to you till

4. *Man, moñ aur dāñh ras, inkā ye hī subhāñ,*

Phāte se jurte nahīñ, kolan kearo uphō. Dohā.

A heart, and pearl, and milk in common have

this quality,

Parted they never join though million schemes contrived there be.

2. Habit; custom.

Rasyā! meri bāt ko baro na māno!

Itai haḥaua mero subhāo, bālam, mo se niyāre raho!

Meri chhatiyā hāth na lā, bālam, mo se niyāre raho! W. Wom. Rus. song. [what I say!

Oh wauton youth! be not displeas'd with me at

My spouse! my habit 'tis to laugh, now sit you

just away! [off, I pray!

Dont lay your hand upon my breast! sit further

3. Good disposition.

4. (*chizon kī am khāsiyat*), (Phys.) General properties of matter.

ه سبھتا *subhītā, subhītā*, E; *softā*, W.

n. m. **شوم** lucky **चित** suitable.

1. Leisure. 2. Convenience; comfort.

3. Relief; ease (*arām*, 3). [leisure.

4. Opportunity; accommodation; time;

'*Bhauji, dehin chaliho!*' '*Kā chalaun, nanad?*

maribo ko tau sabitā haiyai nāhi!' E. Wom.

'Sister-in-law! come to the goddess' temple!'

'Me go to worship, sister-in-law! a hard-worked

wretch without even leisure to die!'

ا سبيل *sabīl*, n. f. **سبيل** See *tanīb*. 1. Course;

way; process; manner of proceeding. 2. Instrument; means. 3. Mode; manner.

4. A road; path. 5. Water or other drinks

distributed along the road to the people at the festival of Moharram, etc.

Hole koi nek kamāi-vālā, pītā deḥ sabīl!

Bhictis' cry. Let some honest earner for water

pay, in God's name all shall drink.

6. Sheds in which such liquids are placed

for distribution.

sabīl zar-i-ādāe bāq̄s, n. f. Source of payment.

sabīl karvā, v. a. To obtain money by borrowing

or begging; raise the wind; fly a kite.

sabīl lagānā yā pītānā, v. a. To give a drink

of water gratis. [to give alms.

fi sabīl allāh k., v. a. To give in God's name;

ه سبپا *sippā*, n. m. 1. See *tippas*.

2. Space; distance. 3 Range; reach.

4. Aim. 5. E. Trace (*ishārah*, 2, 3).

6. Opportunity; occasion.

sippā larānā, v. a. See *tippas jamānā*.

sippā larānā, v. n. To get a chance or opportunity.

س سواتر *su-pātr*, adj. *lit.* a good vessel.

Worthy; fit; creditable. [worthy person.

supātr; Sant. *bhāge hor*, n. m. A good man; a

ه سبپات *sapāt*, adj.

1. Flat; smooth (*chauras*). 2. Ornamented

with gold or silver work (a shoe).

sapāt h., v. n. To be levelled.

Chāktī māl sapāt meri ho gat, chāktī-rahvā lā, lavā!

My mill stone is completely worn, call the mill-

dresser, boy! [paṭṭā, n. m.

ه سبپاٹا *sapāṭā, sapāṭā, jhapāṭā, jha-*

A long run; quick march; a heat.

Gayā ek sapāte meh̄ koṣh̄ nikul. Shauq.

sar̄āpā bharnā, mārṇā, yā lagānā, v. a.

To bound; leap; spring.

س سبپاراھ *sipārāh*, n. m. قر. **س سبپارہ** One of

the 30 chapters of the Koran.

ه سبپاری *supārī* *supārī*, n. f.

1. Betel-nut; the fruit of the areca cate-

chu (*hhātāyā*). 2. (*supārāh*) *Glan's penis*.

Tuḥbaton ki lupki se kije na yāri,

Dikhā-kur sarautā kutar-le-supārī. Double entendre.

Of tobacco-pist's daughter beware! if you to her

will stick [nut off slick.

Her clipping tool just shewn she 'll cut your

س سبپاس *sipās*, n. f. 'Thanksgiving; praise.

س سبپاس نامہ *sipās-nāmah*, n, m. An address pre-

sented to one. [force.

س سبپاھ *sipāh*, n. f. Soldiers; army; military

sipāh-sālār; Pop. *sipe-salār*; H. *sainū-patī*, n. m.

A general; commander.

sipāh-garī, n. f. 1. Soldiering; the military

profession. 2. Military tactics. [trivet.

ه سبپاھت *sipāhāt*, *sipāhāt*, n. m. A tripod;

س سبپاھي *sipāhī*; H. Poet. *sipāhīyā*, n. m.

1. A native soldier (*khālā*), in contradistinction

to a European soldier (*gorā*).

2. A headle, a peon or messenger of a court.

1. *Nāḥ sipāhī, māchh, meh̄ dhātā.* Prov.

A soldier new, moustache askew.

2. *Sipāhī ki roṭi sir beche ki.* Prov.

The soldier gets his bread by risking of his head.

3. *Sipāhīyā! mohe tāke tu kaisī najrī!*

Chār rupiyā ki tori chakuryā, [Thumri.

Jhūnī gayāibe, ki u'haibe balhri! Song. E.

Why, soldier! cast those amorous looks at me?

Your monthly wage but four rupees you see,

Whence jewels and a house for me pythtee?

sipāhīyān'ah, adj. Like a soldier; soldierly.

ه سبپت *sapāt*, *shapāt*, n. f.

س سبپت An oath (*saugand*).

س سبپت *sip'ar*; Sant. *phērī*, n. f. A shield.

س سبپت *sip'ar*; Sant. *phērī*, n. f. A shield.

Tuḥbah barī sipar hāi gunahgār ke liye. Prov.

Repentance is the sinner's chief reliance.

sipar-andāzi, n. f. Throwing away one's shield;

giving up one's arms; surrender. [livery (حوالت).

س سبپرد *supurd*; Illit. *sapurd*, *suprad*, n. De-

supurd-i-havāldāt k., v. a. To commit to close

custody; to give charge. [(havāle k.).

supurd k. 1. To entrust; delegate; charge

2. To resign; recommend to one's care.

3. To make over for trial to the sessions.

supurd-kumāndah, n. m. The committing officer.

supurd-nāmah, n, m. Assignment; delivery,

trust or hypothecation.

supurd-vārī, n. The thing deposited ; a deposit.
supurd h. v. n. To be consigned or entrusted to.
سپوردگی *supurd'agī*, *supurdgī*, n. f. 1. Delivery ; charge ; surrender (حالہ 2). 2. Commitment (by a magistrate). [to prison.
supurdgī-i-jelkhānā, Commitment ; sending
supurdgī-i-daurāh, n. m. Commitment for trial before the sessions.
supurdgī kā vāranī. A warrant of commitment.
supurdgī-i-māl. Consignment of goods.
supurdgī meḥ lānā, v. n. 'To take charge of.

سپڑنا *sapaṛ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be finished (*tamān h.*, 1, 2.). *Sārā khānā sa-paṛ gayā*. 2. To sup. 3. To batho. [dog.
sapaṛ sapaṛ kar-ke khānā, v. a. To lap liḳo a

سپستان *sipistān* ; H. *lastasā*, n. m.
 A glutinous fruit ; *Cordia myxa*, Wat. used medicinally.

سپلی *sup'lī*, n. f. Dim. of *sūp*, q. v.

سپنا *sup'nā* ; E. and W. Rus. *спина* ; Sant. *kukmu*, n. m. S. *स्वप्न*, Pr. *siṁno*. A dream.

1. *Supne ki sī māyā jis ko apnī batāre* Prov. The floating shadows of a dream our own possessions seem.
2. *Miyān ke miyān gae, bure bure sapne āē.* Prov. My husband gone from me, bad dreams I needs must see. (Misfortunes never come single).
3. *Ghatat khīn chhīn, barhat pal pal, jāt na tāre bār, Kahat Kabīr, 'Sunō, bhāi sādho ! supnā hai san-sār.'* Kabīr. Life but declines as moments grow, life's sands quick running seem. [is but a dream.]
 Kabīr gaith, 'hear, O brother monks ! this world
4. *Sobat thī niko, supno thī dekhāt, Mo ko supne ki bāt bhūlāē dāi re,* [song. *Saiyān sobat mo ko jagāē dāi re.* Farruḳh. Wom. I slept so sound, a dream I had, My dream's enjoyment he for baid, My spouse awoke me, 'twas so sad !
5. *Umd ! kahān m'ān an-bhav apnā, Sat Hārī bhujan, jagat sab supnā.* Rāmāyan.

सपान *sapan*, n. m. *Pollutio nocturna* ; a wet dream ; shooting the bishop ; Devil's dream (*shtilām*).

सपिन्दा *sapindā*, adj. S. **सपिण्ड** from स together, पिण्ड a ball of rice or meat
 Connected by offerings of the *Pinda* or funeral cake. All who are *sapindas* to the same deceased are *sapindas* to each other. *Carnegy*.
सपिन्दी *sapindī* ; Bhoj. *piṇḍī*, n. f.
 A kinsman entitled to make offerings of *sapindā* to common ancestors.

सपुत्र *sapūṭ*, n. m. *sapūṭī*, n. f. S. **सुपुत्र** A dutiful son ; a worthy child.
 1. *Sapūṭh ke kapāt, aur kapūṭh ke sapūṭ.* Prov. Good sons ill ones beget, and ill ones good. [hai.
 2. *Sapūṭ meḥ sab ko dījā hoī, kapūṭ meḥ kākū ko nā* In good sons all an interest have, in bad no one.

3. *Hoi bhale ke an-bhalo, hai dānī ke sām, Hoi kapūṭī sapūṭ ke jyoṅ khānk meḥ dhām.* Dohāvalī. Rāmāyan.
 The good get evil and the liberal misers get,
 Good fathers evil sons, as fire doth smoke beget.
 4. *Arī gharī / sauteloṅ pūṭoṅ kauḥr sapūṭī huī sās !* W. Rus. O housewife ! will another's children e'er be as your own ? (Why do you nurse them so !)

سپولیا *sapoli'yā*, *sapolā* ; E. *poā*, n. m. S. **सर्पपोत** from सर्प a snake, पोत the young. A young snake just hatched.

سپهر *sepīhr*, n. m.
 The sphere ; sky ; the celestial globe.

PH **سپهر** *si-pahr* ; Illit. *si-pahrī* ; Ped. for H. *ṭārā pahur*, *tipahar*, n. m. P. سه three ; H. سه watch, The third watch of the day ; the afternoon.

سپهری *saph'ī*, n. f. S. **सफरो**.
 A small glistening fish ; a sort of carp ; *Cyprinus sohore*.

सफल *su-phal'*, adj. S. **सफल**, Pr. *sabhatam*. Fruitful ; productive ; useful (*phaldār*, *phaldāy'ik*).

1. *Suphal purgi phul, kavli, rasā'ā,* Rāmāyan. Rope baka!, kadamb, tamā'ā.
2. *Bhajer manorath suphal tab sun, Girrāj kumār, Pai'haru dushak kalesh sab ab milihēṭ traparār.* Rāmāyan.
3. *Hā hā ! budan ughār drig suphal karo sab koe !* *Lej sarajan ke pure haṅsī sās ki ho.* Dohā. Unveil that lovely face sweet maid, and glō the eyes of all around !
 Nay, nay ! the hly's bloom will fade, and taunts the vanquished moon confound.

सपिरा *saper'ā*, *sapēvrā*, n. m. H. **संधप** snake. A snake-charmer ; a snake-catcher.

सत *sat*, Cont. of *sāt*, Seven.

सत्ता *sat'tā*, n. m. The seven of cards.
सत-क्यासी *sat-khāsmī*, n. f. 1. A woman who has had seven husbands. [Prov. *Rāhd rove, kūrī rove, sēḥ lajī sat-khāsmī rove !* Widows weep, and virgins weep ; but strange to see a woman with seven husbands weep !
 2. Common or public property. 3. An office under the control of several masters.

सत-काना *sat-khānā*, *sat-manzilā*, adj. S. **सप्त** seven, **खण्ड** part. Seven-storied (a house) ; having seven rooms leading one into another.

सतलड़ा *sat-larā*, n. m. A necklace of seven strings (of pearls, etc.).

सत-नाजा *sat-najā*, adj. lit. a mixture of seven sorts of grain. 1. Mixed ; composite. 2. Unsorted ; miscellaneous ; promiscuous ; heterogeneous.
सत-नाजा *sat-najā*, n. m. A mixture of seven different grains.
Rāt ko savā ser sat-najā sirhāne dhar dījo !

Place seven kinds of grain under the head of your bed! (A means of exorcising an evil spirit or repelling the influence of an evil star.)
sat-nā jā sat-behri sabāh, u. f.

A mixed language; a jargon.
satvāñ'sā, Mah.; *sāh-pahrāi*, Hin. n. m.

A ceremony observed in the seventh month of pregnancy.

ह सत *sat*, *satlā*, *sattiyā*; Sant. *sariyā*;

Tir. *satto*, n. m. S. सत्य. 1. See *rāsī*. 2. Good faith; virtue; chastity; conjugal fidelity.

3. Essence 4. Power; strength.

Ye khādman-i-māhal ki hai in dinon sārāt,
Nā iḥān dhonē kā kashmīri meā bāgi sat Saudā
sat par charh'nā, v. n. 1. To be firm in one's faith. 2. To be prepared for *satī*.

Jo satti sat par charhe to pān khānā rasem hai.

Pān custom her allows who mounts the funeral pile her truth to prove. (She may adorn herself for the sacrifice).

sat par rahnā, v. n. To be firm in honesty or chastity; to be true to one's word. [fortitude.

sat chho'nā, *sat hārnā*. To lose courage or
Sat mat chhāde hā le! *sat chhāde pat jāē*.

Sat ki bāndhi Lachchamī, pher milegi āē. Dohā
Thy truth leave not, thou fool! with truth
goest thy good name. [shall claim.

Dante wealth is credit's slave whom you again
sat dignā, *sat dholā*, v. n. To waver or go
back from one's faith.

sat nika'nā, v. n. To be exhausted; to feel
weak. [actual.

स सत *sat*, *satt*; Sant. *sarī*, adj. True; right;

Dharm na dāsar satyā samānā,
Āgām, nīgam, purān bakhānā. Rāmāyan.
Of all religions there is none like truth,
Veds, Shastars, and Purans attest this truth.

sat atir tsat, n. m. The true and the false.

sat-bāli, n. m. 1. A truthful person.

2. A philosopher.

sat bachan. Quite true! how true! you never
spoke more truly!

Sat bachan ke naukar haiē.

sat-bachanyā, n. m. One who concurs with every
one, and esp. one in authority on every
possible subject; a *kumāitī-wākī* (commit-
tee-man).

sat-bhāo, adv. In earnest.

sat putr, n. m. True-born, legitimate (a son).

sat-jug, n. m. The first or golden age, compris-
ing 1,728,000 years of mortals. [good men.

sat-sāgh, n. m. Association with sages or
Nich nichādi nā tujē jo pūvaliē satyāgh,
Tulsī! chandan bitop lāsī bin bikh bhāgo na
bhūang. Dohā.

The base their business cant throw off though
mingling with the good, [sandal's wood.

The poison in the snake inheres however the
सत्कार *sat-kār*, *karm*, *yā kiryā*, u. f. 1. A
good act; as piety, hospitality, charity, etc.

2. Funeral or obsequial rites. 3. Respect;
reverence. [honesty.

सत्कारी *sat-kārī*, n. f. Truth; fidelity;

2. One who burns the dead.

sat k. v. a. To justify; vindicate (*tasdiq k.*).
sat kah'nā, *yā bolnā*; Sant. *sarī vor*, v. n.

To speak the truth.

satya-lok, *Brahm-lok*, n. m. The abode of
Brahmā, translation to which exempts
beings from further birth.

Satt lok jahān satt sāhab, *satt satt pūbārte*.

The abode of Him who is truth where 'Truth,
truth's' the only name all constant take.

سত্যو سत्यو *s'atvan'ā*, adj. 1. Truthful.

2. Faithful; honest (*pāk dāman*).

1. *Ab satvanti ho-kar b'cāthi bāt khāyā sanēor*. Prov.
With plunder of the world rich grown she's now
as a sūt bekownu. [in disrepute.

sat-hīn, adj. Without credit or reputation;

2. *Ro lān tere bāp ko, bulār' k'yoā mōre āg lūgāve sat?*
Satevanti māā ko mori dhagar-hāi bālāve sat!

W. Rus. Wom. song
I mourn your sire as dead, O daughter-in-law!
why me consume?

My mother chaste a Messalina you to call pre-
3. *Muj' s' satvanti baig' re, dhagar hāi bālāve sat,*
Udhan-hār k'he sūe man ne, is ne lāj na āve sūi?

Rus Wom song.
A woman chaste like me a bad one she doth call!
A frail one she calls me, no shame she hath at all!

ह सुत *sat*; Sant. *hopon*, n. m. A son (*beḷā*, 1).

सुता *sat'ā*; Sant. *hoponerā*, n. f. A daughter.

ह सुतार *satār'*; Tir. *suthār*, n. m. S. सूतधार

Pr. *suttahāro*. A head workman; a mate.

प सितार *sitar'*, n. ni. Dim. *sitarī*, n. f. Lat.

cithara; Germ. *sitteln*, *gitteln*, *guttār*, P. سه

three, ۳ string. A guitar with three strings.

It is a calabash without any holes on the board,
and mounted with from five to seven steel wires,
all of which are used in playing, and that with both
hands. Sometimes it has nine or eleven wires;
but generally three, whence its name. [sit'r.

sitar-bāz, *sitar'yā*, n. m. One who plays on the
sitar-bāzī, n. f. Playing on the sit'r.

پ سیتار *sitar'a*; H. *tārā*, n. m. Pahlvi, *tār*;

Z. *s'arē*; S. स. 1. A star. 2. Fate; destiny.

Kyā k'heñ, yāro! sitārā hī garūsh meñ hai.

sitar-ā-i-peshānī, adj. Having a star in the fore-
head (a blemish in a horse).

sitarā-chamaknā, v. n. 1. To shine (a star).

2. To be on the ascendant; to prosper.

Īy-kal unkā sitārā chamkā hūā hai.

sitarā-dān, *sitarā-shandā*, *sitarā-shumār*, n. m.
An astrologer. [fixed stars.

sitarē o burj, n. The constellations and the

ह सुतारी *sutārī*, *sutālī*, n. f. S. सूत्र a

thread, तार an awl. An awl.

ह सत्तासी *sattāsī*, *sattāsī*; Sant. *ponsī*

eyac, adj. S. सत्तासीती Eightyseven.

H **सताना** *satā'nā*; Sant. *santāo*, v. a.

S. सत्तापन executing. 1. To molest; harass; trouble; annoy. 2. To persecute; oppress; afflict; give pain to.

1. *Birah ne satāi, main jāy uṭhī, jal jāy woh sej kasi ki kasi!* Wom song. [in bed!] The pangs of separation felt I start and wake Fire burn a bed tight strung and smooth as when 't was just new made!

2. *Bhūt jān na māre, satā māre.* Prov. The evil spirit kills not but afflicts.

3. *Jo chāhe tañ āpa dīn aur rain bhālā Phakkar aur āhīn ko mālan nāñh satā.* Prov. O man! if peace thou wouldst have night and day From hurt of poor and beggar thine hand stay! 3. To exact; take by force.

Chaprāsī be-satāā nahīn rakhe Prov saying. **satāne-vālā, satāvā,** adj. 1. Pernicious; noxious; injurious; hurtful, offensive.

2. Harassing (*dukhdāi*). [sor.] **satāne-vālā, satāvā,** n. m. Persecutor; oppressor.

H **सत्तानवे** *sattān've, satānve*; Rus. *sattānbe, santānven*; Sant. *pon isī gel eyāe*, adj.

S. सत्तानवति Ninetyseven

H **सत्तावन** *sattā'van*; Sant. *bar isī gel eyāe*, adj. **S.** सत्तपञ्चाशत् Fiftyseven.

H **सत्ताईस** *sattā'īs, aīj.* **S.** सत्तविंशति Twentyseven.

H **सत्तार** *sattat'tar, sathattar*; Tir. *sathattarī*; *sathantar*, adj. **S.** सत्तसप्तति Seventyseven.

A **सत्र** *satr*; Pop. *satar*; Sant. *bebbhorom*, n. m.

The privities; private parts. [person.] *be-satar h, v. u.* To be naked; to expose one's

be-satrī *be-satrī*, n. f. 1. Unveiling; exposure. 2. Immodesty; boldness. 3. Dishonor; disgrace.

be-satrī be-hūdāh, G. G. Public nuisance or indecent exposure of the person. [1-7].

H **सुत्तर** *sut'tar*, n. m. Agreement (*ittifāq*),

suttar se rahinā, v. n. To live amicably.

Lāo Gaurā nār, rahū main vāktī cherī, Dono suttar se rahē, karē ham sevā terī.

Pārbati in disguise before Mahādeo. Bring Gaura here! I'll serve you as a slave, As slaves together we your service crave.

H **सत्तर** *sat'tar*; Sant. *pe isī gel*, adj. **S.** सप्तति Pr. *sattarī*. Seventy.

1. *Ek 'nahīn' sattar balā tāle.* Prov. One 'no' averts seventy evils.

2. *Sattarā bahat'rā.* Prov. At seventy fit for nothing.

3. *Ghar kar, ghar kar, sattar balā sir dhar.* Prov. A house set up, a house set up, and seventy evils on your head start up.

sat'rā bahat'rā, n. m. An old man.

Yeh sattarī bahattarī bāteḥ na karē kar! Dont talk like a fool of seventy!

H **सत्तरवां** *sattar'vāh*, adj. Seventieth.

H **सत्तरह** *sat'trah*; Panj. *satārā*; Sant. *gel eyāe*, adj. **S.** सत्तरह Pālī, *sattarasa*; Pr. *sattaralāh*, P. *kaft-dah*. Seventeen.

sattar'vāh, n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the seventeenth day after decease.

sat'trah'vāh, E.; *sattar'vāh* W. adj. Seventeenth.

H **सतरी** *sat'rī*, n. f. (Brokers) Two Rupees.

H **सुतली** *sul'tī*, n. f. 1. Pack thread;

coarse twine. 2. (Brokers) A score.

P **सितम** *sit'am, sitam-garī*, n. m. Tyranny (اور).

Javāni kā ālam, aur us par yeh gam, Sītam hai. sītam hai, sītam hai, sītam! Mir Hasan. Spring time of youth, to grief a prey!

Alas! alas! alock the day!

sītam-dīdā, rasīdāh, yā zīdāh, adj. Oppressed; injured.

sītam k, v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To do wonders, or great things.

sītam-gār, sītam-gar, n. m. 1. Tyrant; oppressor.

2. (Poet.) A cruel mistress.

H **सत्मी** *sat'mī*, n. f. **S.** सप्तमी

The seventh lunar day. [v. a.]

H **सुतना** *sul'nā, suṭnā*, v. n. See *sūtnā*,

To be sunken (the cheeks).

H **सतनजीव** *satanjīv*; W. Rus. *chhatanjī*.

Live a hundred years! (Said by a Hindu to one who sneezes).

H **सत्तु** *sat'tū*; E. *satuā*; Tir. *sātu*; Sant. *lobo*, n. **S.** सत्तु Grain parched and ground.

1. *Sattū khā-ke shukr kyā karē?* Prov. Live on mere gram-meal and be thankful!

2. *Āi satvan ki bhār, balam, tum mūchhē mūṛṛ dāro!* E. The gram-meal season's come, my husband, your moustache just shave!

3. *Sattū mat matthū jab grole, tab khā, tab chulle;* Dhīn bichāre bhalle, kṛte krās challe! E. Prov. Gram-meal you knead, dissolve, then eat and go your way, the wretched rice so nice you pound and eat, then start away.

sattū bāndh-ke pīchhe parā, v. n. To pursue or persecute one at any sacrifice.

1. *Sattū bāndh-ke pīchhe parā hai.* Prov. With gram-meal tied about his waist he pursues his foe. (He carries his light luncheon about his person).

satuā-sankrāt; Tir. *satuā'inī*, n. The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day parched grain meal is distributed to Brahmans. [v. a.]

H **सुत्वाना** *sulvā'nā*, Caus. of *sūtnā*,

H **सतवांसा** *satvā'n'sā*; Tir. *satmāsā*,

n. m. 1. A child born in the seventh month of pregnancy. 2. Mah. An entertainment given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy (*sādī*).

S **सतो गुण सतोगुण** *sato-guṇ'*, n.m. 1. The principle of goodness or benevolence; the quality of truth. 2. An attribute of Vishnu.

P **ستون** *sitūn'*, n. m. **S** **स्तम्भ**
A pillar; column (*thamb*).
chihal sitūn, adj. Of forty pillars (a palace).

S **स्थान** *sthān*, n. m. See *asthān*.
1. Place; site. 2. Stall; dwelling.
3. Rank; dignity.

S **स्थावर** *sthāv'ar*; H. *asthāvar*, adj.
1. Firm (*thir*, 1). 2. n.m. An old resident; a fixture; a stay-at-home.
sthāvār yā sthīr drab; H. *aṭal dhan*, n. m.
Real or immovable property.

S **स्थिर** *sthīr*; H. *asthīr*, *sthīr*, adj. **S** **स्था**
stand. See (*aṭal*, 1, 2, 3). 1. Settled; stable; permanent. 2. Firm; constant.
3. Cool; composed; collected.
4. Calm; mild; tranquil.

sthīrtā; A. *sikūn*. (*Phys*) Inertia.
sthīr-chetā, adj. Firm; resolute; constant.
sthīr-matī, adj. Fixed; unwavering.
स्थिरताई *sthīr-tā'ī*, *sthīrtā*, n. f. [*posure*].
1. Stability; firmness, etc. 2. Calm; com-

H **सुधरा** *sudh'rā*, adj. **S** **सुधु**
Neat; tidy; clean; clear (*خوبصورت*).

सुधराही *sudh're-shāhī*, n. f. A class of mendicants, called after their founder.
सुधराई *sudh'rā'ī*, n. f. *sudh'rā-pan*, n. m.
Neatness; beauty; prettiness; elegance.

H **सधराना** *sadh'rā'nā*, *sadh'rāo k.*,
chhat'rānā; Bhoj. *sadh'aral*, v. a.
To spread; scatter.

सधराओ *sadh'rā'o*, *chhat'rāo*, n. m.
1. Dispersion (*chhat'rāo*). 2. A heap of slain.

S **स्थल** *sthal*, n. m. See *asthal* and *asthān*. Place; site; firm ground.

स्थल *sthal*, adj. 1. Benumbed; torpid.
2. Weak; languid; sickly. 3. Motionless.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe hāth par sthal ho gae.

A **सतसंब** *sa'tah-i-mutanāsibah*; *satta*,
sittab; **S** **पंचरात्रिक** n. m. Double rule of three.

H **सुत्थन** *su'than*, *suttan*, *sutnā*; Rus.
sūthan, n. m. *sutnā*, n. f. Trousers.

1. *Mere miyān ke do kapre, suttan, nāṛā, bas*. Prov. A pair of trousers and its strings compose my husband's wearing things. [*entendre*] Panjābi.
2. *Suttan bich gahnd, tau bhukā kyōn rahnā?* (Double A jewel in mid-trousers set, by hunger she cant be beset.
3. *Saiyān parāde, devar mero bālo jeth ke pās jīrān kaise!* *Sutni mēn lāgi āg, bujī'ān kaise?* Rus. Wom. song.

My spouse abroad, my younger brother-in-law too young, to the elder I may n't go,
A fire beneath my trousers burns, how quench it am I to?

4. *Kar kar kachh'rā, Sarvan bhāji, gail Pharijan jāe,*
Ṭānk-kar suthnā, hāth lai topi, ṭhādā chhore uñh
Song on Mr. Fraser. Sarvan.
Her skirt tucked up now Sarvan fled, and Fraser after her, [the strong deter.
His trousers tucked and hat in hand, naught did

H **सुथनी** *suth'nā*, E. n. f.
A kind of yam; *Dioscorea fasciculata*.

S **स्थूल** *sthūl*, adj. Fat; corpulent; bulky; unwieldy. [faithful wife.

H **सती** *satī*, *sattī*, n. f. **S** **सती** 1. A
Especially one who consummates a life of duty by burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband, either with the body, or separately if her husband has died at a distance. 2. The burning of a widow on her deceased husband's funeral pile.
Unke hain sathyon kī an hai!
satī-math; Bhoj. *sathīvār*, n. m. A place where a Sati's bones are deposited.
satī h., v. n. To burn alive on the funeral pile of one's deceased husband.

सती *satī*, adj. Chaste; virtuous; faithful.

H **सत्या** *sat'yā*, n. m. **S** **सत्य**
Strength; power. See **स** 3.

H **सतिया** *sat'yā*, *sathiyā*; Tir. *sattā*, n. m. 1. An oculist.

2. (**S** **स्वस्तिक**) A mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck.
Its shape is a Greek cross, with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction.
It is made with vermilion by Hindus at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year. It is a symbol of the goddess Kali and it signifies the obligation to make true and faithful entries. The same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.
Meri nahṛdal ji ko tum na bulāo, mere saiyān!
Māngeji divlā balāt, more saiyān! *māngeji sathye dharāt, mori saiyān!* Wom song.
Your sister dont invite, my husband, pray! [*pay*.
Lights and cross-fess, my spouse, she'll make me

H **सत्यानास** *satt'yānās'*, n. m. **S** **सत्य**
truth, and **नाश** annihilation. See **अ** 1.

Mo se churās nanādya ko de det,
Tero jaihe sattiyānās, main niyāri rahāngi, [song. Sunyo, meri sās, main niyāri rahāngi! W. Rus. Wom.
You steal from me and to my husband's sister give,
May you be ruined! I apart from you will live,
Do you hear, Oh mother-in-law! from you apart I'll live!

Sattiyānās k., *yā khonā*, v. a. To spoil; waste; mar. (**अ** 1—4, 6, 7). [*kar diyā!*

Wāh bi mugdnt! tum ne sārē thān kī sattiyānās
sattiyānās-gāi, Wom. Destroyed; ruined.

sattiyānās h., *yā jānā*, v. n. To be destroyed, ruined, etc. *Hat! terā sattiyānās jāe!*

سٹیاناس सत्यानास *sattyānās*, n. m. 1. A destroyer (उद्धारी). 2. A prickly plant, also called *kaṭaṭā*, *kar-saiṭā*. Its juice is yellow and very acrid. It is used as a caustic. *sattā-nāsī*, *satty ināsī ki jar*, adj. Demoralized; depraved; immoral.

सतेवना सतेवना *satev'nā*, *sutaiman*; *satev'nī*, Hin. Wom. adj. (*Ironical*). Fine; nice. *Tū bārī satev'nī / ? /* What a good housewife you are!

सट सट *saṭ*, n. f. A league (*aṭ saṭ*, 1, 2).

सिट्टा सिट्टा *siṭṭā*; Bhoj. *sikā*; Tir. *moch*, n. m. S. सिट्टी The ear of Indian corn or wheat (*baundi*).

सट्टा सट्टा *saṭṭā*, *saṭṭhā*, n. S. बट्ट An engagement to supply grain, etc. for which advances have been made. *sattā-bahī*, n. f. A deed of transfer.

सट्टा बट्टा सट्टा *saṭṭā baṭṭā*, n. m. A plot; intrigue; collusion (*aṭsaṭ*, 1). [whipping.

सट्टासट सट्टासट *saṭṭā-saṭ*, n. f. Beating; *Gul meḥ paṭannā wōh hañs hañs-ke hār*, *Satā-saṭ wōh phalōñ kī chharyōñ kī mār*. MirHasan. Around her neck she laughing wore a string of flowers, And switches wrapped in flowers she on him laid *सट्टासट सट्टासट* *saṭṭā-saṭ*, adv. Rapidly; fluently. *Ek bolī, do bolī, merī nalkī saṭ-saṭ bolī*. Prov. A word or two was all I said, my noseless offspring in a torrent answers me.

सट्टाना सट्टाना *saṭṭānā*; Mär. *chihhāñrōñ*, Caus. of *सट्टा* [ment. *saṭṭā'o*; P. *chaspīdgī*, n. m. Adhesion; attachment.

सट्टापट्टाना सट्टापट्टाना *saṭpaṭṭānā*; Mär. *siṭā-roñ*, v. n. 1. To be taken aback, confounded, etc. (*chhakkke chhūlnā*). *Hākīm ke āte hī sab saṭpaṭṭā gāe*. 2. To be anxious, fidgety, restless. *Jāngal lagī, jā se aise saṭpaṭṭāno jātu hai?* Are you taken short that you are going off in such a hurry? [distracted] *saṭpaṭṭāte phirnā*, v. n. To wander wild, or

सट्टार पट्टार सट्टार पट्टार *saṭār paṭār*, n. f. 1. Petty affairs; trifles. 2. Bustling. *Isī saṭār paṭār meḥ dīn parā ho jāṭā hai*.

सट्टक सट्टक *saṭṭak*; Sant. *thengā*, n. f. 1. (*saṭkā*) A thin stick. 2. An elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other. 3. A small snake. 4. A tube; a *hukṭā* snake.

सट्टकाना सट्टकाना *saṭkānā*, Caus. of *सट्टक* q. v. *सट्टकाना सट्टकाना* *saṭak'nā*, *saṭṭak jānā*, *suṭaknā*, v. n. 1. To slink, slip, or run away; sheer off; disappear.

1. *Āyā jo chujal-k'hor, to bandāñ vaṭiā saṭkē*, [Nasīñ; *Wōh laktārēñ khētē kud phirñ rahā brōṭabāt*. My tell-tale rival come, your slave just slipped away, And left him wandering, groping, stumbling, all 2. To swallow a pill. 3. (E. *suruknā*) to gulp down. [*jāñgō*; *Sāñcho rayā jhāt na bolē, toḥ pāñi ke sūñ saṭkē*; *Gorī / banjā mirach / kajak jāñgō* / Rus. song. A lover true speaks not untrue, with water I'll just gulp you down, O fair one! be a chilly do! orunched 'tweeer my teeth 't will just go down.

सट्टलो सट्टलो *saṭal'lo*, *siṭal'lo*; Tir. *saṭāṭi* Rus. *sille*, n. f. A gill; a silly woman's slut (*phaur*, 2).

सट्टना सट्टना *saṭnā*; Sant. *saṭāv*, v. n. S. सट्ट Pr. *saḍhā*. To stick or adhere to. [(*mūrakh*).

सट्ट सट्ट *saṭh*, n. m. S. सट्ट A fool *सट्टियाना सट्टियाना* *saṭhiyānā*, v. n. To be superannuated, decrepit, or in one's dotage.

1. *Bētā barje bāp ke, 'tu hai' gayo saṭhiyāñ*, *Nāñ bigrē ghar vale, sab se dāñd khāñ /* Doha. The son the father rates, 'you are just in your dotage now, [your share, I vow.' You stick at home and waste the food, eat twice 2. *Kuchh khair hai, barē mē'iyāñ / saṭhiyā gae ho kyā?* *Larkōñ ke sūth khelne tum geriyāñ chale /* Rāhat. Are you in your right mind, old man, or is your dotage come? [become. To play with children bat and ball does n't you

सट्टोरा सट्टोरा *saṭhōrā*; Bhoj. *soñ'haurā*, n. m. H. *soñth* dry ginger. See *pañjūr*.

सट्टी सट्टी *saṭṭī*, *saṭṭī*, n. f. S. सट्टिक A kind of rice. [senses (*havā*).

सट्टी सिट्टी *siṭṭī*, *siṭṭī*, n. f. S. सट्ट The *siṭṭī gum h, yā bhā'nā*, v. n. To lose one's senses; to be at one's wits' end.

सट्टीक सट्टीक *saṭṭī'*, *saṭṭīkā*, *ṭikā-saṭi*, adj. S. स with टिका commentary. Annotated (*mae sharah*).

सज्जा सज्जा *saṭjā*, *siḍhā*, adj. Right (hand).

सज्जाती सुजाती *su-jātī*, adj. S. सु good, जाति caste. 1. See *ek-jāt*. 2. Of good family; well born.

सज्जादा सज्जादा *saṭjā'dā*, n. m. A mat or carpet on which Mahomedans pray; an altar.

سجادة نشین *saṭjā'dah-nashīn*; H. *mahant*, n. m. 1. The spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment, as distinguished from the *Mutavallī*, or secular manager. The two offices are not unfrequently united in the same person. 2. Any religious ascetic of the Mah. faith.

सुजान *sujaan'*, adj. S. सुजान

Intelligent (*chatur*).
Suan baivan dakh mathan, nishche kar-ke jan,
Wo tum ham k' lae do, pitum chatur sujan /
Charade. Ans. *To-rab'a* vegetable (to a dog-call,
and *rai* churner).
A dog call and a churner both for certain know!
This thing, may clever husband, fetch me just
do now! [*na*, q. v.]

सुजाना *suja'na*, v. a. Caus. of *suja*-

Bitya! kachh kaho na suno, muth sujae lao.
E. Wom. Daughter! you dont open your
lips, you simply sit and pout.

सजाना *saja'na*; Sant. *saj*, v. a. S. सज

1. To assort; sort; settle (*tarib k.*).
2. To adorn (*arastah k.*).
Uda laahya, jarad odhna, paich raing angul la unga!
Tune upar-ai dhal phara-kar latte, tan suja dinya.
Rus Wom. song.
Mauve skirt, wrap yellow, bodlice of five colors
I'll bring you, [to view].
A veil o'er you bedecked I'll throw, a fairy bright

सजावट *sajav'at*, n. f. See *tarib*, and

arastagi, 3. [elegance.
saj-dhaj, n. f. 1. Figure (जो 1). 2. Grace;
Hans dena har dam naz-bhara, dikhlan sajdhaj
shokhi ka,
Har gali misri gand bhari, har ek qadam aphaeli ka,
Dil shad kiya, aur moh kiya, yeh joban pakey Holi
ne! Nazir.
With laughter constant, blandishments and
piquant charms displayed, [wanton swayed
Abuse too showered as candy sweet, each step the
The heat made glad, the senses tranced, such
beauty Holi made!

सजना *saj'na*, v. n. 1. Sec *sajana*, v. a. 2. To

fit; become; become. 3. To be accoutred.

सजिल *sajil'a, sajili*, adj. 1. Well-shaped; hand-

somo; elegant. 2. Well-dressed; stylish.

सजदा *saj'dah*, n. m. Kneeling and touching

the ground with the nose and forehead the eyes
being directed towards the tip of the nose.
1. *Tuli aur gurab ke vagt sijdah mani hai.*
Prayer at sunrise and sunset is forbidden.
2. *Sijdah-i-shukr, buja laya.* [are read.
sijdah-gah, n. f. 1. The place where prayers
2. A board upon which Shias rest the forehead
in the act of prostration, the ground being held
impure. [(1) 1, 2, 4—7].

सजल *sij'al*, adj. S. सजलत Good

Aji hasat! ko sijal mai nikalo!
sijal banana, v. a. 1. To furbish; polish.
2. To improve; set off.

सजान *sajan, sajjan*, n. m. S. सजान

from सत true जन man. 1. A respectable
person; a good or virtuous man; a gentleman.
Ram raj-abhishek suni litye harke nar nara,
Laji sumangal sajan sab Bidhi anukul bichar.
Ramsyan.
2. A sweetheart; lover; husband.

Sajan, tum jhali mat bolo! Khada ko sone' p'ndra
hai, [*hai*].
Kahavat hai boloh ki yun, 'kadhi sachh na hoda
My husband, do not tell a lie! God loves the
truth, you know, [come to woe].
It hath been said of old 'the truthful ne'er hath

सजनी *saj'ni*, n. f. A female friend.

1. *Uth ri! Holi ho rahi! tu kyā paṛi sove ri!* [*Holi*.
Rain gut to jāne de, sajni, din mat khove ri! Song.
Get up! 'tis Holi! this is not a time for sleep,
So be 't the night is past, the day in revels keep!
2. *Sun sun, sajni, kaise kuleji rajat!* [Song *Lāunt*.
Pi par jāhū, khari puchhāhū, pāl meri bajai.
Hear, hear, my dear! how ever shall I pass the night!
If to my spouse I go I shall repent it quite,
My anklets clink with every motion e'er so slight.

सिमाना *sijha'na*, v. a. S. सिद्ध

Caus. of *sijha* q. v.

सुझाना *sujha'na*, v. a. S. सुध्यान

1. To point out (*jalanā*).
2. To make out one's horoscope.

सज्जी *saj'ji, sajji matti*; Tir. *is*,

n. f. S. सज्जी
The Alkaline produce of a plant, *raj bhāng*
or *rehe*, q. v. (*Coroaylon Griffithū*) obtained
from its ashes when burnt; fuller's earth.
Three qualities are distinguished—*chod-sajji*, the
purest; *kaha-sajji*, the second quality; and *kara-*
sajji, the most impure. All these are varieties of the
bailla or soda of commerce.

सच *sach, sachch*; Rus. and Poet. *sāchch*;

Sant. *sarī*, adj. S. सत्य, Pr. *sochch*. Eng. *sooth*.

Truth.
Sach kupa hai. Prov. Truth is bitter. [actually.
sach, sach much, adv. Truly; indeed; surely;
1. *Ap ka farmana sach hai.*
2. (Fac.) *Sach gadhe (kahte) ho.*
3. *Tu kaho so sach hai, buddhi! tu kaho so sach!* Prov.
What you say is true, old woman! what you
say is true!

☞ The story goes that some men having robbed
an old woman bound her to a stretcher and so bore
her through the streets, replying, to her cries that
she was plundered, in the words of the Proverb.
Thus the people were deluded into the idea that
the procession was one of the mimic representations
commonly exhibited in India. [Bhoj Prov.
4. *Sāchch kaho so marā jāe, jhānth kaho dularā jāe.*
sach bolna ya kahna, sat kahna, v. n.

To speak truly. [give just weight.
1. *Sach bol, para tol.* Prov. Speak the truth, and
2. *Sach bolna aur sukhi rahna.* Prov.
Speak the truth and live at ease. [(*asadiq* h. 1).
sach thairana, v. a. To prove true; establish
sach manna, v. a. To believe; trust; rely on.
sach h., v. n. To be true.

सच्चा *sach'cha, sachchi, sach*; Poet. *sāch'cha*,

adj. See *thit*, 3, 13, 14.
1. True; truthful; veracious; sincere.
1. *Min se apne sāch'cha rahe, hat kaho sab sāch'ch!*
2. *Tuli, sāch'che natan pe kabhu na dhe āch.* Dobh.
Truth blerish in thy heart; thy speech be ever
true!

ERRATA.

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673	1	3	honor saved,	name to save,
736	1	44	<i>chereñ</i>	<i>chherēñ</i>
736	2	53	<i>Kheñchū</i>	<i>Kheñchūñ</i>
737	1		She Ex. of <i>sāz-gār</i> should come under <i>sāz-gar</i> , 2.	
741	1	56	<i>sāñ</i>	<i>sāñd</i>
742	2	59	सईंसूता	साईंसूता
745	1	24	<i>dehhe</i>	<i>dche</i>
745	2	51	<i>m̄thā</i>	<i>m̄thā</i>
748	1	17	<i>khunā</i>	<i>khānā</i>
750	2	21	<i>haiñ</i>	<i>hōñ</i>
751	1	1	सत्यानास	सत्यानासी
751	2	37	<i>sītī</i>	<i>sītī</i>
758	2	16	Papila.	Papilla.
759	1	41	<i>bat</i>	<i>bāt</i>
760	1	36	<i>sabr-bedī</i>	<i>sarb-bedī</i>
760	2	10	<i>Callophyllum</i>	<i>Calophyllum</i>
760	2	17	<i>chīt</i>	<i>chit</i>
766	1	36	<i>laganā</i>	<i>lagānā</i>
776	1	10	ecstasy	ecstasy
778	2	20	<i>offinalis</i>	<i>officinalis</i>
778	2	22	<i>argenteus</i>	<i>argenteus</i>
781	1	19	Devour ;	Devout ;
782	2	27	<i>sīndhū'ā</i>	<i>sīndūr'ā</i>

- Pulsi, the truthful man no evil e'er will rue.
 2. *Tā sachchā, aur terā gurā (yā par) sachchā.* Prov. You are true, and your priest is true. [Prov.]
 3. *Sāchhī hās Sād-Ullāh kahē, sab ke man se utrā rahē.* The truth Sad Ullāh just burts out, from all men's hearts he is cast out. [And.]
 4. *Mān sāchhā to sab sāchhā.* Prov. True mind true
 5. *Sachchā jāī, roṭī āī; Jhāṭā jāī, kahāṭī āī.* Prov. The truthful go, in tears return; the false go, and laughing return. (Said of the courts of Judicature).
 6. *Jhāṭe ghar ko ghar bahē, sāchhe ghar ko go;* *Jhāṭī sāchh māī pharak yāh jāise raj aur dhōr.* Rus. They lie who call their house their home, there's no home but the tomb, [midnight gloom. And truth and lies are sundered wide as day and
 7. *Chāmra amal bed kē sachchā, isko khāve bhāṭhā bachchā.* Street cry. Digestive powder in lime-juice I sell, the young and old eat it as well.
 2. Fair; just. 3. Faithful (to one's engagement); loyal; conscientious.
 4. Pure; unalloyed. *Sachchā goṭā.*

- sachchā byohār,* n. m. 1. Plain or fair dealing.
 2. A bona fide transaction. [probity.]
sachchā-pan, *sachhā,* n. 1. Truth; honesty; 2. Authenticity; genuineness.
sachchā-hāth, n. m. Honesty (*diyānat*).
Rākhe sachchā hāth, jo mukṭā mile udhār, Bigre seti, mit bhī bhūje kos hayār. True-headed be, large credit will accompany, [flee. Your credit gone, your friend two thousand miles will
sachchā tol, n. f. Full weight.
sach'chal, adj. True; real; earnest.
sachchal, n. m. Playing for money; gambling.
sachchal sachchal, yā sach sach bolnā yā kahnā, v. a. To speak the truth. [one's words.
bāt, bachan, yā gaul kē sachchā, Faithful to hāth kē sachchā. An honest man. [pak 1—3.]

H سیچا **سُچھا** *such'chā,* adj. S. शुचि pure. See *suchā'ī, suchchā,* n. f. 1. Cleanliness. 2. Purity.

H سخت **सुचित** *such'it,* adj. 1. Collected; composed; at ease. 2. Disengaged; at leisure. 3. Attentive; careful. [*sachchī'ānand,* u. m.

S سخت **सच्चिदानन्द** *sachchīdānand,* Brahm; the Supreme Spirit.

H سخت **सुचकना** *suchak'nā,* v. n. S. सुचकित
 1. To be thoughtful, anxious.

Wo jāb ghar se nikle suchakte suchakte Qadam bhī wṛhāṭ jhījhakte jhījhakte. Nazir. Forth from her house perplexed come out, Each step she shrinking took in doubt.
 2. To shrink; startle. 3. To hesitate.

H سخت **सचल** *sa-chal,* adj. स with, चल motion.
 1. With motion; moving.
 2. Having the power to move.

H سخت **सुचिते जाना** *suchite jānā,* v. n. To go to the privy.

A سخت **سحر** *sch'r,* n. m. Enchantment (P. *šāḥr*).

A سخت **سحر** *sah'ur, sahar-gāh,* n. m. The dawn.

A سخت **سحر** *sahar-kheryā;* More com. *subah-kheryā,* n. m. A pickpocket (*ḥeḥ-katāṛ*); a sharper (*ḥachakkā*).
سحر *sah'ar,* *sahar-gāh;* Illit. *saḥr,* *sargāh,* n. f. Food taken before dawn, as among the Mahomedans when fasting.

1. *To harām-sādhā saḥr khād wakt rozā bhī rakhe.* The rascal who the morning meal eats up shall keep the fast and ne'er till evening sup.
 The story goes that a dog having eaten up the early morning meal with which good Mahomedans fortify themselves for the day's fast the disappointed man tied up the dog, declaring that he should keep the fast instead as he had devoured the preparatory meal.
2. *Rojā na rakheḥ, navṭi na parheḥ, saḥr bāt se khāṭā to bhāphar kī na ho jāhī* Rus. Nor fast nor pray, nor dainties nice in lay—'look, there's an infidel,' all men would surely say.

A سخت **سا'کھا'vat,** n. f.

Liberality; generosity; munificence.

P سخت **سا'کھت;** Illit. *sa'khat,* adj.

1. Hardy; flinty; adamant; inflexible. *Zamin sakht aur amān dār hai.* Prov. The earth so hard, the sky so far. (Whither shall I fly?)
2. Difficult (*bhāri,* 12, 13). *Sakht kām hai.*
3. Obdurate; stubborn; inexorable.
4. Hard-hearted; cruel; unfeeling. *Bekā! ab tē mujh se sakhat ho gayā.* Wom.
5. Rigid; strict; austere.
Woh nambār denē meḥ barā sakht hai.
6. Severe; violent; grievous; *harāk.*
7. Great; gross (*bhāri,* 19).
8. Stingy; close-fisted (*kanjūs*).
9. Inauspicious; unlucky. *Sakht dīm.*

sakht, adv. Severely; violently; extremely, etc. *sakht be-insāfi,* Great injustice. *sakht be-īmāni,* Gross breach of trust. [ground. *sakht zamīn,* n. f. 1. Hard soil or ground. 2. Firm *sakht sust kahnā,* v. a. To use harsh words; rail at (*āre hāth lenā,* 2, 5.).

سختی *sa'kht'ī;* Illit. *sa'kht'ī,* n. f. 1. Hardness; firmness; rigidity; inflexibility.
Isko peḥ meḥ barī sakhtī hai.

2. Obduracy; stubbornness. 3. Hard-heartedness; cruelty. 4. Harshness; severity; asperity. 5. Violence (*tāḍṭī,* 1—4).
6. Strictness; rigidity; austerity. 7. Poverty; indigence. 8. Distress (*taṅgī,* 3).

sakhtī se, adv. Harshly; severely, etc. *sakhtī se peḥ ānā,* v. a. 1. To treat harshly.
 2. To be strict or rigorous.
sakhtī k., v. a. To use force or violence, etc.

P سخت **سا'کھ'un,** *sa'khan,* *sa'khan,* n. Speech (*bachan*).

sukhan-parvar, adj. Bigotted; prejudiced. *sakhan-parvārī,* n. f. An obstinate adherence to one's word or opinion. *sukhan-takyā,* n. m. An expletive (*takyā-kalām*). *sukhan-chīn,* n. m. A critic; hypocritic. *sukhan-dān,* *sanj,* *sā,* *shīnās,* *fahm,* go, *yā vāḥ.* A scholar; orator; poet.

sukhan denā, v. a. To promise; vow (*bachan hārānā*, 1).

sukhan dāl de nā, v. n. To refuse; reject.

sukhan dālānā, v. a. 1. To question; interrogate.

2. To ask; beg.

1. **Sukhan unhoḥ par dārye jo hañs hañs rākhē mān.**

Prov. Saying. [respect.

Beg but of them who smile and show you due

2. **To mushkīl āsān karō to mukh se bachan nikōlān.**
Nahīn to chupke rahēn; āp se phir kuchh sukhan nā jātēh. Sarvar Nir.

sukhan-ras, adj. Intelligent; penetrating.

sukhan-sāzī, n. f. Fabrication; invention.

sukhan kā purā. Faithful to one's word.

sukhan-goī, n. f. The art of poetry.

Sukhan-goī mushkīl nātin, sukhan-fahmī mushkīl hai. Prov. 'Tis not so hard to write, the hard thing is to understand. [versation.

āmād-i-saklun, adv. In the course of con-
kam-saklun, kam-go, n. m. One who says little;
a reserved person.

lā-sukhan. Harsh words; strong language.

lā-sukhūn bolnā, v. n. To use foul language;
to abuse. [tifful; munificent.

A سخا sa'khā; H. **dātā**, adj. Liberal; bou-
sakhī, n. m. A liberal or bountiful person.

Sukhī kā sar buland, māzī kī gor taṅg. Prov.
The liberal man his head bears high, the miser
in his narrow grave doth lie. [pānī.

H سد sad, adj. Fresh (*tāzah*, 1, 2). **Sud**

H سد sad, **sadd**, Panj. n. m. A kind of
song sung by shepherds; an ode or poem.

H سدا sadā; Wom. **sadān**, adv. S.

वदा, सर्वदा Pālī, sabbaddā, Ever (*āth pahar*, 2).

1. **Sudā ruhe nām Allāh kī/God's name endure for aye!**

2. **Sadā na kāhī kī rahi sājan ke gal bāh.**

Dhātī phirī yoh gai tarvar kī sī chhāhī? Dohā.
About his wife's neck twined her husband's arm
not e'er hath stayed, [the tree the shade.

It hath gone down and veered and passed as of

3. **Ek din sōī piā binā, badan raho murjhā.**

Sadā duhāgan piā kī kaise rain bhā? Dohā.

One night just passed without my spouse hath

withered up my frame, [are but in name!

How hardly pass the nights of those who wives

4. **Sadā Shiv! dūdhā pi!** (Coiming of a dove) [live!

Prāise be to eternal Shiv! let me drink milk and

سدا سदा-वरत sadā-varat, sadā-brīṭ, Hin.;

lanagan, Mah. n. m. Alms or food distribut-

ed daily to the poor, or to travellers, etc.

Unke yahan sadā-barat butā hai! [sempervivens.

sadā-bahār, adj. (*Bot.*) Evergreen; perennial;

sudā-phal, adj. Ever-bearing fruit (a tree);

sadā-phal, n. m. A tree which bears fruit every

year, esp. the sweet lime, the coccoanut, the

glomerous fig, the jack, the *bel*, q. v.

sadā-chār, v. m. Everyday religious rites;

the daily practices of the Hindūs.

Sudā-chār, jap, yog, dīrāg,

Se-hāt bīek kutā sab bhāg. Rāmāyan.

sadā-sukh, adj. Ever happy.

सदा सुखान sadā-suhāgan, n. f.

1. A bird; *Trigon distectus* (?). 2. A flower;
Hibiscus phoeniceus, the white variety. (?)

3. A class of Mah. *faqīrs* who wear ban-
gles and dress like women. 4. A wife whose

couch is shared by a loving husband.

5. (*sadā-kuārī*) A prostitute (*feme coveri*).

sadā-gulāb, n. m. The China rose.

سدامت sadāmat, sudāmat, shudāmad, n.

Time immemorial.

sadāmat se, adv. From time immemorial.

H سدان سُدان' suddān', suddhān; Sant. *sāuñte*,

adv. S. **साध्म With (sāth)**. [struction.

A P سد سد' sutt-i-rāh, n. f. An obstacle; ob-

sadd-i-rāh h., v. a. To stop one's way; obstruct.

S سدش سدش' su-dar'shan, adj. Good-look-

ing; handsome (*khūb-sārāt*).

sudarshan, n. m. 1. See *sukh-darshan*.

2. The rose-apple; *Jambosa vulgaris*.

sudarshan-chakr, n. m. The discs of *Vishnū*.

H سدا سدا' sadot'mā, Wom. adj. S.

वदा + उत्तमा. (Ironic.) Old and experienced.

(Said to a young woman who talks like her elders).

H سد سد' siddās, n. f. See *saverā*.

siddāsī, adv. Early (*saverē*).

A سد' da, n. m. 1. (*Med.*) An obstruction.

2. Hardened excrement; *scybalā*.

H سد سد' sudh, n. f. S. **सुधी See chīṭ**.

1. Memory; remembrance.

2. Sensation; perception; consciousness.

3. Attention. 4. Care; regard. [sās,

Mujh be-dhāngī meī dhāng nahīn, ghar meī bārān

Pī piyāre se rus nahīn, kaise hoī ghar-bās,

Sās bātāre bāori, nanad lagāve dokh,

Ke to piyāsudh karō, nahīn mero gal nā mokh! Wom.

Untutored I no skill possess, my mother-in-law

my foe, [house live so!

No pleasure with my spouse I have, how in the

My mother-in-law calls me a fool, my sister-in-

law but blames, [nor Heaven claims!

Look on me, husband, whom else earth regards,

5. News; intelligence. [Rāmāyan.

1. **Barkhā bigat, sarad ritu āī, sudhī nā tāt, Sūt kī pi.**

2. **Nā khāne kī sudh, aur nā pine kī hoṣh,**

Bharā dū mek uske mukhabbat kī josh. Mir Hasan.

sudh-budh, n. f. See *sudh*. 1. Right senses;

sense; common sense; sound mind.

2. Discrimination; discretion; prudence.

3. Consciousness; presence of mind.

sudh-budh lenā, sudh lenā, v. a.

To take care of; look after.

sudh bhūnā, yā bisārānā, v. n. To lose one's

senses. [mind to]

sudh rakhānā, To regard; look after; give one's

Jo nahīn sudhī parmarāth rākhē,

Unko Bēd pakē kahi bhākhē. Bihār Brindāsar.

Who naught for other's welfare cares, the Ved

him to a beast compares. [beside oneself.

be sudh, adj. Out of one's senses; senseless;

सिद्ध *siddh, sidh*, adj. S. सिध् 1. Effect-
ed; accomplished; fulfilled; perfected.

2. Perfect; sanctified; holy. 3. Sound; valid (*thik*, 14). 4. Right; lawful (*baṭh*, 1).
siddh; n. m. 1. A saint; a holy man; one who has subjected to his will the eight *siddhis*.

2. Demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven.
siddh k., v. a. 1. To accomplish; complete; finish. 2. To perfect; sanctify.

3. To bring under subjection by magic.
4. To set out; start. *A chchhā bhāi, siddh karo!*
sidh h., v. n. 1. To be accomplished.

2. To be perfect.
सिद्धारना *siddhār'nā*, v. n. S. सिध् to go.

1. To go; depart; set out; start.

Barat nain hamāre, so nis dīn barsut nain hamāre,
Sudā rahat burkhā rut ham par jab se Shiyām
siddhāre. Sūr Dās.

My eyes the rains, all night and day tears con-
stant rain, [my swain

The rains have ne'er relaxed since me hath left
2. To leave this world; to die.

सिद्धान्त *siddhānt*, n. m. 1. Conclusion
(*ant*, 2, 3).

2. Final conclusion or demonstration, as
of geometry, astronomy, etc.

Brahm-siddhānt, n. m. Theology.

सिद्धान्ती *siddhāntī*, n. m. A follower
of the *mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

सिद्धो *siddh'i*, n. f. 1. Fulfilment;
accomplishment. 2. Accuracy; indisputable
conclusion or position. 3. The fruit of wor-
ship or asceticism; sanctification; perfection.
4. Final emancipation; beatitude.

5. The acquirement of supernatural powers
by magic, mysticism, or alchemy (*ashṭ*
sidhāh). 6. The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*.

सुध *sudh*, adj. S. सुध्. Straight; right;
all square. *Kankavve ko sudh kar lo!*

सुधारना *sudhār'nā*, v. u. S. सुध्क
1. To set in order; adjust; mend (*thik*
k., 2, 3). 2. To beat; strike.

Bolt bahuvar, sun meri āsāl, mainṅ toṅ khūb su-
dhārāh, [Play. *Chauholi.*

Jo tā mo se tare bhīyeg adālat mānī pukārāh!
She said, now hear me, another-in-law! I'll set-
tle you right quick, [you slick.

If you fighting thus with me to court I'll drag

सुधाना *sudhā'nā*, v. a. S. सुध् to correct.

1. To perform; discharge.

2. To train or tame animals.
Muddat meṅ ab is bachche ko hai kar ne sadhāyā,
Larne ke sūā nāch bhī is ko hai sikkhāyā. Nazir.

सुधरना *sudhār'nā*, v. u.
See *sudhār'nā*, v. a.

सुधना *sudh'nā*, v. n. See *siddhā'nā*, v. a.
Kīne meṅ kām sudh jāyā?

सुधना *sudh'nā*, v. n. To be purified (metal).

सुधवाना *sudhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of सुधना
To cause to be purified (gold, &c.).

सुधवानी *sudhvā'nā*, Caus. of सुधना.

सुदी *sud'i*, n. f. Opp. of *bad'i*; S. सुदि
The bright half of the lunar month.

सदिया *sad'iyā, muniyā*, n. f.
The female *Amadavat* (*chittī*).

सुडौल *su-daul', sudhāl, sidaul*, adj.
S. सु good, H. *dhāl* shape. See *thik*, 10, 11.

su-daul biddiyā, n. f. Crystallography.

सर *sar*; Sant. *sār*, n. m. S. सर
A pond; tank; lake.

सर *sar*, n. m. S. सर, Pr. *saro*. 1. A
reed of which arrows are made. 2. An arrow.
sarās'an; Sant. *a.*; n. f. A bow.

Sur, bāsar dekhe bikal, hāise Kurukhā-dhish;
Sāj sarāsun nīmish meṅ, hare sakal Dash-me. Rāmāyan.

सुर *sur*, n. m. A god; deity.
sur asur, Gods and demons.

sur-pur, n. m. The world of the gods; heaven.

सुर *sur*, n. m. S. स्वर 1. The breath passing
through the nostrils. 2. Note; tone; tune.
Sūr meṅ Ishur base. Prov. In Music God doth live.

3. A bass, drone, or accompaniment to
the *shahnāi*. 4. The gamut. 5. A vowel.

sur-biddiyā; A. *ilm-i-avāz*, n. f. Acoustics.

sur-sandhī, suar-sandhī; A. *tālil*, n.

The laws of euphony as regards the vowels.
sur-sūtr, suar sūtr, n. m. Phonetic laws.

sur kā dhang. (Acoustics) Quality of sound.

sur milānā, v. a. To tune an instrument in
harmony with another. [melodious.

surī'lā, surilī, adj. Harmonious; musical;
ūnchā sur, n. m. 1. *Soprano*, or *alto*.

2. The major key.
be-sur, adv. Out of tune. *Barā be-sur gālī hai.*

be-sur. be-sūrī, be-surā, adj. Discordant.
Tā qayāmat be-sūrī hai, had burā terā galā!
Khush nahin, bi fakhrah! ātā hamein yeh choohlā!

Your notes as Hell discordant are, most horrible
your throat, [devote.

My lady dove! I do not like your blandishments
nāchā sur, n. m. 1. The bass in music. 2. The
minor key. [contralto.

maddham, yā dhīmā sur, n. m. The tenor;
nīche sur meṅ, adv. In low tones.

सिर *sir*; Sant. *boho.*; P. *sar*. n. m. S.
सिर 1. The head; caput; skull; pate.

1. *Sir kā nahāyā pāk*. Prov. Wash the head (as well
as the body) and be pure! (Thoroughness is best).

2. *Maut sir par kheltā hai.* Prov.
Death hovers over our heads.

3. *Sir se urē bāl, gū meṅ jāo, yā māt meṅ jāo.* Prov.
The hair taken from your head in excrement may
go, in urinal may go!

4. *Ek bap̄hī, Shailān lā khālā,* [k̄t bur̄hiyā.
Sar safāīā, aur mān̄h̄ hai kālā. Riddle. Ans. *Ākh*
 A woman old, she is the Devil's aunt,
 Her head is white, her face is black, you'll grant.
5. *Sir pe pathar, peṭ meḥ unglī.* Riddle.
 Ans. *Angūlī* a ring. A stone on the head, the
 finger in its stomach.
6. *Sir naḡd, nautri udhōr.* Prov. Your head in cash
 you tender, service on credit tender.
7. *Ēk sir, hazār suḡdā.* Prov.
 One head, a thousand things upon it laid!
 2. The top; crown; pinnacle.
 3. Responsibility; liability.
Apnī balā aur ke sir. Prov. Troubles of one's
 own on others' heads are thrown
- sir uḡhānā, v. n. 1.* To raise the head; to look
 up. 2. To lift up or exalt oneself; to give
 oneself airs. 3. To rebel; mutiny; revolt;
 make head against. 4. To be disaffected,
 contumacious, refractory. 5. To be conten-
 tious or quarrelsome; to seek a quarrel.
Tā ne barā sir uḡhāy hai, dekh kaisā pīṭā hai!
sir uḡhā-ke chalnā, v. a. To walk on tiptoe; to
 look big (*akarṇā*, 4, 5).
- sir ānā, v. n.* To be possessed by a spirit.
Iake sir to koi āyā hai.
sir ānkhōn se; P. be sar o chashm, adv. With
 all one's heart and soul (*ānkhōn se*). [hair.
sir bīndhnā, yā k, v. a. To plait, braid, or do one's
sir bhārī h.; Sant. boho : haso, v. n.
 1. To have a headache. 2. To be giddy.
sir bechnā, v. n. To risk or sell one's life.
sir par, adv. 1. On one's head. 2. At hand;
 near; approaching. *Byāḥ sir par hai.*
sir par uḡhānā, v. a. 1. To make the whole build-
 ing resound with uproar. *Sārā ghar sir par*
uḡhā ligī. 2. To make a dreadful noise.
sir par parṇā, v. n. To fall to one's lot; to
 come on one.
Jiske sir par parṇī hai wohī jāntā hai. Prov.
 He knows who feels. [child, etc.).
sir par yā sir charḡnā, v. a. 1. To spoil (a
Bachche ko sir charḡnā acchehā nahīn.
 2. To raise an inferior over one's head.
Pānī kī jāṭī hai, aḡ betā! na isko sir charḡ!
Khoye-pīṭel terī jorū khasam ho jāṅgī Wom. Rāhat.
 Your shoes are for your feet, my son! don't place
 them on your head! [rule o'er you instead.
 You wretch! your wife will as your husband
sir par charḡnā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt by in-
 dulgence. 2. To crow over; bully; insult.
Lākh hamārī, ek tumhārī, kyā hurnamā kā jīmā!
Agrejoḡ ke hukam adal se sir par charḡe kam-
nā. Play. Chaubōk. [with honor who can live?
 Words hundred thousand misdeeds to one of yours,
 The just rule of the English such that we to base
 men place must give.
- sir par chhappar rakhnā, v. a. lit.* to support
 a thatched roof on one's head. 1. To impose
 on one. 2. To lay under an obligation.
- sir par 'khāk dālnā, v. a. lit.* to throw dust or
 ashes on the head. To lament; mourn.
- sir par dhammāl h., v. n. 1.* To be distracted
 by noise. [dens, etc.
 2. To be bowed down by difficulties, bur-

- sir par rakhnā, v. a. lit.* to put on one's head.
 .To reverse; reverence.
- sir par sahnā, v. n.* To hear or suffer meekly.
Duāre more thōrā rahe, dhūp chhān sab sir par sahe,
Jab dekhān morī jāne bhāik, 'E, sakhi, sājan! 'Nā
sakhi nākh! Riddle. *Kah-mukri.*
 (When one is inquiring for his dinner which is
 not yet ready the housewife says 'Go and look
 at the trees!'). [endures,
 Before my door he stands, both sun and shade
 Relief from hunger keen to look at him procures.
 'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, a tree my eyes allures.'
- sir par kālī hāndī rakhnā, v. n. lit.* to place a
 black pot on one's head. 1. To get a bad name.
 2. To become shameless. [before one.
sir par kharā h., v. n. To stand close to or
Apā kīḡr kharī hai sir pe, aḡ dīl-dār. sunte ho! Nazir.
sir par hāth phernā, v. a. To stroke one's head.
sir par hāth dharnā, v. a. To take under one's
 own protection or care; to patronize.
- sir par hāth dhar-kar ronī, sir pakṛ-ke ronā,*
 v. n. 1. To deplore one's fate. 2. To repent.
sir parṇā, v. n. To fall to or devolve on one.
sir pakṛ-ke baith jānā, v. n.
 To be bent down with grief.
- sir pakṛnā, v. a. 1.* To console or comfort one.
 2. To help; give help to. [brains.
sir phirānā, yā phorānā, v. n. To rack one's
 Kīṭā kī sir phirā, icki samajh meḡ nahīn ānekā.
sir phirnā, yā ghūmnā, v. n. 1. To be turned
 (one's head); to be insane. [mārtā? Illit.
Kyā merā sir phirā thā jo main de-wāste use
 2. To be giddy. [broken (heads).
sir phūṭnā, yā tūnā, v. n. 1. (sir phatnā) To be
 2. To occur (a great fight, riot, etc.).
 3. To have a splitting headache.
- sir phorṇā, yā tornā, v. a. 1.* To break one's
 head. 2. To break the head of a deceased
 relation when half-burnt in the pyre.
 3. To quarrel; fight.
- sir phor, yā tor, yā chūr-kar lenā, v. a.* To extort
 money by threatening to torture oneself.
- sir pe bīḡhānā, v. a.* To reverse; reverence.
sir pīṇā, v. n. To beat one's head; to lament.
 1. *Kabhi sir pīṭī aur āh korī,*
Kabhi rākh hī se apnī deḡ maltī. [sighs,
 Sometimes she beats her head and heaves deep
 Sometimes she ashes to her frame applies.
 2. *Yehī jī meḡ āṭā hai sir pe lāh,*
Yeh gusā dilāṭī hai dāi kī bā. Wom. Rangin.
- sir pe khel nā, v. n.* To hover over one's head
 (death, an evil spirit).
- sir pe lenā, v. n. 1.* To take on one's shoulders.
 2. To throw oneself in the breach; to risk
 one's life for another. [head about.
sir thakānā, yā khapānā, v. n. To trouble one's
sir-jurā. (Bot.) Connate.
- sir jorṇā, yā sir jor-ke baithnā, v. n. 1.* To as-
 semble; have a council, meeting, etc.
 2. To plot together. 3. To live in peace.
Gar yār kī marzī hai sir jor-ke baithē;
Ghar-bār chhūrāyā to vāṭī chhōr-ke baithē. Nasir.

sir jhār mūñh pahār, lit. Dishevelled hair and open-mouthed. A fiend; an ogre.

sir jhukānā, nivānā, yā nichā k. v. a.

1. To bend the head; to bow.

Patī jō kahin voh dor jā-ke,
Niche ko chahi voh sir jhukā-ke. Sohan Lal.

2. To hang down one's head. [ding.

sir jhukāē yā nivāē huī, jhuki huī. (Bot.) Nod-sir-charhā, adj. 1. Spoilt by over-indulgence.

2. Proud; vain.

Bāth kar ghar se jo niklā mardūnī, āē nahīn, [Rāhat.
Pāon parī hān, vohāisā sir-charhā āē nahīn. Wom.

3. Saucy; impudent; insolent.

sir chapkē nā, yā k. v. a.

To lay on one's head (zimme k.).
Apni batā mere sir chapkte ho! Your own ills you would fasten on my head!

sir charhā nā, v. a. 1. See *sir par charhānā*.

2. To offer oneself as a sacrifice.

3. To revere; venerate.

sir charh-ke bolnā, v. n. To talk under the influence of an evil spirit.

Kyā tuf jo gair pardāh khole,
Jūā voh ki sir pe char-ke bole. Nasim. [veil,
What triumph 'tis from secret things to lift the
True magic makes the tongue its inmost thoughts
retail.

sir charh-ke marnā, v. n. To lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another.

sir charhā, v. n. 1. See *sir par charhānā*, 1.

2. To be debited to one's account.

sir-choṭ, Wom. adj. See *اچرڻ 7—11.*

sir-choṭ, adv. At once; immediately.

sir chār nā, v. n. 1. To break one's head. 2. To insist on having one's own way or will.

sir chikhānā, Wom. v. a. To show one's head to another to pick out the lice.

sir-dharā, sir-dharū, n. m. 1. The headman of a village, quarter, family, etc.

2. Patron; master.

sir dhunnā, v. n. See *sir pēnā*.

Sir dhuntī hai, ukṭāṭī hai, ghabrāṭī hai burhīyā,
Yeh dard vohi jāne jo ho jāṭī hai burhīyā. Nazir.
The old crone beats her head and frets, and knows
not what to do, [has to rue.

This sorrow only she can know who old age

sir dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hair. [life for.

sir denā, v. a. To pledge one's head; give one's
sir dhaknā; Tir. māñh jhāpab, v. a. 1. To
cover one's head. 2. To take a maidenhead.

Scrōñ mere batan se lukā, hān, nikal gayā, [sāhab.
Sir kyā dhakī, ki zor ki, jānyā, nikal gayā. Jān
So many pounds of blood, my dear, all from my
body flowed, [with my blood.

Is this a maidenhead to take? My strength went

sir rangnā, yā lāl k., v. a. 1. To make one's
head bleed. 2. To break one's head [persevere.

sir rahnā, v. n. 1. To apply steadily to; to;
Is kām ke sir ruhoge to hogē.

2. To follow doggedly or with unabated
zeal; to persecute.

sir safaid k., v. n. To become grey or old.

sir sukhnā, Wom. v. a. To dry one's hair.

sir se pāon tak, adv. From head to foot.

sir sahlānā, v. a. 1. To pat on the head.

2. To flatter; fawn upon.

sir sīng h., v. n. lit. to have horns on the head.

To have a mark on one's forehead.

Pāgāṭ ke kyā sir sīng hote haiñ? Have fools horns!
(They are known by their words or deeds).

sir sevrā h., v. n. 1. To have the badge of
honor or distinction. 2. To be the chief man
or leader. *Kyā unhīn ke sir sevrā hai?*

sir se sirvāhā, lit. the turban is for the head.

Followers fare as their chief.

sir se kafan bāndhnā, hatelē pe sir liye phirnā,
v. n. lit. to cover one's head with his pall.

To engage in a desperate undertaking;
to hold one's life in his hand.

sir se khelnā, v. n. To shake one's head under
the influence of a spirit. [shake your head!

Māñh se bolō, sir se khelō! Prov. Open your lips and
sir se mirnā, yā de marnā, v. a.

To give or return reluctantly.

sir kā pichhlā hār, (Anat.) Occipital bone or
bone of the back of the head. [one's head.

sir kānā yā utārnā, v. a. To behead; cut off
sir-katā, bin-sirā, adj. Beheaded; headless.

sir k., v. a. 1. To set by the ears (*bhīrānā*, 2).

2. To lay on one's shoulders; make liable for.

Chār bāzāñ āj bhī unke sir kīñ.

3. *sir gūñdnā* 'To do one's hair. Wom.

'Nāyan āñ, pañre bañhī.' 'Māñ nahīñ sir gūñdnāñ,
'ri meri mā!' Wom. Marriage song.

'The barber's come, upon her board she sits.'

'My hair I'll not have braided, mother mine!'

sir ko āñā, v. a. To turn on one; to attack.

sir khāñā, v. a. To devour one's brains.* 2. To
make a dreadful noise. 3. To tease (*diq k.*).

sir khāo, intj. Go to hell!

Nahīñ sunte to apnā sir khāo!

sir khujāñā, v. n. 1. To scratch the head.

Sir khujāñe kī fursat nahīñ. Wom.

I have n't even time to scratch my head.

2. To court punishment. [itching?

1 *Kuhīñ sir to nahīñ khujāyā?* Is your head

2 *Basm-i-rindāñ meñ She'kh āyā hai,*

Ab to iskā bhī sir khujāyā hai. Jurat.

The holy Shekh in bacchanals' assembly come,

His head is itching sure for frolic's warm-welcome.

sir ke āge kī kolhri, sir kā āgā. (Anat.) Ven-
tral chamber or cavity of the face. [head.

sir ke bal, adv. 1. Head downward. 2. On one's
Sir ke bal niche ā ruhā. He fell on his head.

sir kī pichhlī kolhri, (Anat.) The dorsal cham-
ber of the head.

sir ke zor, Wom. adv. With all one's might.

sir gārī, pair pahiyā k., v. n. To work hard.
Sir gārī pair pahiyā kare to reh mātī hai. Prov.

My head a cart, and feet two wheels just made,
then only I can get my bread.

sir ganjā k., v. a. 1. To beat one's head till
not a hair is left.

2. To fleece; clean out; impoverish.

sir-gūñdnā, n. f. The Hin. marriage ceremony of
braiding the bride's hair for the first time.

sir godāñ, yā ghutnōñ meñ denā, v. n. lit. To
bury one's head in his knees. To be dejected.

sir lagnā, v. n. To be accused or charged with.
sir mārṇā, *sir patakhnā*, v. n.

To try hard ; do one's best.

Ākhir ko ek tuiyān kā bachcha kharid-kar
Māra bahutāde usko purhāne pe apnā sir. Arshad.

sir-munḍā, n. m. A shaven crown ; a shaveling.

sir munḍānā, v. a. 1. To cause to be shaved.

2. To adopt a mendicant's life.

sir mēnḍnā, v. a. 1. To shave another's head.

2. To cheat ; cozen ; plunder ; rob.

sir men bāl h., Wom. v. n. *lit.* To have hairs on the head. To be able to endure or suffer.

sir men khāk dālnā, v. a. 1. To throw dust on one's head. 2. To lament ; mourn. [head.]

sir men khānā, v. n. To receive a blow on the

sir naṅgā k., v. a. To bare one's head.

sir na pair, Without head or tail ; groundless.

sir nichā k., v. n. 1. To hang down one's head.

2. To be dejected, ashamed.

sir hilānā, v. n. To shake one's head ; to nod.

Dhapi bhar kā sir to hilā dīgā, paisā bhar kī zubān na hilāi gāi. Prov. His head, a five seer weight, he shakes ; his tongue one piece weight never wags. (He wont condescend to speak).

sir h., v. u. See *piḥhe parṇā*, 2, 3.

1. To pursue ; chase ; hunt ; hunt down.

2. To stick to. 3. To be ready, eager for, all agog. *Kām ke sir ho gayā.*

4. To insist upon ; persist.

5. To accuse falsely (*bohtān lagānā*).

6. To pocket ; bag ; net ; come by.

7. To fall out ; quarrel.

ੴ *sir* *ī*, n. f. A goat, sheep's, or kid's head.

sir ī pāḍ. Sheep's head and trotters. (*Butchers*).

bīn-sirā, n. m. A headless domq̄n. [tar.]

be-sirā, *be-sirī*, adj. 1. Without a head or direc-

2. Headstrong (*khud-sar*).

do sir ikhatṭe k., *yā jorṇā*, v. a. To join two heads together. 2. To tie the nuptial knot.

Do sir ikhatṭe karnē men burā savāb hai.

lākh yā sarū sir kō h., v. u.

To be headstrong, obstinate.

Bachchā lākh sir kā ho gayā. Wom.

2. To be deaf to all reasons.

3. To give a great many reasons. [Wom.]

Koi lākh sir kā ho-kar āe to bhī main na mārṇāh.
maile sir se honā, v. n. To have the menses.

ੴ *sar*, n. m. 1. See *sir*. 2. A head ; chief.

3. Beginning ; commencement.

Sar-i-shām se so rahā.

ੴ *sarā'pā*, u. m. A complete description in verse (of beauty).

sar-i-ildā, In court ; in the presence of.

ੴ *sar-anjām*, n. m. 1. Materials (*asbāb*, 2, 4).

2. Preparations ; arrangements.

sar-anjām k., v. a. To make preparations ; provide ; arrange ; manage. [finger.]

sar-i-angushṭ ; E. H. *tonḍi*, N. The tip of the

sar-i-bāsar, adv. In the open market ; in public ; on the public road.

sar-ba-rāh, *sar-ba-rāh-kār*, n. m. 1. A manager ; an agent ; administrator ; steward ; major domo. 2. A man sent ahead to lay a *dāk*.

sar-ba-rāhī, *sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, n. f. 1. Management ; direction 2. Management of property ; stewardship ; administration (of an estate).

sar-ba-rāhī k., v. a. To manage ; administer, etc. *sar-basṭā*, adj. 1. Closed ; shut.

2. Hidden ; secret.

[end to end.

sar-ba-sar, *sarāsar*, adv. Wholly ; entirely ; from *sar-buland*, adj. Exalted ; glorious (*zūchā*, 6).

sar-bulandī, n. f. Exaltation ; eminence.

sar-ba-mohar, adj. Sealed.

sar-parast, n. m. A guardian ; patron.

sar-parastī, n. f. Patronage.

sar-i-pistān ; H. *bhitī*, n. m. (*Med.*) Papila.

sar-panch, u. m. Chief umpire or referee ; president ; chairman ; foreman of a jury.

sar-posh, n. m. Cover of a dish, etc. [ban.]

sar-pech, n. m. 1. An ornament worn in the tur- It consists of square pieces of gold plates threaded together, each plate being set with precious stones.

2. A band of silk or embroidery from 2 to 2½ cubits long (*jigā*).

sar-tābī, n. f. 1. Disobedience ; insubordina- tion ; contumacy. 2. Contempt (in law).

sar-tā-pā, adv. Cap a pie ; head to foot. [master.]

sar-tāy, Mah. ; *sar-mo'h*, Hin. n. m. A chief ; lord ;

sar-had, n. f. A boundary ; border ; confines ; land-mark ; the boundary line ; limits of jurisdiction ; frontier.

sar-had hāsīl. Frontier duties. [dispute.]

sar-had, *yā sīnā kā jhagrā*. 1. A boundary- 2. The frontier question.

sar-khail, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.

sar-i-dast, adv. 1. At hand ; ready to hand ; at present. 2. Immediately (*sir chot*). [an office.]

sar-i-duftar, n. m. A head clerk ; the head of *sar-i-rāh*, adv. On the road, or high road.

sar-i-rau, Pop. *sar-i-rā*, n. f.

The cephalic vein in the arm.

sar-zad h., v. n. To occur ; happen.

sar-zamin, n. f. 1. See *bhān*, (1, 2). 2. The sur- face of the earth. 3. A country.

sar-zaniāh, n. f. Reproof ; rebuke.

sar-zor, adj. Refractory ; rebellious.

sar-zorī, n. f. 1. Force ; violence. 2. Refractori- ness ; insubordination. 3. Revolt ; rebellion.

sar-sabz, adj. 1. See *dashlāhā* (1). 2. Verdant. 3. Flourishing. 4. Successful ; victorious ; triumphant.

sar-sabz k., v. a. To revive ; renew. [2. To prosper.]

sar-sabz h., v. n. 1. To be covered with verdure. *sar-i-shām* ; Illit. *sahī shām* ; H. *sahī sanjhā*,

adv. Early in the evening.

sar-gasht, n. m. Patrolling.

sar-gasht phirṇā, v. n. To patrol ; go the rounds. *sar-farāz*, adj. 1. Eminent ; distinguished (*sar-*

buland). 2. (*Slang*) Deprived of one's virginity.

sar-farāz k., v. a. 1. To exalt; dignify; ennobled; honor. 2. To deflower (*alirā taṣnā*).
sar-farāzī, n. f. Exaltation; eminence.
sar k., v. n. 1. To discharge; fire.

Bandūg sar kt. [kiyā.]

2. To conquer; obtain a victory. *Qūdā sar sar-kash*, adj. 1. Refractory; factious; mutinous. 2. Revolted; disloyal.

sar-kashī, n. f. Insurrection (سُغَارَات).

sar-kashī k., v. n. 1. To be refractory.

2. To revolt; rebel.

sar-kashī men sharik h. To join an insurrection.

sar-kobī, n. f. *lit.* beating one's head.

Punishment.

sar-guashī, n. f. 1. Event; accident; adventure.

2. A narrative (حال 5). 3. A biography.

sar-garvānū, n. f. Heaviness of the head; headache, or heaviness from intoxication.

sar-gardān, *sar-gushtah*, adj. See *pareshān*, 1, 3.

sar-gardānī, n. f. See *pareshānī*.

sar-garm, adj. Ardent; zealous; enthusiastic.

sar-garmī, n. f. Ardour; zeal; enthusiasm.

sar-giroh, n. m. 1. See *sar-khail*.

2. A ringleader. 3. A commander.

sar-goshī; H. *kānā-ghūsi*, n. f. Whispering.

sar-mast, adj. Intoxicated with wine, lust, power, etc.) [Abashed; ashamed.

sar-nigūn, adj. 1. Hanging down the head. 2.

3. Downcast; dejected. [fate; destiny.

sar-nawisht, H. *karam-rekh*, n. f. The lines of

sar o sāmān; n. m. Necessaries; bed and bedding; pots and pans (اسباب 3—6); *Lares* and *Penates*.

ह सिरा *sirā*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. सिरा.

1. An artery or other tubular vessel of the body. [field.

2. Channel for irrigation. 3. Flooding a

ह सिरा *sirā*; A. *anjām*, n. m. S. सिरा;

1. Beginning. 2. (*Math.*) Extremity; end.

sire se, adv. From the beginning.

Ek sire se yeh bat thi hi nahīn.

sire se ākhir tak, adv. From beginning to end:

अ सराप *sarāp*, *surāp*; H. *miry-trishnā*, n. m.

The mirage. [(दुआ).]

ह सराप *sarāp*, n. m. S. स्याप A curse

सरापना *sarāp'nā*, *sarāp denā*; Sant. *asis*,

v. a. To curse (*bad-duā denā*).

प सराच *sarāch'a*, n. m. 1. A long bamboo.

2. (*Fac.*) A tall man. 3. A single-poled tent.

सराचातनाप *sirāchā-i-āftāb*, (*Ast.*) Pachelion.

ह सराध *sarādh*, *sarāddh*, *kanāgāt*, n. m,

S. स्याध The funeral rites of Hindus performed

on certain days in honor of one's ancestors; obsequies of the dead.

Āi kyā bāp kā sarādh kiyā thā! (Said of a feast).
ekādāsh sarāddh. Presentation of offerings to the deceased on the 11th day after his decease, when Brahmins are fed, and the period of uncleanness for a Brahman terminates.

pret sarāddh, *dash pind sarāddh*, n. m.

An offering of a *pind* or ball of rice to a person deceased by the next of kin, increasing the number daily for ten successive days until they amount to ten.

sapindī sarāddh, n. m. *barsī*, n. f.

The presentation of the *pind* to the deceased and his progenitors in both lines on the first anniversary after one's death.

māsik sarāddh, n. m. *kāndī*, n. f. The monthly *srādh* performed for one year.

प सरासर *sarā-sar*, adv. Wholly (*ādsecantak*, 2).

Sarā-sar galat hai.

sarā-sar, adj. Cursory; rough (measurement).

स सरासरी *sarāsari*, *sarsari*, adj. 1. Easy; facile.

2. Cursory; summary.

sarāsari ikhtiyār, n. m. Summary powers.

sarāsari tajvīz, n. f. Summary process.

sarāsari nālīsh, n. f. A summary suit.

स सरासरी *sarā-sari*, *sarsari*, n. f. 1. A rough estimate; a summary. 2. Summary or rent suits

formerly so called. 3. An ornament worn

on the forehead.

sarā-sari dekhnā, v. n. To look over cursorily;

to run one's eye over.

ba nazār-i-sarāsari, adv. Cursorily. [clus.

त सराग *surāg*; H. *khoj*, n. m. Trace; track;

Chori be-surāg ke nahīn nikaltī. Prov.
 No theft can be traced without a clue.

surāg-rasūnī, Ped. n. f. 1. Tracing; tracking.

2. Detection; discovery.

surāg lagānā, v. a. See *patā lagānā*.

surāg milnā, v. n. To get an inkling of.

स सरागी *surāgī*; H. *khojī*, n. m.

One employed to track a criminal; an emissary; a secret agent; a detective.

ह सरागाय *surā-gāē*, n. f. S. सुरभिगे:

The Yak of Tartary or bushy-tailed bull of Tibet (*Bos grunniens*). [fies.

Fly-flappers are made of the tail to drive away

Glā to, sarīyān, surā-gāē kā laiyo!

Ek to chokhāt, dāye nuhuknā. Song. *Khichrī*.

ह सराना *sirā'nā*, E.; *servāval*, Bhoj.

v. a. S. शीत cold. To cool.

ह सरावगी *sarāv'gī*, n. m. S. सारवक.

See *jainī*, under *jain*.

ह सराहना *sarāh'nā*; Sant. *sārhuo*, v. a.

S. स्याहा Pr. *salāhā* from सारवच to praise.

1. To praise; commend; applaud. [*tan ne;*

Kadhī sarāhā man ne nālīn, āchhā bhī kadhī-kar

*Dukh is ghar main sadā batāyā, sukhrā bhī pā-kar
tau ne!* W. Rus. Wom. song.

You never gave me any praise when you have had good fare, [of joy your share. Of ills complaining e'et though you have had 2. To appreciate; admire.

Kānū ko koun sarāhve? Kānī kā bāvō. Prov. Who's'er the one-eyed girl doth praise? Her father. 3. To flatter; butter; beslavor.

Phāhar kā mā' sarāh sarāh khāiye. Prov. Flatter the fool and you may have her money.

P **سرا** *sarā'ē, sarā;* Illit. *sarāh, n. f.*

1. An inn; a caravansary.

1. *Is duniyā meñ ek ajāb tamāshā dekhā, Ek āyā ek chālā, sarā kā lekhlā.* Lāoni. Song.

2. *Sarāh kā kullā har musāfir kī yār.* Prov. The public inn cur, friend of every traveller.

3. *Faqr ko jāhāñ rāt ho guñ wohi sarā hai.* Prov. Where'er benighted is the devotee there bed and board contriveth he. 2. (*Met.*) The world.

A **سرایت** *sarā'yat, n. f.* **سير** went. 1. Passing

from one thing to another; penetration.

2. Contagion; infection; pestilence.

sarāyat k., v. n. To run through or corrupt the blood.

H **سراي** *sarā'īn, sarā'ī, n. f.* **سراي**

A small earthen saucer or cover.

H **سرب** *sarb, sarab;* Sant. *sāndm, adj.*

S. सर्व All; the whole (*sārā, l.*).

sarb-ādarmān, adj. Honoured by all.

sarab-āngī. (*Bot.*) Polygamous [ally; continually.

sarbad'ā, sarvadā, adv. At all times; perpetu-

sarb-bastū; Illit. *sarbas, n.* Everything; one's

whole property or possessions. [uiscent.

sarbagg, sarb-bedī; ālīm-ul-gaib, adj. **S. सर्वज्ञ** Om-

sarb-bhakhshī, bulā-chat, bulā-nosh, adj. All-

devouring; and all-consuming.

sarb-biyāpak, adj. All-pervading. [beloved.

sarb-priyā A. *mahbūb-i-anām, adj.* Universally

sarb-pavitā; A. *zāt-pāk, adj.* All-holy. [shipped.

sarb-pūjī; A. *mābūd, adj.* Universally wor-

sarb-tejmān; A. *jallā jalālū,* All-glorious.

sarb-jū, adj. All-conquering.

sarb-dātā; A. *vāhib, n. m.* All-giver.

sarb-sukh-dāt, adj. All-healing.

sarb-khojī; A. *mohagqig, adj.* All-searching.

sarb-nāshī, adj. All-destroying.

sarb sukḥ, n. All pleasures; all happiness.

sarb-shaktmān, yā sāmārth, adj.

Almighty; all-powerful.

sarb-gahn, A total eclipse.

سربانگي *sarbhāng'ī, sarbhāng;* Bhoj. *sarab-*

bhogī, n. m. **S. सर्वान्गी**

A sect of faqirs who do not believe in the Hindu ideas of caste and pollution.

S **सर्प** *sarp;* H. *sar'apn.* m. A serpent (*sānp*).

Sātā sarap jagāve nā, gobar pāñi lagāve nā! / Prov. The sleeping snake wake not, in dung your feet soil not!

H **सरपाता** *sarpat'ā, n. m.* Reed leaves used for thatching and matting.

H **सरपट** *sarpat', adv.* Full gallop.

sarpat phenknā, dālnā, yā daurānā, v. a. To set off or go at full gallop.

H **सुरपुन** *sur'pun, n. m.* The poon tree;

Callophyllum inophyllum. Wat. [*sādo: n. f.*

S **सरित** *sar'it, saritā;* H. *salā, Sant.* A river; stream.

Jogī jangul meñ basēñ, givē-pare phal khāñ, Sūtā ko pānt piēñ, girēhī duār na jāñ. Dohā.

H **सुरत** *sur'at;* E. Rus. *suratyā;* W.

Rus. *sutā, sūt;* Tir. *sulār, n. f.* **S. स्मृति**

1. See *chit.* 2. Recollection; thought.

1. *Nū khāne kī surat, nū pine kī surat, sārē din phirt' phire hai.* Hin. Wom.

2. *Use opic āpe kī to surat hai hī nahīñ. [yeh kaisā?*

3. *Sunran kar meñ, surat na Har meñ, kaho bhek Upar se to sidh ban bāihā, bhitar paisā paisā!* His beads in hand, no thought of Har, what can this false guise mean? [*is keeu.*

Without a holy seer he sits, on pice his heart

3. Intention; aim; design. [*Chaubolā.*

Par triyā, par dhan ke upar jo koi sutā dhan e hai, Jub khāte haiñ prāñ, piyāre, jāke narak pare hai. Another's wife, another's wealth whose designs to take, [*the Stygian lake.*

His soul, O friend! the body quits, doomed for

surat uṭhāñ yā dharnā, v. a.

To fix one's mind on.

surat āñā, v. n. To come into one's mind.

surat bisārnā, v. a. To forget one.

Rām sung Siyā rahāñī sukhrī,

Piryē parijan girah surati bisāri. Rāmāyan.

surat se, adv. Carefully. *Surat se kām karo!*

surat k., To call to mind; to recollect.

Kapiri bhok dashanāñ, bhāñāñ kahī durbād, [yan.

Sut badl surati kink, puni upjā hirdai bikhād Rām-

surat yā sutā lagāñā, v. a. To give one's mind

to; attend to. [fixed (one's mind)

surat yā sutā lignā, v. n. To be occupied or

Rāj mere se nahīñ hone kē, sutā lagi hai ban kī,

Jāb lag pyāri nahīñ mile woh, mujhe kasam hai an kī. Play. *Chaubolā.*

I cannot reign, my heart on forest ranging's set, [*met.*

I swear no food I'll touch until my love I've

surat meñ āñā, v. n. l. (khiyāl meñ āñā).

To perceive; understand. [1,3,4.

2. To come to one's senses (*āpe meñ āñā*

surat na ramāñā, v. n.

1. To slip from one's memory; forget.

2. To be stupefied, senseless

सु **सुरता** *sur'tā, surtilā, suratyā, adj.* **S. स्मर्ता**

1. Attentive; mindful.

2. Careful; prudent. [intelligent.

3. Considerate; thoughtful. 4. Sensitive;

سورتاई *surtā'ī*, *surtī*, *surtā-pan*, n. f.

1. Attention. 2. Care. 3. Consideration.
4. Intelligence. [Distribution.]

सर्ता बर्ता *sartā bartā*, n. m.
sartā bartā k., v. a. 1. To distribute.

2. To bring into use (*baratnā*).

سرتال *sartāl*, A third measurement, after *partāl*, 2. q. v.

सरजना *sirajānā*, *sirjānā*; Sant. *sir-jao*, v. n. S. सर्वजनं from सृज् to create. To be created, produced.

सरजनहार *sarjan-hār*; Sant. *sisirjaoī*: n. m. The Creator (*kartār*).

सरजीवन *sarjiv'an*, adj. S. सर्वजीवन 1. Evergreen; imperishable.

2. Moist (land); fertile. 3. Life-giving. *sarjivan bhūti*, *sarjivon mor*, n. f. A life-giving herb, famous for its healing virtue. *sarjivon pahār*, An evergreen mountain.

سرخ *surkh*; H. *lāl*, adj. 1. Red. 2. Dear.

Aj kal bhāo surkh hai. [mōshā. *surkh*, n. f. A *ghangchā*, one-eighth of a *surkh-bālā*. The hectic-flush disease; erysipelas. *surkh-bed*, n. f. 1. A kind of cane.

2. A medicinal plant.

surkh-rū, adj. *lit.* red face.

1. Successful; triumphant.
2. Unabashed (not pale with the consciousness of guilt, *nullā culpā pillescens*).

surkh-rū h., v. n. 1. To be victorious.
2. To be exonerated, acquitted. 3. To recover one's good name; to be reinstated.

surkh-rūi, n. f. 1. Success.

2. Exoneration; honorable acquittal.

surkh o safaid; *maidā o shahāb*, adj. *lit.* red and white. 1. Fair; ruddy. 2. Plump; round.

surkh h., v. n. 1. To be red.
2. To be ripe (fruit). 3. To be red-hot.

4. To be flushed, blood-shot; to flare up.

سرخآب *surkhāb'*, n. m. A water fowl; the *chakwa* or Brahmini duck; *Anas casarca*. *surkhāb kā par lagnā*, v. n. *lit.* to wear an ostrich plume. (*Ironic.*) To be something wonderful, unequalled, etc.

Un men kyā surkhāb kā lagā par hai!

surkhāb kā par h., v. n. To be too good or nice for any work; to be above one's work.

سرخه *surkh'ā*, n. m. 1. A roan horse.

2. A red pigeon. 3. Liquid fire; red wine.

سرخي *surkhī*; H. *lāl*, n. f. 1. Redness.

2. Pounded brick; brickdust. 3. Blood.

4. Erysipelas; St Anthony's fire.

surkhī-māyāl; H. *lāl sā*, adj. Reddish.

سرخا *sar'khat*, n. m. 1. A lease of a house.

2. A receipt given to an *asāmī*; an agreement with a servant or householder. [cept. *mahājani sarkhat*. A *mahājan* or merchant's re-

P & H سرد *sard*, adj. S. शरद Cold (1-4 & 9).

sard-jūno, n. f. The day of the full moon in the month of *Asin* and opening of Winter.

sard-tar. Cold and wet.

sard hammām, n. m. Cold bath.

sard khushk. Cold and dry.

sard rut, n. f. The fourth of the six seasons, comprising *Asin* and *Kārtik*, from 15th August to 15th October; autumn.

sard k., v. a. See *ḥandā k. 1*.

sard garm, adj. 1. Cold and hot. 2. See *ūnch* *Sard garm zamānah dekho hūḥ hai!*

sard-mizāj. 1. Cold-blooded. 2. Apathetic.

sard-mehr, n. m. Cold; lukewarm. [indifference.

sard-mehī, n. f. Coldness; lukewarmness;

sard h., 1. To become cold. 2. To die.

سردا *sardā*, n. m. A superior musk-melon brought from Kābul. [musk-melon.

sardā, n. m. The greenish yellow color of a *sardāba*; Pop. *sardāvā*, n. m. A grave.

سردانا *sardānā*, *thandiyānā*, v. n.

To become cold; to freeze.

sardā'ī, n. f. A cool drink (*ḥanḥlāt*).

سردی *sard'ī*; Sant. *rabāng*, n. f. 1. Cold. (*jārā*).
2. Catarrh (*zuktām*).

sarad-bāt, n. f. A disease in elephants; rheumatic stiffness and pains.

sardī parnā, v. n. To be chilly or cold.

sardī charḥnā, v. n. See *jārā charḥnā*.

sardī kā mausam, n. m. The cold weather.

sardī klānā, v. n. To bear or endure cold.

sardī gurmī, n. f. Heat and cold.

sardī meḥ, adv. 1. In the cold. 2. In winter.

sardī honā, v. n. To catch or have a cold.

P سردار *sur-dār*, n. m. Z. *sandār*. 1. A representative of a community; a president.

2. A head man; chief; commander; laird; the head of a clan. 3. A nobleman; grandee.

Banne, terā dādāl to Rājā ve! terē dādī hai Rānī Mahārānī ve! merā umrō banrā, merā sar-dār banrā! Marriage song. *Banrā*.

Thy grandfather, O bridegroom, is a king!
Thy grandmother, a Queen! my noble bridegroom, my lord bridegroom!

4. A ringleader (*sar-giroh*, 2). [ans].

5. (*sardār-bahrā*) A head-bearer (European *sardār-nū*, *sardāvan*, n. f. 1. The wife of a *sardār*. 2. The mistress of a house.

3. The female head of an establishment or a community. 4. A proprietress of a bawdy house. 5. The bearer's wife. [lordship.

سرداری *sar-dārī*, n. f. Headship; chiefship; *sardārī k.*, v. a.

To rule; command; reign; sway.

H सद्दामरुदी *sardār-mardī*, n. f.

See *bārājorī*.

sardāmurdī, adv. See *zabardastī*.

H सरदल *sar'dal*, n. f. Liptol.

H सरधा *saradhā*, n. f. S. सद्धा *Pāli*, *saddhā*. 1. Trust (*paritī*). 2. See *taufiq*.

Sardhā binā dharmā nahīn hoi,
Bīn mahi gundh ki pāvukī koī. *Rāmāyaṇ*,

स सुरस *su-ras*, adj. 1. Juicy; luscious.
2. Delicious (*khush-zāqān*).

H सिरस *sir'as*; Farrukh. *sirōṣ*, n. f.
S. सिरस *The siris tree; Mimosa sirissā*, or
Acacia sirissā.

H सरस *sar'as, sir'sā*; A. *ryādah*; Sant.
soros, adj. More; additional. [both ends.

H सुसा *sur'sā*, n. m. A nail pointed at

P सरसाम *sarsām'*, n. m. P. *sar* head.

A tumour or inflammation of the brain;
delirium; phrensy. [Moisture (*ratūbat*, 1).

H सरसाई *sarsā'ī*, n. f. S. सरस 1.

Ab dharti meṅ sarśāi nahīn rahī.
2. Plenty (*bohlāt*).

H सुरसुर *sur'sur, sarsar, sarsarāhat*,
sursur'ī, n. f. 1. Rustling (*sāēn sāēn*, 1).

sur'surā, n. f. A piercing or biting wind.

U सुरसुराना *sur'surā'nā, sarsarānā, sursur*
chalnā, v. n. 1. To rustle; hiss; fizz.

Ab dāl meṅ pāni sarsurāne lagā.

2. To grow (crops); thrive.
3. To feel cold; to be chilly.

स सुरसुरी *sursur'ī, surairī, sul'sulī*, n. f.

1. An insect bred in grain; a weevil.
2. A squib (firework).

स सरसुती *sarasutī*; Pop. *sarsutī*,

n. f. 1. See *tir-bainī*. 2. The wife of Brahma.

2. The goddess of learning; the patroness
of music and the arts, and the inventor of
the Sanskrit language and Deonāgrī letters.

Sarsuti sadā dhāne ruke! *Benediction.*
May the goddess of wisdom be ever on your sight!

H सरसौ *sar'son, sir'son*; Sant. *tuṛī*,

n. f. S. हर्षप, P. सरसफ *Mustard; Sinapis*,
alba nigra. [plant].

sar'son phūlnā, v. n. To bloom (the mustard
See *ānkhon meṅ tesū yā sar'son phūlnā*.

hatelī par sar'son jamānā, v. a. To do any thing
quickly; not to let the grass grow under
one's feet; to surprise; do wonders.

sar'son kā lep, n. m. A mustard plaster.

P सरशर *sar-shār'*, adj. lit. overflowing from
the head. 1. Steeped; soaked; reeking;

Nashe meṅ sarshār ho rahā hai.

2. Intoxicated; tipsy. [(*खलत*).

P सरिशत *sarishat'*, n. f. S. सदि *Temperament*

P सरिशत *sarish'ta, sar-rish'tu*, n. m. 1. Course;
usage; form (*chāl* 4—7). 2. Judicial usage.

3. Ceremonies; rites. 4. Office; office
of record; establishment; department.

sarish'te-dār, n. m. The superintendent of a
vernacular office; chief record-keeper and
court-reader. [*dār*, q. v.

sarish'te-dārī, n. f. The office of a *sarish'tah-*
sarish'tā-i-adālat ki rah se. Judicially.

sarish'ta yā mukhama-i-dāk, n. m.

Post office department.

sarish'ta-i-māl. Revenue court. [official record.

sarish'te meṅ dākhil karnā, v. a. To place on
ba-sarish'tah, adv. In due form; regularly.

be-sarish'tah, gair-sarish'ta, adj

1. Extra judicial (*be-dastūr*, 2). 2. Unusual;
anomalous. 3. Incoherent; unconnected.

be-sarish'ta, adv. Contrary to rule or practice.

be-sarish'tagī, n. f. Irregularity; defect of
form; informality. [P. *sarish't*.

स सरिशत *sarish'tī*; H. *sirish't*, n. f.

The creation; world. [(*ānān*).

P सरशक *sar'ashk*; Poet. n. m. A tear

A सरतान *saratān'*; Pop. *sartān*, n. m.

1. A crab (*kekṛā*). 2. The sign Cancer (H.
kark). 3. A cancer. (*kekṛā*).

4. A disease attacking the feet of cattle.

A सरगत *sur'āt*, n. f. सर *was quick*.

1. Speed; velocity. 2. Despatch; expedi-
tion (*phurtī*). [1,2,4).

P सरगंध *sar'gān'ah*, n. m. A chief (*sardār*

A सरिक्ता *sariq'ā*; Pop. *sargā*; H. *chorī*, n. m.

2. Plagiarism.

sarqā-bil-jabr; H. *dākā*, n. m. Robbery.

sarqā-bil-jabr ke irtikāb kā iqdam G, G. ; H.

dākā dāle ko, Attempt to commit robbery.

sarqā-i-khāfī, *sarqā-i-sā'jīr, halkā*,
chorī, Petty larceny.

sarqā-i-kabīr. Robbery with violence.

P सरकार *sarkār'*, n. f. 1. Master; chief; lord.

Sarkār ki khair!

2. Government; ruling authority.

3. (*sarkār dārbār*) The king's court.

4. A sub-division of a *sūba* in Bengal.

5. A bill collector in Bengal.

sarkār darbār k., *yā chāṣhmā*, v. a.
To sue or complain in a law court.
سرکاری *sarkārī*, adj. 1. Official; relating or belonging to the government or to any superior authority. 2. Public; pertaining to the nation. 3. Pertaining to the person of rank addressed. [ment post.
sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A public office; govern-
sarkārī āndanā, n. f. Government collections.
sarkārī aḥkār, *yā mulāzim*, n. m. A govern-
ment officer or servant; a public servant.
sarkārī kharch, n. m. Public expenses.
sarkārī khazānah, n. m. Government treasury.
sarkārī sākh, n. f. Public credit.
sarkārī amal-dārī, n. f. British rule.
sarkārī kāgaz, n. m. Government paper; prop-
rietary note. [work.
sarkārī kām, n. m. Official business; office
sarkārī māl, n. m. Public property.
sarkārī mahkma, n. m. A public court or office.
sarkārī maksān, n. m. A public building.
sarkārī mohar, n. f. Government seal or stamp.
sarkārī naukar, n. m. A Government servant.
sarkārī naukri, n. f. Government service.
sarkārī vazīfa, n. m. Allowances, assignments,
or pensions from Government.

سرکانا *sarkā'nā*, v. a. S. स्र to
flow. See *alag k.* (1, 2, 12—14). 1. To put
on one side; set aside; move from its
place; shift. 2. To put off; postpone.
Biyāh do mahīnc ko sarkā diyā.
3. To give away. *Do roṭī idhar ko sarkā do!*
4. To give a bribe. [ma thik ho gayā.
Pachīs rupāḥ Sarishte-dār ko sarkā diye, muqat-
सरकना *sarak'nā*, *sarak jānā*, v. n.

1. See *sarkānā*, (1, 2) [Wom. Thumrī.
1. *Nek eñ saraki āi, yār! mahi kā jāro lagat hai!* E.
A little nearer this side, love! I am so cold.
2. *Andar chūvan, bāhar chūvan, bich kalejā dharke,*
Amir Khuro yon kahēn, woh do do uigal sarke.
Riddl. Ans. *Quñchi*. Scissors. [ing heart,
Inside and out a curtain see, betwixt a flutter-
Its steps are jerking starts just fingers two apart.
2. To move off; turn aside; give way.
Sarak, balamrā! mori bhidyā hirānī, [Thumrī.
Sagrī sejaryāh dhāndat hāh, mitat nāhēn. Song.
Just move a little husband, pray, my spangle's
dropped somewhere, [anywhere.
I've looked all o'er the bed, I cannot find it
3. To draw back; recede; retire.
4. To slide; glide.
Khule-bāndōn hut āmad sahar ki,
Uṭhā dāman ko shab āge se sarke. Fīdvī.
The dawn unveiled appeared to view,
Her skirt tucked in the night withdrew.

सरकण्डा *sarkan'dā*; W. Rus. *sar-*
karā; Farrukh. *senṭhā*; E. *kāṅṛā*; Panj. *kānā*, n.
m. S. सरकाण्ड 1. A grass of which *chiks* (screens)
and *mophās* are made; *Saccharum procerum*.
Diyā-salāi jo becheñ the yā ki sarkanḍā [Jurāt.
Hue hañh sakhī-i-lashkar band-ke ek jānḍā!

Those who once reeds or matches sold
Are chieftains now, their flags behold! [*kandā*.
2. The flowering stalk of the *jatas* grass (*sar-*

सरक *sir'ka*; Farrukh. *chhirkā*, n. m. Vinegar.

सरखा *sarkhā*, n. Tall lank plants,
running up without a due proportion of leaf. (?)

सरकी *sir'kī*, n. f. S. सर
A reed screen, a covering over carts, etc.

सरग *surag*; Pop. *surag*, *suarg lok*,
n. m. S. सर gods, from सु happiness.
Indra's paradise; Heaven.

surag-bāsi, n. m. The dwellers in Heaven.
surag-bāsi h., v. n. To go to Heaven; to die.
surag-jāmi, n. m. See *bahishtī*, 1.

सरगम *sar'gam*, n. f. S. सरगम.
1. Sol-fa-ing; solmization.
2. The gamut; the descending scale.

सरगुन *sar-gun*, n. m. Opp. of *nirgun*.
S. सगुण. 1. All qualities (an epithet of
Deity). 2. Hymns in praise of the gods.

सरगना *sarag'nā*, W. Rus. v. a.
To be on stilts; to boast.

सरल *sar'al*, n. m. S. सरल
A fragrant wood; *Pinus longifolia*, Wat.
saral, adj. 1. Straight; perpendicular.
2. Easy. 3. Plain; artless; simple.

सरमाया *sarmā'yah*, n. m. Materials (پونجی).
sarmāya-i-udōyānā. G. G.

Separate or distinct funds.
sarmāya-i-zātī, n. m. Personal or private funds.
sarmāya-i-ām pulis. G. G. General Police Fund.
sarmāya-i-mushtarak, n. m. A joint fund or
stock. [patrimony.
sarmāya-i-maurūsi, n. m. Inherited property;
sarmāya-i-naqdī, n. Funded property; realized
assets; capital.

सरमण्डल *sarman'dal*, n. m.
A musical instrument. (?) [a fine powder.

सरमा *sur'ma*, n. m. Antimony ground to
Missi, surma, kanghī! Delhi Street cry.
surma dālnā, sār'nā, lagānā, yā ghālnā, v. a.
To apply *surmā* to the eyelids.
Gore mukh pe til banē, gore banē tere gāl,
Nānan surma sār-ke, pānī chālī chhīnāl, Dohā.
Upon her face a beauty-spot, her cheeks made
red and fair, [well repair.
The wanton maid with painted eye doth to the
surma k., v. a. To reduce to powder (*ālā k.*).
surma-gīh, *surma-ālūdāh*, adj. Eyes stained
with *surma*. [pable powder.
surma h., v. n. To be reduced to an impal-

surme-dānī, n. f. 1. A small box for holding *surma*. 2. (Slang) *Vulva*.

surme kī qalam, n. f. A lead pencil. [greyish. سرنی *surma'ī*, adj. Of the color of *surma* ;

H سرن سرن *sar'an* ; P. *panāh*, n. f. S. **سرن**
1. An asylum (S 2.). 2. A blast of wind.

saran-āgāh. A refugee. [tious.
saran ānā, v. n. To come under one's protec-

1. *Saran āē kī lāj rakhnā, mahā-rāj!* O King! I've your protection sought, the shame of failure yours!

2. *Ā fauj jharokhōn niche, khalar bādshāh pāi ;*
Mile āē huddē-dār, kahat huin tum ko hamre gu-
edāh ; saran sab tumrī at. Holi. Mutiny of 1857.
The troops below the window come, the news soon reached the king, [you we cling.]

The leaders said 'you are our king, for aid to *saran gohnā*, v. n. To fall at and clasp one's feet.
saran meñ, adv. Under one's protection.

H سرن سرنā *sar'nā*, v. n. S. **सिध** do. 1. To suf-
fice ; do. 2. To be performed, accomplished,
carried on. 3. To pass one's days ; to live.

1. *Tujhe bhī to us bin nahīn sarīā.*
2. *Bāithe bāithe nā sarē, dil ko lag gayā soch,* [Play.
Sab hī ghāṛāi thak gayi, samā nikūl gagā poch.

To sit down it's no use at all, my mind too
anxious grown, [times with evil sown.
Whate'er I've done hath come to nought, the
bāo sarnā ; Sant. *gast*, v. n. To fart.

P سرنā *sar'nā*, *surnā*, n. m. 1. A kind of pipe ;
a clarion ; hautboy. 2. The inflated skin
(*masāk*) on which rivers are crossed. Panj.
sarnā'ī, *surnāi*, n. m. A piper ; clarion-player.

P سرنām *sarnām'*, adj.
Well-known ; famous ; distinguished.
Lā' gurā ke nām se main bhāngī sar-nām,
Tuhul karān sarkār men, yehī hamārā kām. Play.
sarnām k., v. a.

To make famous or notorious ; to proclaim.

1. *Namāziyōn se khufā rahē, rindōñ ke sāth kaldān karē,*
But-khāne, masjid ko tor-kar, mañ-khāne surnām
karē. Free thinkers. Banārsī Dās.

With praying men displeased, with wine-bibbers
He converse holds, [house he e'er upholds.

Temples and mosques He breaks, the public
2. *Baūdhvā! naōñ likhāñ terā! sarkārī parvīne*
māñ, [māñ! Rus.

Bad-māas sarnām karāñ to ko sugur jamāne
O slave! I'll have a writ 'gainst you, a braud
fixed on your name,

'Moug criminals you shall be knowu, proclaimed
through time your shame!

sar-nām h., v. n. To be famous.

H سرنām *sar-nāma*, n. m. 1. The address or super-
scription of a letter. 2. A heading.

sar-nāma likhnā, v. n. To address a letter.

H سرن سرن *sur'ang*, adj. S. **سُرنگ** 1. Red ;
red-colored (*sur'kh*). 2. Light bay or chest-
nut (horse). 3. Beautiful ; showy ; splendid.
surang lāl ghorī, n. f. Boys' game.

A number of boys being mounted on the backs
of others, one dismounts and runs round the ring

holding in his breath and calling out '*Surang lāl*
ghorī, tu ham se kyōñ nā bol!' If he lose his
breath he has to give a back to his late horse.
Similarly each rider runs round the ring.

H سرن سرن *surang*, n. f. S. **سُرنگ**
A mine ; gallery ; tunnel ; subterraneous
passage ; an adit.

surang urānā, v. n. To explode ; blow up. [mine.
surang ke tale surang lagānā, v. a. To under-
surang lagānā, v. a. 1. To mine.

2. To plot against.

H سرن سرن *surang'yā*, n. m. A miner.

P سرو *sarv*, n. m. The cypress tree.

sarv-qad, *sarv-gāmat*, Poet. adj.

Tall and graceful as the cypress.

H سرو سرو *sur'vā*, n. f. S. **سُور** 1. A ladle
shaped like a hand, with which clarified
butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt
offering. 2. A small earthen cup (*sarvāi*).

H سرو سرو *survāl'i*, *sarv'li*, n. f. A
small black shining seed, used medicinally.

H سرو سرو *sarūp'*, *surūp*, n. n. S. **स्वरूप**
1. A handsome face or figure ; beauty
(*khubsūr'tī*). 2. See *tilak*. [beautiful.

sarūp, *sarūp*, adj. Handsome ; well-formed ;
sarūp charhānā, v. n. See *tiluk dhārnā*.

H سرو سرو *sarol'ā* ; A. *sāme*, n. m.
S. **स्रोता** A hearer.

H سرو سرو *saraul'ā*, n. m. S. **सन्दूक**
A nut-cracker for cutting betel-nut.

S سرو سرو *sarvat'* ; Sant. *gotā' tādē*, adv.
Everywhere ; in all places.

S سرو سرو *saraj'* ; Sant. *porainī*, n. m.
S. **सर** : a lake, **सर** bornu. A water-lily ; lotus.

P سرو سرو *sarod'*, n. m. S. **स्वर** 1. Singing ; a
song ; air ; melody. 2. A kind of guitar
with catgut strings ; a lyre.

H سرو سرو *sarod'hā*, n. m. The inter-
pretation of omens from the passage of
breath through the right or left nostril.

P سرو سرو *sar'var*, n. m. A leader (سردار 2).

sarvar-i-kānāt, n. m. *lii*. chief of created be-
ings. An epithet of Mahommad.

A سرو سرو *surūr'*, *sarūr*, n. m. **سر** was joyful.
1. Pleasure ; joy. 2. Slight intoxication.

Tumhārī āñkhōñ meñ abhī tak sarar hai!
surūr jamnā, gañhnā, yā h., v. n. To get to the
head ; to be flushed with wine.

P سرو سرو *sarosh'*, n. n. An angel.

sarosh yā hātif-i-gaib. A voice from heaven.

پ ساروکار sarokār', n. m.

1. Business; concern; interest; share.

Jān apnt hai, mujhe jāh kā bachānā hai farz.

Dū tumhārā hai, mujhe dū se sarokār nahīn. Mir.

2. Intercourse (rabt). [to be concerned in.

sarokār rakhnā, v. a. To have to do with;

ه سارولā sarolā, n. A sweetmeat.

Wheat-flour, ght, sugar, poppy-seed, dates, and almonds made into a paste and formed into little pieces between the fingers and then boiled in milk.

ه سارومان saro'man, adj. S. शिरोमणि

Best; choice. [the top of the head.

siroman, n. m. A gem worn in a crest, or on

ه سارومای saru-mai, sarmai, adj. S. सर्वमय

General; universal.

sar-mā bhagvān hai. God is in all things.

(Said by those who observe no distinction of caste).

ه سارون sar'van, n. m. S. श्रवण 1. The

ear (kān). 2. The act of hearing. 3. The

23rd mansion of the moon, formed of the

principal stars in Aquila. 4. A popular

Hin. song, also called Frazer's song.

س سارونام saru nām; A. ism-i-zamūr.

(Gram.) A pronoun. [pond (tālāb); a tank.

س سارووار sarō'var, sar, n. m. A lake;

ه ساروہی sarō'hī, n. f.

A kind of scimitar; a two-edged sword noted for its flexibility, so called from the town where it is made.

Sir nahīn yā sarohī nahīn. Prov.

Or want a head or a Sarohi blade.

ه سارہانا sir-hān'ā; Farrukh. usāo;

Tir. sirmā, n. m. S. शिरोधारह The head of

a bedstead or tomb; a pillow.

sirhā'ne, adv. At the head of bed. [of a fish.

ه سارہانا sarhan'ā, n. m. The scales

ه سارہی sar'hī; Sant. saorī, n. f. A grass

growing on neglected or uncultivated land.

ه سارے sar'e, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*.

ه ساری sarī, sar'ā, n. f. S. श्री 1. A name of

Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnū; the goddess

of plenty and prosperity.

Sri Mahā Lakshmi namāh! I prostrate myself

before the great goddess Lakshmi.

2. Prosperity. 3. Beauty.

4. (Mah. sharīf) An auspicious or honorific

term prefixed to the names of persons or

divinities, and at the beginning of manu-

scripts, letters, documents, etc.

sirī-patī, n. m. Vishnu, the husband of Lakshmi.

sarī-phal; Sant. sir'jo, n. m.

The wood-apple (bel, 2.).

sarī-chākṛ, n. m. 1. A circle round the earth.

2. A magical diagram. [musical modes.

sarī-rāg, n. m. The third of the personified

It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter,

and proceeds from the womb of the earth. Bate.

sarī k., v. a. 1. To commence in the name of

Lakshmi (bismillāh k.). [bond].

2. To affix one's signature; to witness (a

sarī ganeshāe-namah, Hin.; bismillāh, Mah.

An invocation to Ganesh.

sarī-mat, sarī-mant, sarī-matām, adj. Fortunate

(baktāvar, 1). [wealth.

sarī-mad, n. m. The pride or intoxication of

sarī mahārāj, sarī huzūr, Your majesty.

sarī nām, adj. (Brokers) Fifteen.

itī sirī, Finis; the end.

ه ساریا sar'iyā; Mār. salāyo, n. m. sar

a reed. 1. (siriya) A reed used in making

silver or gold lace. 2. A thin iron rod

used in making bars or fences, etc.

ه ساریانا sar'iyā'nā; Bhoj. saihārnā;

Sant. sar'iyān, v. a. To arrange; pack (sajānā).

Chij batua (chiz bast) saihōr-ke dhai de! E. Ru.

Arrange all the things and put them up!

ه سورتنا sur'etnā, v. n. To pick out

the good grain. [شیر See

ه ساری sar'ir; Sant. hor'mo, n. m. S.

1. Sariron sukḥ rāheñ! Benediction.

2. Najaryā se tor jāwā bhar doñ, chhōe na dīngs

sarir. E. Wom. song. I with my eyes your

soul will fill, but let you touch me I ne'er will.

sarir-bandhak, n. m. A hostage (ol).

sarir dhāran k., v. n. To be embodied, incarnate.

sarir-dānā, n. m. Corporal punishment.

sarir-sambandh. Relation by blood. [lence.

sarir kī choṭ, n. f. Bodily hurt; personal vio-

لence. ساری sar'ir, adj. Bodily; corporeal.

ه ساری ساری sur'arī, n. f.

Whitewashing; plaster.

پ ساریش sar'ish; Pop. saresh; Illit. sares, n. m.

Glue. [Pāli, setṭho-

ه ساریش sar'ish, adj. superl. S. ساریش

Best; most excellent; preeminent (ساریش 3.).

ه ساری sar'ir, n. A kind of muslin.

Sarisāf; chautārā pahānā, pahānā māmal khānā;

Ek din hogā terā, bhāi, aḥī khāḥ māh bānā.

Muslims and velvet fine you may display,

But one day, brother! in the dust you'll lay.

ه ساری sar'ā, adj. ساری sar'ā was quick. Quick;

ready. [active (a medicine).

ساری sarī-ut-tūsir, yā asar, Penetrating;

ساری sarī-ul-harakat, Quick; fast; rapid.

Harāi na dhobai kabāhāh, dehā meñ sisiyāind machhrānd dun laq̄. Wom. She never bathes or washes, her body smells.

سسيل *susiil* *su-sil*, adj. **S.** सुशिल 1. Well-disposed; affable. 2. Courteous; polite.

سطح *saṭ'ah*; **Sant.** *tāse*, n. f. سطح he spread it. **S.** धरातल Surface; superficies.

satah dhalvāh, yā māyal. A sloping surface. *satah mutavāsi-ul-azlā*; **S.** samānāntar chatur-*khuj*; **H.** bīch-barabar khet. A parallelogram. *satah muhaaddab berūnī*; **H.** ubharvāh khet.

Convex surface.

satah mustavī, satah hamvār; **S.** samdharātal; **H.** chauras khet. A flat surface; plane superficies. [1. A line.

ساطر *saṭ'ar*; **H.** ḍaṇḍīr, lakīr, pl. sutūr, n. f. 2. A row; rank; series. [ing on.

satar-bandī, n. f. 1. Ruling. 2. Lines for writing-between-us-sutūr; **H.** antar rekḥā, 1. The space between two lines. 2. Interlineation.

سعادت *saād'at*, n. f. سعاد سعيدness; felicity (*bakht-tōrī*, 1).

saādāt-mandī, adj. Dutiful; obedient. *saādāt-mandī*, n. f. Dutifulness; obedience.

سعي *sai*, n. f. 1. Attempt; endeavour; essay. 2. Exertion; effort.

saī k., v. a. To try; strive; exert one's self. *be-saī*, adv. Without effort or exertion.

سفارت *saṭār'at*, n. f. Embassy (*elchī-garī*).

سفارش *saṭār'ish*, *saṭār'ish*; **W. Rus.** sipā-ras; **H.** saḥīl, n. f. Recommendation; intercession; influence; interest.

Suṭārish bagair rozgār nahīh millā. Prov. Saying. Without interest you cannot get a place. [for.

saṭārish k., v. a. To recommend; intercede *saṭārish-nāma, saṭārishī khat*, n. m. A letter of introduction or recommendation.

saṭārishī, adj. Recommendationary.

saṭārishī taṭṭū, (Slang.) n. m. One who is appointed to a post through sheer interest.

saṭārishī chitṭhī, n. f. A letter of recommendation, or of credit.

سفت *sift*; **Pop.** *sifat*, adj. See *daḥī*.

سفر *saṭ'ar*, n. m. Travel; journey. *Saṭar aur saṭar meñ ek nuṭle kī farq hai.* Prov. Between hell and a journey but the difference of a dot

(سفر, سفر).

saṭar kharch, n. m. Travelling expenses.

saṭar-kardah, adj. Travelled; experienced.

Saṭar-kardah bisyār goyad daroḥy. P. Prov.

Travellers are great liars.

saṭar k., v. a. 1. To travel.

2. (*Met.*) To depart this life; to die.

saṭar meñ, adv. On the journey or voyage.

سفری *saṭ'arī*, n. m. 1. Provisions for a journey.

2. A guava; *Psidium pyrififerum*. **Wat.**

saṭrī jorū, n. f. A wife at every port; a fur-lough wife; a kept mistress. [travels.

saṭar-nāmāh, n. m. An account of a journey; *daryāi, yā baharī saṭar*. A voyage.

سازداری *saṭardārī, saṭardārī, sa-*

paṭdārī, samājī, n. m. Musicians who accompany the song and dancing of a dancing girl.

سافر مینا *saṭar mainā*, n. f. Cor. of Sappers and miners.

سفره *saṭ'roh*, n. m. The anus.

سفل *saṭl*, n. m. Refuse. [temptible (سفل 7).

سفلت *saṭ'la*, adj. سفل was low. Ignoble; con-sifta-pan, *siftagī*, n. Baseness.

sifta-parvar. A patron or protector of the base. *siftī amal*, n. m. A kind of magic wrought through evil spirits. [Med.) A powder.

سفره *saṭ'ar'*; **H.** *phankī, bukī*, n. m.

سفايد *saṭa'id*, *saṭa'id*; **Illit.** *saṭed, saṭed,*

supaid, adj. **S.** सफ़ैत 1. White (*dhaulā*).

2. Blank.

saṭa'id-poshī, n. m. 1. A man dressed in white.

2. A man who can afford good clothing; a well-to-do.

saṭa'id k., v. a. To whiten; whitewash.

saṭa'id laḥū, n. m. (*Slang.*) Semen.

saṭa'id miṭṭī, n. f. Chalky soil; chalk.

saṭa'id h., *yā paṭ jānā*, v. n. 1. To become white or grey. 2. To turn pale. [warm.

laḥū saṭa'id h., v. n. *Met.* To grow cold or luke-

Aisā laḥū zamāne kā ab ho gayā saṭa'id, [Jān Sāhab. *Dushman hue haiñ the jo, merī jān, āshnā.* Wom.

سفايد *saṭa'id'ah*, n. m. 1. White lead; ceruse.

2. The whites; *fluor albus*.

A discharge of a fluid flowing from the *vagina*, and sometimes also from the neck and internal membrane of the womb.

سفايد *saṭa'id'ī, saṭa'id'ī*, n. f. 1. Whiteness.

2. Whitewash. 3. The white of an egg.

4. Morning light.

saṭa'id'ī phernā yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

سفير *saṭ'ir'*, n. m. سفر An envoy (سفير).

سفايد *saṭin'a*, n. m. 1. Cor. of *subpœna*.

2. A book; blank book; common place or note book.

Im dar sinā, na dar saṭinā. P. Prov.

Knowledge in the heart (mind), not in the book.

3. Summons of a law court.

سقا *saṭā*, (properly spelt سقا) adj. See *ash-rāf*. Gentle; courteous.

siq'ā, u. m. A gentleman. [shoplifter.

siqā bad-māsh. 1. A rogue in saintly garb. 2. A

ساقدار *saqāw'a, saqābā*, n. m. from سقي Cor. of *siqāyā*. A cistern for water for a bath.

ساغم *saqum*, n. m. Flaw (*aujun*, 3).

Gr **ساقمونیہ** *saqmūn'yā*, n. f. Scammony.

T **ساقنقور** *saqanqūr'*, n. m. See *reg-māhi*.

A **ساقا** *saq'qa*; Illit. *saktā*, n. m. *saqnī*, n. f.

سقي gave water. 1. A water-carrier (*bhishkī*).

2. The pelican, so called from a tradition that, during a severe drought at Mecca, numbers of these sagacious birds brought water in their pouches for the relief of the inhabitants of the sacred city.

H **سکار** *sakār*, n. S. स्वाकारक

Acceptance or endorsement of a bill.

سکارا *sakār'ā, saukārā, sakrāi*, n. m.

The fee charged for acceptance of a bill of exchange. [accept, or honor a bill.

سکارنا *sakār'nā*, v. a. To endorse, *saktāre pīchhe bechnā*, v. a. To negotiate a bill after acceptance [endorser.

sakār-ne-wālā, n. m. The acceptor of a bill;

H **سکال** *su-kāl*, n. m. S. सुकाल

1. A good season; a time of plenty; plenty.

2. A good or auspicious time.

3. Morning; dawn. [*rāhe*, a. v. S. सकाल *sakāl'e, gākār'e*, Rus.; Sant. *setā*; Bhoj. *samke-*

In the morning; at dawn. [hau. Farrukh.

Tunik sakāre āo karō, bhāiyā, das das paisā pāt
Come a little early, man! ten pice aday you get.

H **सकत** *sak'at, saktī*, n. f. S. शक्ति

Power; strength (*bal*, 7).

sakat-dār, sakat-mān, adj. Strong (*bal-vān*).

E **سکتر** *sikal'tar, sikat'rī*, n. m. Cor. of Eng.

Secretary.

lāth-sikkattar, n. m. *lit.* the Lord's Secretary.

Secretary to the Governor-General.

A **سکتا** *sak'ta*, n. m. سکت became still.

1. Stupefaction; a swoon; apoplexy; a trance.

Ukī sūrat dekhte hī woh sakte ke ālam men hō gayā.

2. Rough or bad verse. *Is sher men saktā hai.*

saktah parnā, v. n. To halt or drag (a verse).

saktah h., v. n. To fall into a swoon.

H **सकट** *sak'at* u. m. Difficulty (*sankat*).

sakat-chauth, sakat, n. f.

A Hin. festival, the birthday of *Ganesh*.

H **सकुच** *sak'uch, sukach*, n. f. S. सकुच from

सम with, कुच shrink. 1. Shrinking; shyness; coyness; bashfulness; modesty.

Lāj, sharam, sakuch ki bāt, tum se main kah na

sakūh, [Jacob's root.

Pin lilyān tharrān, kamar bal khāz, eṛ darad kare.

I shrink and blush and cannot tell you what

't were shame to tell, [I feel as well

Trembling my legs, my sides contort, a pain.

2. Doubt (*dub'd'ā*, 1). [abash.

U **सकुचाना** *sakuch'ānā, sukuch'ānā*, v. a. To

U **सकुचा** *sakuch'ānā, sukuch'ānā*, v. n.

1. To shrink; to be shy, bashful, modest.

2. To be frightened; to hesitate.

H **सकरा** *sak'rā, sakhrā*, n. m. See *chhūt*.

Unfried food, held by Hindus not proper

to be eaten outside the *raso'*, q. v.

sak'rā, sakrī, adj. 1. Unfried (food).

2. Touched; polluted (*jhūtā*).

H **सकरित** *sakar'it*, adj. S. सुकरित

Well-done or performed.

sukarit, n. m. Virtue; good actions.

sukarit k., v. n. To do good.

S **सकर्मक** *sa-kar'm'ak*; A. *f'el muta-*

adli, n. m. Opp. of *ak'omk*. S. स with, कर्म

object. (*Gram.*) A verb transitive.

H **सकरना** *sikar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be

collected (*ikhattā h.*). *Melā sikar gayā.*

2. To be swept.

H **सकर** *sak'ar, sakar*. A prefix signifying

beyond, remote, another, as *sakar dādā.*

sakar-nānā, Maternal great grandfather.

H **सकरा** *sak'rā, sakrī*; Tir. *sukral*;

Farrukh. *saket*, adj. S. सुकृषो Narrow (*ٴٴٴٴ*).

Ham chauve, bazār sakrā. Prov. I am broad, and

the *bazār* is narrow. (Said of a great boaster).

suk'rā, adj. Shrunk; shrivelled; contracted.

suk'rā konā; A *zāviah hādā*. An acute angle.

U **सकरना** *sukar'nā*; Bhoj. *sinkural*, v. n.

To be shrunk, contracted, or shrivelled;

to shrink; contract.

Māre jāre ke sukrā jāta hai.

sukar sukar k., v. n. To be niggardly or

close-fisted. [ling.

U **सकराव** *sukr'ā'o*, n. f. Contraction; shrivel-

H **सकशा** *siksh'ā, sikh*; Tir. *sichchhā*;

Sant. *ched*, n. f. S. शिक्षा See *اٴٴٴٴ* [tiation.

1. Teaching; tuition. 2. Inoculation; ini-

sikshā dāne-wālā, sikshak, n. m. 1. Teacher.

2. A preacher. 3. An adviser.

sikshā k., v. a. To teach; instruct; train.

H **सकल** *sa-kal*, adj. S. सकल from स with,

कल part. Each and all (*sārā*).

Sakal mahā-jan kī part'ip badho, mahā'ij

(Said by a barber after *uḥānti*, q. v.)

H **सकुल** *sak'ul*, n. S. सकुल A kind of fish. (†)

स सकल्य *sa-kuḷ'ya*, n. All the relations and connections of whatever degree.

sakul'ya noutā, n. A general invitation including the whole fraternity. [Cosecant.

ह सकन *sa-kan*; A. gate-ut-tamām. (Math.)

ह सकना *sik'nā*; Sant. *sebāo*, v. n. S. सुष्क
1. To be toasted or parched. 2. See *tapnā*.

ह सकना *sak'nā*, v. n. S. शकन from शक
be able; Pr. *sakkaī* he is able.
To be able; can.

प सकनज *sakanjōin'*; Illit. *sikanjōin*, n. f.
P. *vinegar*, *al-kibin* honey. 1. Oxymel.

2. Vinegar, limo-juice, or other acid mixed with sugar or honey. [silent.

अ सकत *sukāt'*; Illit. *sikāt*, n. f. سکت was
Silence; taciturnity.

प सकुरा *sakor'a*; Illit. *sikorā*, *shakorā*; Sah.
kasorā; Farrukh. *sarvā*, n. m. Dim. *sakorī*;
Sah. *kasorī*, n. f. A small earthen cup.

अ सकून *sukūn'*; Illit. *sikūn*, n. सकन A route.

सकूनत *sukūn'at*; Illit. *sikūnat*, n. f. 1. Habitation
(*bās*). 2. Illit. Contentment.
sukūnat-pīr h., v. n. To reside.

अ सका *sik'ka*, n. 1. A stamp; seal; signet;
royal signet. 2. An impression on money.
3. Sterling; current coin

sikka-i-asī, G. G. Sterling coin. [rity, etc.

sikka bihānā, v. a. To establish one's rule, autho-
sikka banānā, v. a. To coin money.

sikka parne kā ghar; H. *taksāl*, n. m. A miut.

sikka-i-chelre-shihī, n. m. The English Rupee.

sikka-i-rāyāj-ul-waqt, n. m.
Current coin; legal tender.

sikka-zan; H. *taksālyā*, n. m. A coiner.

sikka-zanī, n. f. Coining.

sikka-sauād. A paper bearing the royal signet;
a grant from the crown under sign-manual,
or bearing the Ruler's seal.

sikka-i-qadīm; H. *purānā rupayā*, Old coin.

sikka-i-qalab yā jālī. Counterfeit coin.

ghisā sikka, *yā rupayā*, Rubbed coin.

ह सक सिख *sikh*, n. m. S. शिष्य. 1. A dis-
ciple (*chēlā*). 2. A follower of *Gurū Nānak*.

ह सुक सुख *sukh*, *sukh chain*, n. m. Opp. of
दुःख S. सुख. See *ārām*. [friends.

1. *Sukh ke sab sathī hai* Prov. Prosperity has many

2. *Dukh meḥ suran saḥ karēn*, *sukh meḥ karēn na koḥ*,
To sukh meḥ suran karēn to dukh kākē ko ho! I Doliā.

In sorrow all remember Him, in joy forget again,
In joy if they remembered Him there never

would be pain.

3. *Pōhōḥ jahar dhande meḥ khoḥ*, *nām na let Hari kā*,
Tin pahar tiryā saḥy rāche, *sukh mānā indri kō*.
Bhajan.

Five mortal watches passed in toil, and ne'er a
thought of Heaven, [pleasure given.

4. *Buddhā bhāḥ karē p cāusiyōḥ kō sukh hōve*. Prov.
When the old man takes a wife the neighbours
have a pleasant life

5. *Sukh kō kiyaḥ sunch. pāpā dukh dānā*. Prov.
I loved that I might pleasure get, redoubled pain
I did beget [happiness.

sukh-bās, *sukh-dhām*, n. m. Abode of comfort or

sukh pāl, n. m. A kind of *pālkī*, q. v.

sukh pānā, v. n. To get ease, comfort, etc.

sukh-pūrbak, adv. With ease or pleasure.

sukh-dāī, adj. Ease-affording; comforting;
pleasure-giving.

Bhidoḥ āc rāin ādherī, *janam tyō Sukh-dāī ne*,
Koi pān, *panjīr bhog lagāreḥ koi paktān mithāī re!*
'Twas Autumn, on a starless night the Comforter
birth took, [to fry betook.

Some *pan* prepared, some caudles or sweet cakes
sukh se rahnā, v. u. To live comfortably or
at ease. [rest; sleep.

sukh farmānā, *yā k.*, v. a. To lie down; take

sukh-nār', adj. Delicate; tender.

sukhmārī, n. f. A delicate belle.

sukh nambri; 1. Superannuation pension, rent-
free *snad* to an invalid native soldier.

2. Government-land.

sukh-nānd, n. f. A sound sleep.

सुखाला *sukhā lā*, *suhelā*, Opp. of *duhelā*,
adj. S. सुख + आ + ला Easy (*āsān*).

सुखतना *sukh-talā*, *pay-talā*, *pātābā*, n. m.
The leather between the foot and the sole.

सुखी *sukhī*, *sukhyā*, adj. Opp. of *dukhī*.

सुखी *sukhī*, *sukhyā*, adj. Opp. of *dukhī*.
[happy (*āsūdāh*).

1. *Thopā khānā*, *sukhi rahnā*. Prov.
Eat sparingly, live happily.

2. *Dukhyā rore*, *sukhyā sove* Prov. The suffering
weep, the prosperous sleep. [you, my son!

3. *Sukhi raho*, *buchcha!* Benediction, God bless

ह सखा *sakhā*, Poet.; Sant. *gāte*, n. m.

S. सखा A friend; companion.

ह सुखाना *sukhā'nā*, *sukhlānā*, v. a. S.

सुष्क, Pr. *susai*, he dries. See *sukhnā*, v. n.

ह सुखाना सिखाना *sikhā'nā*, *sikhlanā*, v. a.

S. शिक्ष See शिक्ष; 1. To teach; instruct.

2. To advise; admonish.

sikhāne-vālā, n. m. A teacher; tutor.

ह सुखदर्शन *sukh-darshan*, *sukh-*

darsan; E. *sudarshan*, n. m. S. सुदर्शन

A shrub, the juice of which is given for

the ear-ache; *Amaryllis zeylanicum*.

Are kakā! lālī ke kām meḥ hari pīr uḥī, *kahū ā su-*
darsan kō patā māḥ tav liāḥo. Rus. Farrukh.

ह सुखर *sikh'ar*; *shib'har*, n. f. शिखर

1. A tapering point ; climax. 2. Top ; summit ; pinnacle. 3. A top knot ; a lock of hair on the crown. 4. A chaplet. 5. A crest.

6. (A. *ma'khrūt mustādūr*) (Math.) A cone. *sikh'ar-kāt, pahlū-dār.* (Bot.) Pyramidal; conical. *sikh'ar-kāt nāp* ; A. *khurāsh makhrūtī.* (Math.) Conic sections.

हसुखना *sukh'nā, sukh'nā* ; Bhoj. *sūkhāl*, v. n. To be sucked up, absorbed.

हसखी *sakh'ī*, n. f. Fr. *sahī*. 1. A woman's female friend, companion, or confidant. 2. A class of *faqīrs* who dress like women. 3. An effeminate person. *sakhī daur*, n. m. A kind of verse in the beginning of a *Lāonī*, q. v.

हसकरना *saker'nā* ; Bhoj. *sikural*, v. a. S. **सकुलम**. See *ikhattāk*. (1, 2.). 1. To collect. 2. To sweep (*śuhārnā*). *Hullā, betā' je kurā sakeri-ke ghure dāri ābo !* Hullā, my son ! collect the rubbish and throw it on the dunghill!

हसकेड़ *sukeḍ'*, n. f. S. **संकोचन** *suḍer k.*, v. n. See *bhīnch k.* **सुकेड़ना** *sukeḍ'nā* ; Rus. *sakor'nā* ; Bhoj. *siñkorāl*, v. a. See *bhīchnā*, (3). 1. To shrink ; shrivel ; collapse. 2. To draw up (the limbs). 3. To compress ; contract ; narrow ; draw in ; purse up ; pinch ; squeeze. [(*talvār*).

हसकेला *sakel'ā*, n. m. S. **शङ्खला**. A sword **हसका** *sag'ā, sag'ī*, adj. S. **स्वकीय** Own ; full ; whole blood. *Sagā bhāi*. Own brother. *sagā*, n. m. *sag'ī*, n. f. 1. A blood relation.

1. *Suāvrath ke subhī saḍe, bin suāvrath koā nāñhe, Jaise panchhī saras taru, niras bhāe ur jāñhen.* Brañd-satsai. To self allied all are, from selfishness no one is free, [sapless tree. As birds alight on fresh green trees, but shun the 2. *Yeh kisī kī bhī sagī nahīn hai.* Prov. Saying. [He has kinship with none (He keeps faith with none). 2. *Fac for sag a dog.* [dogs ? *Yeh tumhāre sagon meñ hai ?* Is he one of your *sagā'rat*, n. f. Blood relationship ; kin. *sagā-sodrā*, Wom. ; Sant. *mit lāe: ren* (lit. of one womb) ; n. m. *sag'ī-sodr'ī*, n. f. S. **सह** with **उदर** womb. 1. One's own brother.

2. Of the same family. *sage sambandhī*. Relations.

सगाई *sagā'ī*, n. f. 1. Betrothal. 1. *Rāñdā gayā sagī ko, āp ko lāē yā bhāi ko ?* Prov. The widower's gone to fetch a wife. A wife for self, or for his brother must he get ! (One's own work is first).

2. E. A second marriage among the lower classes. 3. Relationship ; kin. [kinship dead. 2. *Mūi māt, lāp sagāi.* Prov. The mother dead, all *sagāi k.* ; Sant. *horo: chikhnā*, v. a. To betroth ; contract a marriage ; to affiancé. [Wom. 1. *Chhori ki sagīē kar dāñ, tau nichāñt ho jāññ.* Hin. 2. *Kulug ke yeh log, yār, jiako kañte bhāujāi,* *Usi ke sāng meñ bhog kartē haññ kar-ke sagāi.* Sung. *Lāoni.*

It is the iron age, with elder sister-in-law, *bhāujāi* [tom called *sagāi*. Men loose connexions make, my friend, by our-

सगरुई *sugra'ī*, n. f. A musical mode or *rāgnī*, sung in the forenoon.

सगड़ *sag'gar, sakat, sagat*, E. ; *sagar*, Sant. n. f. S. **शकट**, Pr. *saddho*. A cart (*chhakrā*).

सगम *sug'am*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

सगन्ध *su-gandh* ; Pop. *sugand*, n. f. Good smell ; odour ; perfume ; fragrance. *Karāñgī rahy aur sugand, ur dāññ māl-phūlan,* *ābhāshan nak-suk se banāñgī.* *Kanth aur basant mere āveñ ghar donoi, jub choyā se chandan atar adhik bhārāñgī.* Kabūt. I'll deck myself, and scent apply, a wreath of flowers I'll wear, [shall here appear, From head to foot in jewels shine, when both My spouse and sprung returned, both rose and sandal scent I'll bear. *sugand'hī*, adj. Fragrant ; sweet-smelling.

सगनौती *sagnau'tī*, n. m. S. **शकुनोक्त** An auspicious sign or omen.

सगौता *sigau'tā* ; Bhoj. *siñghvatā*, n. m. S. **शङ्खुत** Hides, generally including horns, skin, etc. [animal food.

सगौती *sagau'tī*, n. m. Flesh ; meat ;

सगोदरा *sagod'rā, sagotrā, sagotrī, sahodrā, sagā sodrā*, n. m. S. **सगोत्रा** : 1. Kin ; kindred ; relations ; family. 2. A full-blood relation ; a kinsman.

सगा *sag'hā* ; Sant. *dāng*, n. (Agric.) A stack of grain (UJ 2). [accomplished.

सुघड़ *sugh'ar*, adj. S. **सुघट** 1. Skillful ; *Gokhrā, tor, banat, enā pironā, kāññā.* *Sabgunon meñ main sughar hāñ, mujh ko kyā itā nahīñ ?* Wom. Rāhāt. [and spin, Embroidery and lace work I can do, and sew What is there I cant do, all arts I am proficient in. 2. Clever ; expert. *Dhāk tale ki phār, mahue tale ki sughar.* Prov. The fool beneath the barrel *dhāk* tree stands, the sharp one fruit of *mahua* tree commands. 3. Beautiful ; elegant. 4. Good ; virtuous ; meritorious. *Jab bigreñ tab sughar nā, kyā bigreñge lāpñ,* *Muthe kī kyā bigre, jab bigre tab dāññ.* Dohā.

The good may bad become, the fool no worse can be; the tyre's already soured, the milk perchance may be. [wheedling.]

- sughar-bhalāi**, n. f. Currying favor; flattery; 1. *Yeh bhī tū apni sughar-bhalāi jutāti hu.* Wom. 2. *Chhāḍ dām meñ larāi, paisē meñ sughar-bhalāi.* Prov. Twelve *kauri*'s worth a row can make; sweet flattery a piece will take. 3. *Sughar-bhalāi surā le, bail mīng bahā ko de.* Rus Prov. The father-in-law an ox asks for his daughter-in-law, the wheedling rogue cheap praise doth draw.

सुघड़ाई सुघड़ाई *sughrā'i*, n. f. *sughrāpā*, n. m. 1. See *chaturāi*. 2. Beauty; elegance.

सघन सघन *sagh'an*; H. *ghan-kā*, adj. Thick; dense.

सुज्ञान सुज्ञान *su-gyān*; H. *sujān*, n. m. Intelligence; knowledge; sagacity. *su-gyān*, adj. Well-informed; wise; intelligent.

सल *sil*; H. *chhai-rog, rāj-rog*, n. m. Pulmonary consumption; a decline; hectic fever. *sil o dig*, n. A galloping consumption.

सिल सिल *sil, silā*, n. f. S. **शिला** 1. A stone; a rock. 2. A flat stone for a pavement, or for grinding Indian spices with a muller.

Sang; khānam! ia girhasti par tere patthar parēh / Pā! hai chakki kā tātā, ā! ghar meñ sil nuhiā! Wom. Rihāt.

Perish stone-struck, O Khānam, housewifery like yours, I say, [stone made to pay! A piece of broken mill-stone, pish! for grind-

सिल सिल *sil-battā*, Mah.; *sil lorphā*, Hm.; *lorhā silūth*, Tir. n. m. A flat stone and pestle for grinding the ingredients for an Indian curry, or *bhatg*, etc.

सला सला *sal'ā*, adj. (*Brokers*) Ten. *salā ohan*, n. (*Brokers*) Ten rupees.

सिल्ला सिल्ला *sil'lā, silā*; Sant. *tumal*, n. m. S. **सिल्ल** to glean. Gleanings.

Le tiyo pallā, aur binan laḡ sil'lā. Prov. The basket quick brought out, the gleaners pick about. (Said to one who acts hastily without previous permission).

sillā binnā, yā chugnā, v. a. To glean. *sillā-hār, siliyārā*, n. A gleaner.

सलाजीत सलाजीत *sald'jil'*, n. f. S. **शिलाजतु**

1. Storax; stone lac; mineral coal; bitumen; red chalk; benzoin.
2. A beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum.

सलह सलह *sil'āh, salāh*, n. 1. Weapons; arms. 2. (*In law*) Any sharp-edged weapon capable of mutilating or causing death.

silāh-bar-dār, sal'āh-dār, 1. An armour-bearer. 2. An officer who has charge of the armoury. 3. An esquire.

silāh-bandā, adj. Armed; accoutred.

silāh-khānah; H. *hathiyār-ghar*, n. m.

An armoury; arsenal; a magazine.

silāh-sāz, n. An armourer.

sil'āh-i-mohlik. G. G. A deadly weapon.

सलाख सलाख *salā'kh, shalā'kh*, n. m.

S. **शलाका** 1. An iron bar. 2. An ingot (of gold or silver). 3. Streak; line.

Sharāḍ ki salākh bandh gai. [damum.

सिलारस सिलारस *silār'ās*, n. m. Oil of car-

सलसल *salā'sat*, n. f. **सलसल** was loose.

1. Simplicity. 2. Gentleness; urbanity. *salāsāt-i-zabān*, n. f. Simplicity of language.

सलतैन सलतैन *salātān'*, n. Pl. of *sultān*, q. v. 1. Emperors; kings; princes. 2. The younger branches of a royal family; minor princes.

Inheñ bādhazādāh kawn kahtā hai, yeh to salātānōñ meñ se haiñ.

सलाम सलाम *salām'*, n. m. **सलाम** was safe. 1. Blessing

(*darūd*). 2. Salutation; compliments.

Muñ to tum ko dār hi se salām kartā hāñ.

I always salute you from a distance.

(I keep my distance).

3. Adieu; farewell; goodbye. [ship! *Ais doṣṭ ko salām hai!* Adieu to such friend-
salām-alaikum, salām-alaik, Mah. n. f. *lit.* Peace be with you! Good morning.

Mil gāḥ ki salām alaik hai. Prov. Chance meetings and bowing acquaintances.

salām k., v. a. 1. To salute; greet; hail.

2. To bid adieu; say farewell.

Jab se to sang nehi kīñā, sunī na sukḥ kī nām,

Pitām teri pit ko jhuk jhuk karñ salām!

Since I did love you even in name no peace I've had with you, [bid adieu.

My husband! to such love as yours I humbly 3. To bow to or acknowledge one's superiority.

Akeli jāo jo masjid meñ tūg bharne ko [Jan Sūbah.

Dugānā jān, tumheñ jhuk-ke ham salām karēñ!

salām phernā, Mah. v. n. To look to the right and then to the left after prayer.

salām denā, v. a. 1. To bid adieu to; to dismiss 2 (*Europeans*) To send one's compliments to one, as implying a request for his presence, or permission to come in.

salām lenā, v. n. To return one's salutation.

सलामत सलामत *salām'at*, adj. Safe; well.

Khudā salāmat rakhe! Benediction.

Peace be with you! [*pakūchā.*

salāmat, adv. Safely; securely. 1. *Salāmat*

2. *Nāḥ kai mud'arak; sir mud'ā salāmat!* Wom.

Nose-cut, good fortune; head-shaven, hail!

(A shameless woman.)

सलामत सलामत-रव *salāmat-rav*, n. m. 1. An economist; a good manager or administrator.

2. A well-conducted person.

सलामत सलामत-रव *salāmat-rav*, n. f. *Salāmat*; good management; moderation.

2. Good behaviour.

salāmat rahnā, v. n. To be safe and sound ; to live long ; prosper.

سلامتی salām'tī, n. f. 1. Protection ; peace (n. 1.). [Mah. Wom.

Allah miyāh ki salāmtī parh-kar nyās de do !
2. Health ; good condition ; life.

Tumhōri salāmtī meñ aisi aisi bāteñ hoñgi.

salāmtī se, Mah. Wom. intj. Heaven preserve !
Uske to salāmtī se do bachche haiñ. [health.

salāmtī kā jām pīndā, v. a. To drink to one's
سلامی salām'ī, n. f. 1. Salutation ; presentation of arms ; reception ; welcome.

Bodshāh ki salāmi ke vāste fauj khāṛi hai.

2. A salute of guns ; salvo of artillery.

Yeh topēñ kisī Rājā ki salāmtī meñ dag rāṛi haiñ.

3. A present to a superior, or to a bridegroom.

It is given by the tenant to a landlord for granting him a lease of land, etc. or by one receiving an appointment, or paying a visit to a great man.

4. A slope (*dhalān*). Sarak kī salāmī.

5. A pavement across the bed of a water-course ; an Irish bridge.

salāmī khānah-bārī, n. A compulsory present or tax exacted by the *zanūndār* from his tenant on his erecting a new hut.

سلاانا salā'nā ; W. Rus. *suānā*,

subānā ; Farrukh. *suaibo* ; Tir. *sutāib* ; Bhoj. *sulāval*, v. a. Caus. of **सुव** q. v. 1. To put to sleep ; to rock or sing a child to sleep. 2. To quiet ; allay ; calm ; lull ; still ; hush. 3. To lay ; repress ; smother ; quell ; subdue. 4. (*salā denā*) To give a quietus to ; to kill.

सुलाने-वारी, adj. (*Med.*) Soporific.

سلاانا silā'nā, v. a. 1. To cool (*thandā k.*, 1.). 2. To pour out in a corner of the house what remains of the holy water used in worship. *Kaule silānā*.

3. To bury. *Tāzye silānā*.

سلائی silā'ī, n. f. [phylloxera.

A grub that injures *makaī* and *īkh*, q. v. ;

سلائی silā'ī, n. f. Seam ; sewing.

سلائی salā'ī, n. f. S. **सलाका** A.

salābah. 1. Any thing in the form of a needle.

2. A large needle used for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium. 3. A large needle, probe, or wire heated and drawn across the eyes so as to cause loss of sight. 4. A bodkin.

5. A catheter. 6. (Fac.) *Membrum virile*.

7. Matches (*āyā-salāī*). 8. A line ; stripe.

सलāī-phernā, v. a. To blind ; deprive of sight.

सलāī-dār, adj. Striped or twilled (cloth).

سالب salb, adj. Wanting ; non est. [ho gai.

salb h., v. n. To be wanting or lost. 1. *Tāqat salb*

2. *Tumhāri aqī to salb ho gai hai.*

سهل सुलभ su-labh, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

Ritu Pasant bahe trībhā beyārs.
Sab kahāñ sulabh padārath chārs.

سهل سिलपाट sil-paṭ, *salpaṭ*, adj.

1. Smooth (*chauras*). 2. Blind.

sil-paṭ sikkah. Rubbed or worn coin.

silpaṭ, n. f. 1. (Eng.) Slippers. 2. *Met.* A woman without breasts, or whose breasts hang loose.

سلاطنا سولطانا sulāṭ'nā, *sulajhnā*, v. a. To manage an affair ; settle or settle with.

Tum kot na bolo, main akelā sulāṭ'īñgā !

سولجھانا سولجھانا suljhā'nā ; Rus. *suljhaonā* ; Tir. *sujhrāib*, v. a. Opp. of *uljhānā*.

S. **शोधन** 1. To unravel ; disentangle.

2. To settle a case (*faistah k.*).

suljhā suljhāyā, adj. Tried ; experienced.

sujhāvā, *suljhāo*, 1. Disentanglement.

2. Solution (of a problem) 3. Settlement.

سولجھانا सुनकना sulajh'nā, v. n. See *suljhānā*, v. a.

Adam ke vaqt kō sūt uljhā parā hai, ab kyā suljhēgā ? (Said of religious controversy.)

सुलच्छन सुलच्छन su-lachchhan, *sulakkhan*,

n. m. S **सुखण** 1. An auspicious sign or omen.

2. Good conduct (*bhālāchalan*).

सुलच्छना सुलच्छना sulachchh'nā, *sulachchhni*,

sulakhnā, adj. 1. Auspicious ; promising ; favorable 2. Well-behaved.

3. (*Ironic*) Ill-behaved ; wicked ; bad.

Jo gaur su-lachchhane, ghar hā ko le jāo ! Prov. Come, my fine boy ! bring ruin on the house !

सल रचना sal rachnā, v. a.

1. To prepare one's own funeral pyre ; to become a *salī*, q. v.

Tiryā tujh meñ tin gun, aur aagan haiñ lakh chār, Mangal gāve, sul rache, aur kokan upjeh lāl.

Three virtues, woman, yours, in faults four hundred thousand set, [you beget. You benisons sing, self immolate, and children

2. To manage the house.

सल से बुझना sal se bujh'nā, v. n. To be settled or composed.

सलसलाना सलसलाना salsalā'nā ; Bhoj. *sur-sur'īl* ; Sant. *rugum rugum*, v. n.

1. (*rauryānā*) To feel a creeping sensation (from an ant, etc.).

2. To tickle ; titillate. 3. To itch.

1. *Phunsi salsalā rahi hai.*

2. *Hathelī salsalā rahi hai, kahtī se rupayā āyā.*

सलसलाना सलसलाना सलसलाना salsalā'hat, n. f.

A creeping, tickling, or itching sensation.

Jab zakhm aochhā hone pe ātā hai, to *pakhe salsalā'hat hotī hai.*

सलसलाना सलसलाना salsalā'baul ; H. *chhulak-mulak*,

n. m. A morbid copiousness of urine ; diabetes.

Amān ko salsalā'baul ho gayā hai, meñ nahī thāmā. (Fac.)

A سلسلہ *silsil'ah*, n. m. س running down in a stream. 1. A chain; series; line; succession. 2. Pedigree; genealogy. [(*dhañg*, 1). 3. Arrangement (*tarīb*). 4. Way; mode *Koi silsilah inke vāste bhī nikāl do!* 5. (Math.) A series.

silsilah-bandī, n. f. Arrangement; classification. *silsilah-i-jamā' o tafrīq*; S. योगांतर श्रेणी; H. *ghaṭṭī barhṭī lāg*. Arithmetical progression. [genealogical tree.

silsilah-i-khāndān, *yā qarābat*, Genealogy; *silsilah-i-rayāsi*, n. m. Mathematical progression. *silsilah-i-zarab o taqsim*; S. गुणोत्तर भागोत्तर श्रेणी; H. *gun bhāg lāg*, Geometrical progression. [progression.

silsilah-i-mūsīqī; S. राग गायण श्रेणी Harmonical *silsilah-vār*, adv. Linked together as a chain; in regular order; in a series; *seriatim*; systematically (*tarībawār*).

silsilah-vār, *silsilah-band*, adj. 1. Consecutive; serial; lineal. 2. Unbroken; uninterrupted. [mountains. *pahāṛon kā silsilah*, *silsilah-i-koh*, A chain of

A سلطان *sultān'*, n. m. A sultan; sovereign.

sultānah, n. f. An empress. [royal.

سلطانی *sultān'ī*, adj. Relating to the sovereign;

سلطنت *saltan'at*, n. f. 1. An empire; a kingdom.

2. Government rule (*hukūmat*, 2).

saltanat-i-jamhūrī; H. *panchāyatī rāj*.

A republic; democracy.

saltanat-i-shakhsī; H. *ek kā rāj*. Monarchy.

saltanat-i-muttahad; H. *milā-rāj*,

A united kingdom.

A سلف *sal'af*, n. f. سلف passed away. Past or old times. *Salaf se hotī āi hai*.

P سلفہ *sulf'ah*, *sulfā*, n. m. Little balls of tobacco smoked in a *huqqā* without the intervention of a tile; (*Slang*) *charas*, q. v.

Pāñch take ki botal, *sulfī ek take kā pinā*,

Roz tuñhe samjhāī, bhayre, gujrā ek mahinā. Play.

Ten coppers for a bottle of wine, two coppers for a pipe, [will smoke and swipe.

A whole month I have counselled you, still you

sulfā k., v. a. 1. To burn to ashes.

2. To consume; spent.

sulfā h., *Slang*. v. n. To be consumed, spent.

Unkā sab māl sulfā ho gayā, ek kaupī nahīn rahī.

H سلسلہ *sal'ag*, adj. Unbroken; uninterrupted; continuous.

Ek sulag paṭṭī utār lo.

H سلسلہ *salgā'nā*, *silgānā*; Bhoj.

sunugāval, v. a. S. संलग्न

1. See *jalānā*, and *uksānā*, (7.)

2. To ignite; strike a light; stir a fire.

3. To incite; rouse; stir up; irritate.

سلسلہ *sulag'nā*, *silagnā*, v. n.

See *sulgānā*, v. a.

1. *Elavūñ gā, tarikan meh hataki dao, jin khelan jāh, kamēh kāhe sulgauti hau!* Rus Farrukh. Girl, I've told you not to play with boys. Why do you set me on fire?

H سلسلہ *sal'nā*, v. n. See سلسلہ v. a.

H سلسلہ *sil'nā*, v. n. To be sewn.

H سلسلہ *sal'tū*, n. m. Fine leather inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, etc.

H سلسلہ *silvā'nā*; Illit. *silānā*;

Rus. *svānā*; Tir. *siāb*, v. a. S. सिव to sew.

Caus. of سینا q. v.

[of sewing.

سلسلہ *silvā'ī*, *silāī*, n. f. The price

H سلسلہ *silvā'nā*, Caus. of سلسلہ q. v.

H سلسلہ *salvā'nā*, Caus. of *sālna*, q. v. *salvā'ī*, n. f. The cost of perforating a bed-frame.

H سلسلہ *salot'rī*, *siloti'rī*; Tir. *sālīho-trī*, n. m. S. शालिहोत्रो A horse-doctor; farrier.

H سلسلہ *sal'vat*, *salvat*, n. f.

Crease; rumple.

A سلسلہ *sulūk'*; Pop. *salūk*, n. m. سلسلہ

string. 1. Behaviour towards one; treatment. 2. Peace (سلسلہ 1).

sulūk se rahnā, v. n. To live on good terms.

sulūk k., v. a. 1. To treat; behave to.

Chalte hāth pāon sulūk kar lo. Prov. Saying.

Do good while you may

2. (*sulūk se jesh ānā*) To behave well to; to oblige. 3. To be reconciled, at peace.

sulūk-karvānā, v. a. To make peace; reconcile.

H سلسلہ *salon'ā*, *salonī*; Tir. *salon*;

Sant. *bulūng*, adj. S. सलवाण

1. Salt; saline. 2. Salted; seasoned; tasty.

1. *Mithās se jī phir jātī hai, salone se nahīn phirtā*. Sweet is cloying, not so salt.

2. *Jab tere pet meh khuddiyā lāge, mithā aur salānā kyā re!* Prov. When hunger gnaws your stomach, or sweet or salt both are alike, [some.

3. Nut-brown (*sārvlā*). 4. Beautiful; hand-

āl, *Siyā-bar kaiso salono!* Wom. song.

H سلسلہ *salon'ā*, *salūno*; Farrukh.

sanino; Tir. *salounā*, n. m. S. चावणी 1. The

day of full moon in Sāvan (July—August).

2. The festival of *rakshā-bandhan*. See *rākhi*.

H سلسلہ *sil'ī*, *silī*, E. n. f. 1. The trunk

of a tree. 2. A plank. 3. A teal, commonly

called the 'whistling teal,' from its sharp cry.

H **سلي** **सिल्ली** *sil'li*, n. f. S. **सिंला** 1. A stone; a block of stone. 2. A whetstone; hone (*pathri*).

H **सिली** *sil'i*, n. f. The grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing.

H **सलेज** *salaij'*, *salhaj*, *salaj*, *salej*, W; *sarhaj*, E.; **सलाेली**, Mār. n. f. S. **सयान ज्ञाय** Brother-in-law's wife. [plain (*āsān* 1).

A **सलिस** *salis'*, adj. **सल** was loose. Simple; 1. *Salis idārat* A simple style. 2. *Salis zabān*. Simple language. [(*ghaṅg*, 1).

A **सलिक** *salī'qah*, n. m. See *tamīz*. Knack

1. *Salīqah bāt kā yeh, kuchh zabān jāb apnī khole hai*, [Sauda. To apne vālid-i-marhūm ko maharīm bole hai. His skill in language such that when to speak he opens his mouth, [danned in sooth. His father blessed in Heaven he calls his father 2. *Shart salīqa hai har iām meṅ Prov. In every thing you do good judgment helps you through. salīqa-mand, salīqa-shūr, salīqah-dār, sāhib-i-salīqah, salīqa-wālā, salīqevālī*, adj. See *tamīz-dār*.

salīqe kī guftgū, n. m. Polite conversation. *salīqa-i-majlis*, n. m. Good breeding.

H **सलेखमा** *salekh'mā*; Sant. *kho: māndā*; A. *nazla*, n. m. S. **सलेखम** Catarrh.

A **सलम** *salīm'*, adj. **सल** was sound. See *pūrā*, (3, 5). 1. Sound. 2. Healthy; right (*chaṅgā*, 2.). 3. Mild; moderate; affable.

salīm-ut-taba. Right-minded; sound. *aql-i-salīm*. Sound mind, sense, or reason.

H **सलेगा** *saleṅ'gā*, n. f. A tall awkward woman or girl.

H **सम** *sam*, n. m. (*Mus.*) Time (*tāl*, 1).

P **सम** *sum*; H. *khur*, n. m. A hoof (of a horse, etc.). *Aīs laṅgā hūī kī ghorṅṅ ke sum khūn meṅ dūb gāṅ. sum lenā*, 1. (v. a.) To pare the hoof. 2. (v. n.) To trip, stumble (a horse).

A **सम** *sam*; H. *bīs*, n. m. Poison; venom (*bīs*). *sammī'yat*, n. m. Poisonous property.

S **सम** *sam*, Pref.; H. *sā, sa*, Suf. 1. **Álike**; similar. 2. An inseparable prep, signifying together, altogether with, together with. 3. *In compos.* = Eng. con-, col-, com-, cor-), Opp. of **वि** It generally implies conjunction, fullness, perfection, etc.

H **समा** *sam'ā, samān, samai, samain'*, n. m. S. **समय** 1. Time; season. 1. *Rājā ke darbār meṅ jāiye samayo pāḍ, Sāṅh, tahān na brāhīye, jahān kou de uṅhāḍ!*

Jahān kou de uṅhāḍ bol an-bole rahiye!
Hāshye, nāh hīrūḥ, bāḥi pāchhe teḥ kahiye!
Kahē Girdhar Kabīrāḥ, samāḥ sōḥ kīje kḥāḥ!
Atī ātur nahīn hoḗ, bahar ankhe hai rājā. Girdhar.
When chance shall serve that you a royal court essay,
[pray 'I
Sit not, where one may say 'go lower down, I
And wheresoe'er you 're placed keep silence nor
ought say, [to you may,
Nor laugh, nor speak, but when you 're spoken
Says Girdhar, 'let each act upon occasion stay,'
'Quick be not lest the king to you rebuke convey!'
2. *Kahē Girdhar, Kabīrāḥ, tanik nahīn kīnd rōḥ,*
Same paṛe kī bāt, bilār ko sikh det hai nīḥā.

Girdhar Kundalya. The Poet Girdhar says, 'take not, I pray, my words amiss, [the cat dismis]. As times shall go the mouse with counsel shall 3. *Samā kare, nar kyā kare, samāḥ samēi kī bāt,*
Kīst same ke din baṛe, kīstī samēi kī rāt.
The seasons work, what can man do? each act is as the time, [change and chime. Now lengthens out the day, now night, as seasons 2. A good harvest, or season. 3. Opportunity (*औसर*) 1. 4. (*Mus.*) Concord; harmony. 5. A scene; landscape; view.

samā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To make a picture; to represent. 2. (*Mus.*) To attune; produce harmony. [mony.

samā bāndhnā, v. n. To be in concert or harmonious. *samā pānā*, v. n. To find an opportunity. *sastā samā*, A cheap season; season of plenty. *mahāgā samā*. A dear season; dearth.

S **समाप्त** *smāpt*, n. m. See *ant* (1, 2, 3). 1. Completion. 2. End; conclusion. *smāpt'*, adj. Accomplished; finished; concluded. *smāpt k.*, v. a. To complete; finish; close.

S **समाज** *samāj'*, n. m. A society (*sabhd*).

S **समाजिक** *samāj'ik*, adj. Held in common; belonging to a society or community. **S** **समाजीय** *samāj'i*, n. f. Musicians who attend dancers.

S **समाचार** *sam-āchār'*, n. m. See *हाल* (1, 3, 4). 1. State. 2. Tidings (*khabar*, 1). *Yahān ke samāchār bhale haiṅ.* All well here. 3. The advice of a bill. [of one. *samāchār kahāḥ*, v. a. To report; give tidings

H **समाद** *samād'*, E; Sant. *sombat*, n. f. S. **समाद** Message; tidings. *Bhoj na bhāt, naṅhar kā samād.* Prov. Nor bread nor rice, at my parent's house a feast!

H **समाध** *samādh'*, n. f. S. **समाधि** 1. The tomb of a *Sanyāsī Jogī*, originally one who submitted to be buried alive. 2. An exercise among Jogis whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending at pleasure the union of soul and body. 3. A tomb over the relics of a dead body. *samādh lagānā yā lenā, tāṅi lagānā*, v. a. 1. To suspend one's breath for fabulous periods. 2. To submit to be buried alive.

साधन समाधान *samā-dhān'*, n. m. 1. Religious meditation. 2. Absorption in Brahm.

समाधिकारी *samādhī-kārī*, n. 1. A coadjutor; colleague. 2. A joint heir.

समास *samās'*; A. *muraṅgab*, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) Formation of compounds. 2. A compound word.

समास *samās'*, n. m. *सं* heard. 1. (*samāhī*) Hearing. 2. Music; singing. 3. Religious ecstasy or frenzy. (*Sūfīs*).

समाहृत *samāhṛt*, n. f. 1. (*H. sarvaṇ*) The sense of hearing. [*cognizance.*]

2. (*H. sunvāi*) Hearing or trial (of a suit); *Samāhṛt meṅ farūq ā gayā hai.*

samāhṛt k., v. a. To hear or try (a suit); to entertain or take cognizance of (a complaint, etc.). [*cognizable* (a suit)]

samāhṛt ke qābil, *qābil-i-samāhṛt*, adj. Admissible; *samāhṛt-i-muqaddamah.* The hearing of a case or suit. [*jurisdiction.*]

ikhtiyār-i-samāhṛt, The power of trying a case; *hadd-i-samāhṛt*. Statute of limitation.

hadd-i-samāhṛt se bāhar. Out of the statute of limitation. [*Irregular.*]

समाई *samā'ī*, adj. 1. Traditional. 2. (*Gram.*)

समाखा *samākhā'*, *suankhā*, *suākhā* *ānkhōn-rālā*, n. m. Opp. of *andhā*. One who has eyes to see with. [*intercourse.*]

समागम *samā'gam*, n. m. Meeting;

Sut. dāri, aur lakshmi pāpi ke bhī ho', [Dohā. Sakhā samāgam, Har bhajan, Tulsi darlā dōs
A son, a wife, and riches eke a sinner too may get,
But praise of Har and saint's estate with hardships are beset

समान *samān'*; P. *mānind*, adj. S. *समान* See *barābar*, 1—3, 7—11, 15, 16.

1. Like (*tul*) 2. Equal. *Jo jāko piyāro laye, so tē ke karat bakhān, Jaise bhik ko bhik bhūke, māno amrit samān.*
Whate'er one loves one praises e'er, so poison poison feeds upon as nectar rare.

samān', n. m. Equality, etc. (*barābar*, 1—3).

samān'odakā, n. m. A kinsman, who is connected by oblations of water only to the names of common ancestors. *Carnegy.*

समाना *samā'nā*, *amānā*, *mānā*; Mā. *māron*; Sant. *sāhop*, v. p. *सं + मा*

1. To be contained in; to fit; go into. *Naṭ chapṭe, bhās bayṭe; naṭ utre ghat jōḥ, B sukhi, main to se pūchkhān naṭ meṅ bhās samāḍ?*
Riddle. Ans. Makī. Spider.

The clown! the pole! It grows and shrinks as he goes up and down: [*inside the clown.*]

2. *Jahān jāke tīng samāḍē vadhān chālē jāo. [you can].* Where'er your horn fits in there go! (Live where

3. *Kājāl dālān kirkirā, aur surmā dīya na jāo,*

In nainan meṅ pi base, dājā kaun samāḍ! Wom. Lamp-black doth prick my eyes, for eye-paint there's no space, [*no place.*]

My love dwells in my eyes, for aught else there's earth but open that I the gap might fill!

2. To fill, or occupy space.

1. *Ek samānā sukāl meṅ, sakal samānā tāhī. [Him. God dwelleth in all things and all things dwell in*

2. *Sūrat mere mitr ki man meṅ rahī samāḍ, Jōh meṅhḍ ke pāt meṅ lāl lakhī na jāo.*
The image of my love dwells in my mind unseen, as doth the red hue hidden in the myrtle green.

समाई *samā'ī*; Bhoj *samā'ī*, n. f.

1. The act of containing or holding any thing. 2. Room; space; capacity.

3. (*S. गाम्य*) Endurance; patience. *Man ne buyī samā'ī kī, nahān to mārā.*

समाँई *samā'ī*; Sant. *sermā* (*lit. the above*), adj. *सं* uplifted. Heavenly; celestial.

सुखा *sum'ā*; Tir. *sumbhā*, n. m.

1. A sponge-staff; a ramrod. 2. A peg; a punch.

sumbā thoknā, v. a. To spike a gun. [*speak.*]

सम्बाद *sambād'*, n. m. S. *सम + वद* to

1. Conversation; discourse. 2. History; story (*barnan*).

3. Communication (of news or intelligence).

सम्बत *sambat*; A. *s mḥ*, n. m. S. *संबत्*

1. A year. 2. An era. [567 before Christ. The *sambat* of Vikramaditya reckons from about

सम्बन्ध *sambandh'*, n. m. S. *सम + बन्ध*

to bind. 1. Part (*sarokār*, 1). 2. Connection (*thullug*, 1). 3. Communication; intercourse;

correspondence. 4. Alliance; union; relationship; affinity. 5. (*Gram.*) (*sambandh kārak*) The genitive or possessive case.

6. (*Pro'*) Rhyme; metre.

sambandh-bāchak; I. *ism-nausūl*, (*Gram.*) A relative pronoun. [*divorce*; put away.

sambandh tyāgnā, yā torṇā, v. a. To repudiate; *sambandh k.* v. a. See *joṛṇā* 1, 10, 12, 15.

1. To join. 2. To tie; fasten; bind; splice; buckle; link; couple. 3. To affiancē (*sagā' k.*)

sambandh'ī, adj. Related or belonging to; connected with.

sambandhī, n. m. A relation by marriage.

sambandhī-patr; A *shajrah*.

Kindred roll; genealogical tree.

सम्बोधन *samboḍh'an*, *sambo-*

dhan kārak; A. *munādā*, n. m. (*Gram.*) The vocative case.

सम्पत् *sam'pat*; *sampadā*, n. f.

S. *संपद* Riches (*drab*).

1. *Sukh sampat kē sab kōḥ sakhī. Prov. All are friends of wealth and prosperity.*

H सम्पत्ति सम्पत्ती *sampat'ī*; Tir. *sampat*, n. f.

S. सम्पट A small brass cup in which offerings and *chandan* are placed.

S सम्प्रदान सम्प्रदान *sam-pradān*, n. m.

1. Gift; donation. 2. (*Gram.*) The dative case (*A. mafūl-i-bihyā-sānī*). [*See purā*, 1, 3, 5, 7.

H सम्पूर्ण सम्पूर्ण *sampūr'an*, adj. S. सम्पूर्ण

sampūran, adv. 1. Completely. 2. Duly.

sampūran k., v. a. See *pūrā k.*

sampūran h., v. n. To be finished.

Kathā sampūran ho gayā.

A سمت *samt*; Pop. *simt*, n. f. Side (ور) 1).

samt-ur-rās; H. *air-sīdh*, n. m. The zenith.

samt-ul-qadam; H. *patāl*. 'The nadir (*taht*).

H समती सुमती *su-mat'ī*, n. f. सु good, मति

mind. 1. Sound sense or judgment.

Rāmāgātī, dehā sumatī! The *gurū* or teacher.

To *Rām* the praise! grant them good sense!

2. Benevolence; good will. 3. Good conscience.

4. Agreement; common consent.

sumatī, adj. Wise; clever; intelligent.

H समतना समतना *simat'nā*; Tir. *samtāb*; Sant.

chokro, v. n. S. समेत collected. 1. To shrink (*sukar'nā*) 2. To be rumpled, crumpled.

Fursh simat gayā. [*simat gayā.*

3 To be got right, or in order. *Sārā kām*

sim'tan, n. f. A crease (*si'vat*).

H समटी समटी *sim'tī*, n. f. Twilled cloth.

H सम्भ सम्भ *sam'bh*; Sant. *samjhāo*, n. f.

S. सम + बुध 1. See *budh*, 1, 2.

1. *Apni apni samajh kā p'her hai.* Prov. Saying [*lentia*]. Many men of many minds (*Sot homines, tot sententiae*).

2. *Tumhāri samajh par to patthar par gaye.*

A stone hath fallen on your good sense and crushed it. (You have gone cool). [*view*].

2. Judgment; apprehension; opinion;

samajh ānā, v. n.

1. To grow to years of discretion.

Thopi thopi mohē samajh jo āi, ek jā thairi mori sugāi. [*Girls' song.*

Avan i'age bāman, nāi, koi le rupaiyāi, koi le dheli.

2. To get sense; return to one's senses.

samajh būjh. Understanding; comprehension.

samajh būjh-kar razāmandī, G. G.

Intelligent consent.

samajh dār, samajhne-vālā; Illit. *samajhvār*, adj.

Sensible; wise; prudent.

Samajhne-vālē ki marut hai. Prov. Saying. Knowledge is death. (Ignorance is bliss). [*hend.*

samajh men ānā, v. n. To understand; compre-

achchhi *samajh*. A good understanding.

ulhī samajh. A crooked understanding.

H समझना *samjhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *sam-*

ajhānā, q. v. 1. To explain; impress on the

mind. 2. To advise; remonstrate or expos-

tulate with. 3. To give (accounts). 4. To beat (*thik banānā*). *Nahin māntā? samjhān?*

samjhānā būjhā'nā, v. a. To instruct; admonish. *samjhoti-patr*. An amicable adjustment; a deed of compromise. [1, 3.

H समझना *samjhā'nā*, v. n. 1. See *būjhānā*,

1. *Huā so huā, ab to samjho.*

2. *Kuchh tum samjhe, kuchh ham samjhe.* Prov.

You think one way, and I another.

H समझना A foot passenger, carrying some treasure, asked a horseman to relieve him of his load as far as the next stage. The horseman declined to burden himself, and went on. Soon after the horseman regretted that he had missed such a rare opportunity of making off with so much money, while the foot pad, on his part, congratulated himself on the other's refusal, but for which he might have lost his money. The two met again, and, on the horseman offering to take charge of the treasure the other replied in the words of the Proverb.

2. To look to one (for payment, etc.).

Chuvari ki rangāī more ptyā se samjkh ljo. Wom.

3. To retaliate; to be even with.

samajh-ke, adv. Knowingly; deliberately.

samajh-ke k., v. a. To act intelligently; to exercise discretion.

be-samjhe soche kah bairhānā, yā kah denā, v. a. To speak without consideration.

man-samjhaūti, samjhaūti, n. f. Self-satisfaction.

nek o bad samajhne ki tāqat. The power of judging or of discerning right from wrong.

H समझे *sam'jhe!* W.; *būjhā* E. intj.

Do you see? Do you understand?

H समुदा समुदा *samud'dā*, adj.

Mixed; not picked or eliminated.

H सम्बन्ध सम्बन्ध *sam'dhan*; Bhoj. and Tir.

samdhini, n. f. S. सम्बन्धिनो relation. The mothers of the bride and bridegroom respectively who become *samdhanis* to one another.

1. *Samdhan kā laihyā bare gher kō,*

Ek ek chānq savā ser kō Marriage song. *Sūhnā.* The mother-in-law's skirt is Oh! so full and wide!

Her bum's a quarter o'er a seer each side.

2. *Samdhan rī lagvātī kyon nahin?* *Meinūs hai rang-*

dār. Marriage song. *Sīhnā.* A double entendre.

Bride's mother! why not it apply!

This henna gives a crimson dye.

H सम्बन्ध सम्बन्ध *sam'dhi*; Sant. *sumdhi*, n. m. S. सम्बन्धि

The fathers of the wedded pair who become *samdhis* to one another.

Bā-re ki rott, pānor kā sōg,

Samdhi khā gayā sōg sōt. Marriage song. *Sīhnā.*

H सम्बन्ध सम्बन्ध *samdhiyā'nā*, n. m.

1. The mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other. 2. The respective parental homes of the wedded pair.

Bū, samdhāyāne ke terhe māmle hote haiñ, kyoh-

kar khālī hāth bhej dāñ! Mah Wom.

My dear! the relations between the paternal houses of the wedded pair are very delicate,

how can I send one there empty-handed!

8 **स्मृतिः** *smṛti'*; Sant. *disā*, n. f.
 1. Memory. 2. The ceremonial and legal institutes handed down by tradition.
سومرن *sum'ran, sumaran*; Bhoj. *sumiran*; Tir. *emā an*, n. f. S. स्मरण Pr. *bharanam*, from स्म to remember, Pr. *sumarā* he remembers.
 1. Remembrance; recollection.
 2. Counting one's beads. [beads.
 3. (*sumarni*) A small rosary or string of
 1. *Hāth sumarni, bayal katarni, paḍhe Bhāgrat* (Gītā re, [Kabir.
Auran ko to gīyān batāre, ḥp phirat hai ritā re.
Beads in his hand, a knife beside, he Bhāgrat,
Gītā reads, [wisdom needs.
 To others he doth wisdom teach, himself he
 2. *Zamarrud ke sumran ko hāthōn meñ dāl,*
Aur ek bn kāndhe pe apne saibhāl. Mir Haasan.
 3. *Sumran kar le, Rām sunar le, ku jāne kal ki?*
 On Hām's name dwell, the morrow who can tell?
 4. Bracelets of colored threads, or flowers.
सुमरना *sumar'nā, sumir'nā, sumran k.*; Bhoj. *sumaral*, v. n. 1. To remember; keep in memory.
 1. *Ku 'Rām Rām' kah-kar sumre, koi bole 'Shiv Shiv', 'Hari Hari,'* [jān o pari! Nazir.
Kyā dānā, dūyat, dev atal, kyā rāchhas, devat,
Some 'Rām Rām' call, some cry 'Shiv Shiv,'
and some cry 'Hari Hari.'
 Or demon, giant, monster, devil, god, Jin or a
 2. *Hari sumaran kint udhū, kaise sukḥ sarōḥ?*
 2. To remember or call on (God (*japnā*)).
Bhāj, man, Nārāḥn, Nārāḥn, Nārāḥn, tāvōḥ. Hymn
Shiv sūkḥāḥ ādi Brahmādik sumirī sumir bhāt
8 **समरूप** *samrūp'*; Sant. *mīt muthān*, n. m. Conformity; uniformity.
सुमसुम *sum-sum, sun-sun, sansan, sansanāhat*, n. f. The crackling of moist wood when burning; simmering. [orientale.
समसम *sam'sam*, n. m. Sesame; *Sesamum*
8 **समस्या** *samas'yā*; H. *ohhancha*, n. m. An exercise among Asiatic poets, wherein one writes or speaks an incomplete verse or stanza which is to be filled up by another; a theme.
समशान *samshān, samsān*, n. m. S. स्मशान from समन् dead शी to sleep.
 A burning ground.
समश *sam'sh*, n. m. 1. Hearing. 2. Music. *sama-kharā'hi*, Dazing one's brains by talking overmuch to him.
Āp kḥ bahut sama-kharā'hi 'hus, muñf kijegā!
समल *sim'al*, 1. A yoke. [fastened.
 2. Pins in a yoke to which the oxen are
समोन *sam'an*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. summons. *saman pahunchānā*, To serve a summons. *saman jāri k.*, To issue a summons. [summons. *saman kī tāmil. yā tāmil-i-saman.* Service of a

8 **سمند** *sam'and*, n. m. 1. A high-bred horse; a steed; courser 2. A chesnut horse.
Khulā nashē meḥ jo pagrī kī pech vāski, Mir,
Saman-i-nōz pe ek aur tāzyānāh huā. Mir.
 As flushed with wine her turban's fold now loose
 It seemed a lash which spurred love's steed, such
 her fair neck swayed,
 warmth she now displayed.
8 **سامندر** *saman'dar*, n. m. lit. in fire.
 A salamander.
Samandar kyā jāne dozakh kē azāb? Prov. [Hell!
 What can the salamander know of the pains of
8 **سامندر** *saman'dar*; E. *samundar*; Mär. *samānd*; Tir. *samudra*; Sant. *jal'purē*, n. f. S **समुद्र** A sea; ocean (*sāyar*).
samandar-phul, N. A fruit used as a drug; *Barringtonia acutangula*, Wat.
samandar-phen, yā jhūg, n. m. 1. The foam of the sea. 2. The dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle fish; *Sepia offinalis*. (?)
samandar-sokh, n. 1. A mediomal plant; *convolvulus argentes*, Wat.
 2. A great drinker; a wine-bibber.
Samandar-sokh ko daryā kyā? Prov.
 What's a river to one who swallows up the sea!
samandar-khūr, sankhyā, n. m. Arsenic.
samandri-safar, n. f. A voyage.
samandri-lurāt, n. f. Naval war. [of wheat.
8 **سامنک** *sam'nak*, n. f. The heart
8 **ساموچا** *samūch'ā*; Tir. *soūns*; Sant. *gotā*, adj. S. समुच्चय All (*pūrā*, 1, 5).
8 **سامور** *samūr'*, n. m. 1. The sable; *mustela zibellina*. 2. Sable-skin; fur.
8 **ساموسا** *samos'a*, n. m. 1. Small three-cornered pastry of minced meat (*tikkūnī*, 2).
 2. A shawl, or handkerchief, etc. doubled diagonally and thrown over the shoulders.
8 **ساموم** *samūm'*; H. *lū*, n. f. A very hot wind blowing from a desert; the Simoom.
8 **समोना** *samon'ā*, v. a. S. शमन
 1. To mix (*ralānā*). 2. To mix cold with warm water. *Pānī samonā.*
samoyā-huā. 1. Lukewarm water.
 2. A mixed caste; hybrid (*doglā*, 1).
8 **समूह** *samūh'*, n. m. 1. An assemblage (جماعت), 1). 2. A heap (*atālā*, 1).
8 **समै** *sam'e, samāē*, n. m. S. समय 1. Time; period. 2. Fit or proper time. [ed never return. *Samāē nā bāram-bār.* Prov. Opportunities neglect-
 3. Season (*rut*).
 1. *Kā barkhā jo krīkhi sukḥānti,*
Same chūl, phīr kō pachhānī? Bhoj. Prov.
 What if it rains? all dried up now the field,

The season past, naught vain regrets can yield.

2. *Same same ki bāt, bāj par jhapke bagulā.* Girdhar. Each age and season hath its lay, upon the hawk the crane doth prey ! [*dīshē paro ri,*

3. *Tāhe samāē pat ghāndan nikisīn, kahīn nahīn Tīn meñ ek sukhi utī boli,* 'dekh kadām kī orī, Chīr sab jāē dharo ri !' *Sānore ko churitr suno ri /* Holi. Sār Dās. [their clothes could see, The maids from out the water come no where When one cried out ' See there they are upon the Kudam tree !' [and listen ye !

4. *Noh se chhīl chhīl dāl khilāi, pāni bhār bhār piyāl,* *Jab pīrkhe kī samāē jo āt ur gayā lāl, piyārā bhayā khālē.* The soul. *Bhayan. Kabir.* With pulse blanched daily fed, cups full of water too supplied, [left and fled. Just as 't was time to learn his cage he empty same-dostkhat. A signature to an account in acknowledgment of its correctness. [ring.

same same, adv. Periodically; regularly recur-
Same same sundar subhī, rūp ku-rūp na koē. Prov. All handsome in their place, fitness the only grace.

س *समीप samīp'*; Sant. *sor*, adj. Proximate (*pās*, 1.).

س *سمیت samēt*, *samait*, *suddān'*; Sant. *saute*, adv. **स** *समेत* Together with (*sāth*).

س *سمेट samēt*, n. f. **س** *समेत* collected.
1. Contraction. 2. An astringent; a lotion used by women (*ad constringendum vulvam*).
س *سمیتنا samēt'nā*, v. a.
1. To collect (*ikhattā k. 1, 2, 4*).
2. To scrape together; rake up. 3. To condense (in writing). 4. To contract; constringe. *Dāman samēt-ke chalo!* [*dīyā*.
5. To finish; accomplish. *Sāvā kām samēt samētā-samētī*, n. f. Accumulating (money).

س *سومر sumer'ū*; Pop. *sumer parbat*, n. m. 1. The sacred mountain Merū, allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods.
2. (*Ast.*) The north pole.
3. (*A. imām*) A large bead in a rosary.

س *sinn*, n. m. Year; age (*ārbal*).
sinn-i-bulūg, *sinn-i-bulūgat*, *sinn-i-tamīz*, *sinn-i-shaūr*, Years of discretion (*bulūgat*).
stn-rasidah, adj. Advanced in years; old.
kam sinn, adj. Young; of tender age.

س *सन san*, n. m. **स** *शय* Flax or hemp; tow; *Cannabis sativa*.

س *सनकुड़ा san-kūḍrā*, n. m. The fruit of the hemp-plant, eaten as a vegetable.

س *सन san*, *san sun*, n. f. See *sānen sānen*.
sansanā'nā, *san san k.*, v. a. 1. To rustle. 2. To tingle. 3. To thrill with enjoyment; to be excited. 4. To be beside oneself with rage.
san se jī ho jānā, v. n. See *dhak se ho jānā*.
san se nikal jānā, v. n. To pass quickly.

س *سُن sun*; Sant. *nisun*, adj. **س** *बून्य* void.

1. Without sensation; anesthetized. *Baihe baihe pair sun ho gaye.*
2. Speechless; struck dumb.
3. Still as death; quiet.

س *سُنबھری sunbā'ri*, n. f. Elephantiasis.

A constitutional disease manifesting itself locally, and usually in the legs and scrotum.

sun k., v. a. 1. To numb. 2. To frost. [etc. *sun karne-vā'ā*, n. m. A narcotic; chloroform, *sun karne-vālā marz*, n. m. A dangerous fainting fit; a death-like or deadly swoon to which lying-in-women are subject, and from which they seldom recover.

sun h., *yā ho jānā*, v. n. To be numbed.

س *سُنا sun'nā*, *sun*, n. m. **س** *बून्य* 1. (*Arith.*) A cypher; nought. 2. (*Gram.*) A mute.

س *سانā*, n. m. Senna; *Cassia senna*; *Senna Italica*. [*C. lanceolata*. *sanā-makkī*, n. m. Mecca or Alexandria senna;

س *سنا san'nā*; Bhoj. *sanāil*, v. n. See *sānnā*, v. a.

س *سُنا sun'nā*; Bhoj. *sunāl*; Tir. *sunab*;

Sant. *sanjom*, v. n. **स** *शयय*, Pr. *sunanam*, Pālī, *savanam*. 1. To hear; hearken; listen.

1. *Sunte sunte kīn bahre ho gūk.* Prov. Saying. I am deaf with all this dinning in my ears.

2. *Bāpke kalāvat kī kaun sunē?* Prov. Who would listen to an old man's song?

3. *Santan kī bānī sunē prem sahīt jo koē,* *Gangā-dīk sab tīrth-phal hīn usnānai hoē.* Who lovingly the saint's words in his breast doth constant keep, [blessings; reap.

Without ablutions shall all Shrines' and Ganges'

4. *Mañ ne apne kīnoñ se sunā hai.* I heard it with my own ears.

2. To hear abuse; to be abused.

1. *Abhī kuchh sunoge!*

2. *Mār gālī sunte haiñ, gumāshē kahlatē haiñ!* Prov. Abuse and kicks he's treated to, a manager so called, parblieu! [heat ten

3. *Ek kaho na das suno.* Prov. Nor say one word nor 3. To hear or entertain (a case).

Muqadma sunnā.

4. To attend to; regard; mind; observe.

sunā an-sunā k., v. a. To pretend not to hear.

Sone ne sunā an-sunā kīyā bas, *Chupkā ruhā āpe pe gayā bas.* Sohan Lal. The gold the drum heard yet seemed not to hear, Self-wrapped in native dignity austere. [news.

sun pānā, v. n. To come to know; to get the

Betā huā kīā ke jo sun pāvēñ hīye. *Sunte hī uke ghar meñ phīr ā sīvēñ hīye.* Nazir. A son is born to one the eunuchs hear, The eunuchs instant at the door appear.

sun lenā, v. n. To overhear; hear.

sunā sunā, adj. 1. Hearsay. 2. Traditional.

Sunī sunōē bāt kē kyā etābār!

sunne-nālā; A. *mukhātīb*; **स** *मध्यम पुत्र* (*Gram.*) The 2nd person.

baithē sunā k., v. n. 1. To hear without answering. 2. To remain silent; take no notice.

सनातन *sanāt'an*; Sant. *jaijung*, adj.

S. **सना** old. Eternal; ancient.

sanāt'an se, adv. From time immemorial.

Yeh bāt sanāt'an se yān hī chāl' āt hai.

सनाथ *sanāth*, n. m. S. **सनाथ**

One who has a master over him.

सनाटा *sannāṭā*, n. m. S. **खलित**.

1. The rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance; the roaring of the waves.

Āj lare sannōte ki havā chāl' rahi hai.

2. A howling wilderness; a dreary spot.

3. A sudden heavy shock.

Bhās ki mauṭ vante hī sannōṭī guzar gayā.

4. Listlessness; languor.

Āj to yakhōn bayāṭ sannāṭā guzar rahā hai.

5. A state of consternation, surprise, or astonishment. *Sannōṭe kī hālat.*

6. (Jaipur) A very hot and peppery salad.

sannāṭā, adj. Still; silent; lonely; dreary; dismal.

sannāṭā ānā, yā guzarānā, v. n.

To fall into a swoon.

sannāṭā bīnā, yā h., v. n. 1. To be stunned to death. 2. To be silent as the grave.

सुनार *sunār'*; Mār. *sundār*, n. m. S.

खणकार Pr. *soṛāṅro*, A goldsmith.

1. *Sunār ki khat'ī, aur darzi ke band.* Prov.

The goldsmith's acid and the tailor's tie!

The first tells you your jewels are ready made and just put into the acid to be cleaned; the other that your clothes are ready, only the tie remains to be tacked on.

2. *Sunār apnī mān ki nath' men se bhī chūāṭī hai.* Prov. The goldsmith abstracts a portion of his own mother's nose-ring.

3. *Sau chot' sunār ki, ek chot' luhār ki.* Prov.

A hundred of the goldsmith's to one stroke of the blacksmith's.

सुनारी *sunār'ī*, n. f. 1. The business of a goldsmith. 2. (*sunāran*) A goldsmith's wife.

sunuṭ'ā, sunār-betā, n. m. A goldsmith's son.

sunār-hattā, n. m. The goldsmiths' quarter.

सुनारी *su-nār'ī*; Bhoj. *sanārī*, adj.

Opp. of *anārī*. Clever; skilful; adept; deft.

सनातना *sannāṭ'nā*, v. n.

To sleep soundly; to snore (Sant. *udur*).

सुनाना *sunā'nā*; Tir. *sunāib*, v. a. S. **शु**

1. Caus. of *sunmā*, q. v.

1. *Vā ghar ki mohe kōi na sunāve jā ghar se jiyā dīyā ho,* [Kabir. *Man kē mahram un des kē ek na milō, dīvōnā ho!* Of that home none can tell me whence my life did come, [far home.

O fool! no intimate thou 'st known from that.

2. *Kakā hān ek mān to sunāṭā hai mujh ko das.* Mār.

If I a word but say with ten she doth repay.

2. To speak at one.

Gar jāveh' tūvīyaf' meñ to lagṭī haiñ sunāne, [Nazir. *Kyā āh ho, hazrat, hamēn Qur'ān parh'ne!* Old age. If I among the Cyprians go of chaff no end I hear, One says 'O seer! to teach the Al Korān have you come here!'

3. To cause one to hear; make public.

Tumhēn to sunānē manzūr thā!

You purposely said it in the hearing of others.

सुनावनी *sunāv'nī. sunāonī*; Bhoj. *sanēs*,

n. f. News of one's death. [death].

sunāonī ānā, v. n. To come (news of one's

sunāi, sunvāi; Ped. *shunvāi*, n. f.

1. Hearing; audience. 2. Justice.

Sarkār men mutlaq sunāi nahīn hoti. [Government.

One can get no justice whatever under the

सुम्बुल *sum'bul, sumbul-i-hindī*, n. m. 1. The

spikenard; *Valeriana jatamansi*. Roxb.

2. The hyacinth. [See *bāclihar*.

sumbul-ul-tīb, Nardostachys jatamansi, Wat.

sumbul-i-khatāi. Angelica. (3)

sunbul-i-gesū yā zulf, n. f. Hyacinthine curls.

सुम्बुल *sum'bulah*; S. **कन्या** n. m.

The sign Virgo; *Spica Virginis*.

संभालना *sānbhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *sam-*

hāral, v. a. S. **सम्भ** from **सं** (Eng. con—) and

भ support. 1. To hold up (*thāmā* 1, 2).

2. To assist; help. 3. To set right: ar-

range; settle. 4. To uphold; espouse; main-

tain; support. 5. To manage (*ehmām k.*).

Uṭhāo merā muqā! main' ghar sānbhāl'ū o-

*nā! Wom. Prov. Lift up my veil! I am going to manage my house (A satire on the new wife who exhibits haste in assuming her role of mistress, whereas conventional modesty requires her to remain completely veiled and still during the four *chūlas*, q. v.)*

6. To take care; look to or after; assure

oneself of. *Rupayā sānbhāl lo!*

7. To curb; check (*biz rakkhā*, 2).

8. To settle; do for; punish.

Ab bole to māñh sānbhāl' dāngā!

sānbhāl'ā, n. m. The flickering of the vital

flame before death. [balance.

sānbhālā lenā, v. n. To flicker; tremble in the

Parson sānbhālā lūyā thō, āj mar gayā.

sānbhālne-vālā. A supporter; second.

संभालू *sānbhāl'ū, sambhāl'ū*, n. m.

Vitex in general; the chaste tree or shrub in

general. Baskets are made of the twigs, and

the leaves are used as a cure for hydrocele.

ujlā sānbhāl'ū, n. m. The white *sānbhālū*;

Vitex trifolia. [Negundo.

kālā sānbhāl'ū, n. m. The black *sānbhālū*; *Vitex*

संभालना *sānbhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *sambhā-*

ral, v. n. See *sānbhāl'nā*, v. a.

sānbhāl', n. m. A reviving crop.

संभाल *sānbhāl'*; Pop. *sānpāt*; A.

barā-i-atrāf, n. m.

Chilliness of the body; deliquium. According to Hin. physicians, the three humours—bile, phlegm, and atrabilis are corrupted. *Kām, bāt, kaf, lobh upārā, kurodh, pitt, nit chhāti jāra,* [Rāmāyan. Prt kurahit jo tinoḥ dhāt, upje sannipāt dukhdāt.

H **سنت** **سنت** *sant*; Sant. *sonot*, n. m. S. वत.

1. A devotee; saint.

1. *Paisā tukā jo pās thā, sab sādḥ santōḥ ko diyā, Sab kuchh tajā Har dhyān meḥ, aur nām Har kā le liyā* Nazir.

His pence to monks and perfect holy men he gives up all, [doth call.

Abandoned all, on Har intent, on Har's name he 2. *Jab āyā dehi kā ant juaḥ gadhā vaiśā sant* Prov. When perishes this earthy frame Or ass or saint it's all the same.

2. A simple good man.

سنت **संत** *sant*, adj. Devour; pious (Sant. jan).

Cham-drishtī sunār hai, ātam-drishtī sant, Bramh-drishtī bīrle bhāḥ jinkā ād na ant.

The world the flesh beholds, the seer the soul can see, [shall be.

Few Brahm have seen who ever was and e'er

A **سنت** *sun'nat*, n. f. س instituted. *lit.* a

religious ceremony. 1. Any obligatory religious ceremony, as circumcision (*khatnah*).

2. The traditional law based upon the sayings and doings of Mahommad, scarcely inferior in authority to the text of the Quran in the estimation of the *Sunnis*, although not recognised by the *Shiās*. *Mard ko chār nikāḥ sunnat hai.*

3. The prayers enjoined by Mohamammad.

Farz to parh liye, sunnatēn bāgi haiḥ.

sunnat k., v. a. To circumcise.

سنتا *rakat*, Ceremonial observances enjoined upon the authority of tradition, distinguished as *mavakkad* absolute, and *gair-mavakkad* not absolute.

be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised. [in *gerē*, q. v.

H **سنتا** *sant'ā*, n. m. A piece of wood

S **سنتاپ** *santāp*; Sant. *has*, n. m.

1. Heat; burning heat.

2. Affliction; distress (*pīrā*, 2.).

santāp k. yā denā. To afflict (*dukh denā*).

سنتاپی *santāp'i*, adj. Afflicted (*dukhī*).

S **سنتان** *santān'*; Sant *hopon*, n. m.

Offspring (ولاد).

E **سنتری** *sant'rī*, n. m. Cor. of sentinel.

H **سنتوکه** *santokh'*, *santosh*, *santok*;

Sant. *nirāi*; A. *sabr*, n. m. S. **सन्तोष** Satisfaction; content (*dāḥraj*, 2). [baku khān.

1. *Gaḥ-dhan, guj-dhan, kanak-dhan, ratan-khān. Jab dyā santokh-dhan, sab dhan dhāl samān.* Dohā. Bet in cattle, elephants, and gold, and mines, and gems, [other wealth contemns

The breast which once contentment fills all 2. *Mā-riye āsā sūpnī jin dāḥses sanar!* [Bhoj. song. Tāki aukhad tosh hai, bahu gur mantr bicār.

Perish the snake desire whose fangs the world hath stung, Its cure contentment is all sages' charms among. *santokh k.*, v. a. To be patient or content.

سنتوکی **सन्तोखो** *santokh'i*, *santush*, *santokhan*;

A. *sabr*, adj. 1. Patient; contented.

Tin pāo ki tin paktāin, suvā-ser ki ek, [Wom.

Jeh niputtā tinoḥ khā gayā, māḥ santokh in ek!

Three cakes I baked one quarter each, and one a quarter o'er a seer, [one contented sheer.

The elder brother, childless be! ate three, me

2. Comfortable; well-off. [sucedaneum. (1)

H **سنتی** *sant'i*, n. m. A substitute;

H **سنتی** *sant'i*, n. f. A twig. [to whip.

sanfī mārḥā, v. a. To strike with a twig or lash; *Miyān j ne sant' mār.*

P **سنجاب** *sanjāb'*, n. f. Ermine.

P **سنجاف** *sanjāf'*, n. f. Border; hem.

sanjāf lagānā, v. a. To tack on a border.

sanjāf'i, adj. Having a border.

sanjāf'i gayā, Slang. n. m. A bald crown.

H **سنجکت** **सञ्जुक्त** *san-jukt*, adj. S. सम् and

युक्त join. Connected (*jurā-huā*), compounded.

S **سنجم** *san-jum*, n. m. 1. Soberness;

continence. 2. Abstinence from particular

food on certain days. 3. See *sanjog*, 2.

H **سنجورک** **संजोग** *san-jog*, n. m. S. संयोग

1. Conjuncture; hap; luck.

2. Event; or occurrence (*itfēq*, 10).

1. *Mere R is ne yeh din dikhlāyā, banā ban kā san-*

jog milāyā. Mah. Marriage song.

My God this day gives me to greet, the bride

and bridegroom made to meet!

2. *Nādī nāo sanjog.* Prov. The stream and boat

together met (Said of a happy conjuncture).

3. (*Asl.*) Equinoctial points.

سَنجورگی **सनजोगी** *sanjog'i*, n. m. *sanjogan*, n. f.

1. An ascetic with a family.

2. A cage with two compartments for the

male and female.

H **سنجونا** **संजोना** *sanjōnā*, Hin. v. a. To ar-

range things for presentation in a tray.

sanjōyā, n. m. Things arranged for presentation.

H **سنجیہ** **संज्ञा** *sanj'hā*, *sānjh*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f.

See **سندھیا** S. **संध्या**, Pr. *sanj'hā*. 1. Evening

twilight (*shafaq*); evening. 2. (*sandhyā*) A

particular evening prayer; vespers.

sanj'hā battī, n. f. Candle-light. [(*dīyā battī k.*)

sanj'hā battī k., v. a. To light the evening lamp

sanj'hā yā shafaq phūlnā, v. n. To come on

(evening twilight).

saī sanj'hā, saī sanj'hā se, adv. See *sar-i shām*.

H **संजला** *sanj'h'lā sanhālā*, adj.

Of the third rank or degree; the third of four brothers.

P **سنجدگی** *sanj'd'agī, sanj'dgī*, n. f. *sanjī-*

dan to weigh. Gravity; weight; solemnity.

سنجدی *sanj'd'ah*, adj. Grave (*bhārī*, 22).

S **सञ्चित** *san'chit, sanchah*, n. m.

सम् together, and **चित** gathered. A code.

sanchit, adj. Hoarded; collected. [together.

san'chah k., sanch'nā, v. a. To collect; bring

سنجده *san'chaē*, n. m.

A quantity; number (**لا**, 1.).

سنجیت *sanchel'*, adj.

1. Composed; collected.

2. Attentive; intent; cautious; alive to.

A **سنادی** *san'ad*, n. f. 1. A caution grant or

charter from a man in authority; a commission; warrant; charter; patent. 2. A document; deed; credential; diploma; testimonial; certificate. 3. A precedent; an example; authority. 4. Reliance; trust. 5. Authority.

sanad-i-khūn-bahā, n. A grant or deed convey-

ing property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine to the heirs of the murdered person.

sanad-i-shāhi. A royal grant or charter.

sanad-i-kārguzārī. A certificate of one's services.

sanad k., yā gardāmā, v. a. To trust, believe in or rely on. [ities.

sanad tānā, v. a. To quote precedents or author-

sanad-i-hyāqat, yā fuzlat.

A certificate, testimonial.

sanad-i-muāfi. A rent-free grant.

sanad-i-virāsat. Certificate of heirship.

sanad-yāftah, adj. Holding a certificate.

سند *san'ad, san'adī*, a'ij.

Authentic; trustworthy; reliable.

Jinhōn ke dāp'hi hai unki to bōt vāhi hai,

Jo dāp'hi-munde haiñ unki sanad gayāhi hai! Nazir.

What bearded men attest is held but foolishness.

In words of men clean-shaven all do acquiesce.

be-sanad, adj. Unaccredited.

kanp'nī-i-sanad-yāftah, A chartered company.

H **سندر** *sun'dar*; Mag. *sunnar*; Sant.

chohonk, adj. S. **सुन्दर** Pr. *sundaram*.

1. Pretty; comely (*khūb-sūrāt*).

1. *Kyā sundar lar'kā hai!* [tohe kaun kahe rī ?

2. *Chāñdan meñ mat sove, rī sundar!* main na kahēñ

Aj kī rain ghāñt hai chandavā, chāñd ke kāran

tā kyōñ gāhe rī! Song. *Jhanjhuñt.*

My pretty one! dont in the moonlight sleep!

who else should you advise!

Tonight the moon will be eclipsed, why seized

should be the lovelier prize!

(Rāhu would leave the moon and seize you who

are more fair and beautiful).

3. *Tohrō le sundar balamūñ, seho to gāñan par-des ho!*

E Wom song. *Jhāmar.* My husband's hand-

someñ than you, away in foreign parts!

2. Good; effective.

Muñh se na bolā' the so khūsāmād karat haiñ,

Main ne kaiso sundar jāññ chulāē dīno rī!

Saiyāñ ne mo ko garvā lagāē līno rī! Wom. song.

I would not speak, so he to coax me then began.

Say aint I skilled in use of powerful talisman!

To clasp me to his breast my husband then began.

سندرتائی *sundartā'ī, sundartā*, n. f.

S. **सुन्दरता** See *khūsū'wā*. [man; a belle.

سندری *sun'darī*, n. f. A handsome wo-

H **سندروس** *sañdaros', sandarūs, sin-*

drūs, sandras, n. m. Sandarak or sandaracha.

A resin supposed to be produced by the jun-

iperus communis, but now proved to exude from a

species of *Thuia* (*Thuia articulata*). (?)

H **سندری** *sun'drī*, n. f. A timber

tree, the wood of which is very elastic and is

used for masts and shafts; *Heretiera minor*.

It grows extensively in the delta of the Ganges.

whence its name *Sunder-ban*, or forest of *Sunda*!

trees, corrupted into Sunderbunds.

H **سندور** *sin'dūr, W.; señdūr; E.; sin-*

dur, Tir. n. S. सिन्दूर Red lead; minium.

سندورا *sin'dhūr'ā*, n. m.

A box for *sin'dūr* or vermilion paint.

sañdūr'yā, n. m. A small sweet-smelling red-

streaked mango. [sāñrī, 3.

H **سندھارا** *sin'dhār'ā*, W. n. m. See

sin'dhār'ā char'hāñā, v. a. To present the *sin'd-*

hār'ā, q. v. to the bride.

S **سندی** *sun'dh'ū, sindh*, n. m. 1. Sea

(*sāgar*). 2. The river Indus the country

called *Sindh*. 3. A musical mode or *rāgnī*.

S **سندھی** *sandh'ī*, n. f. 1. Conjunction.

2. (*Gram.*) Euphonic junction of final and

initial letters; euphony.

سندھیا *san'dhyā*, n. m. **सन्ध्या** joining.

1. Meeting of day and night; twilight.

2. The religious worship appropriately

observed at morning, noon, and sunset (*tir*

kāl sandhiyā).

H **سندھیا** *sañdes'ā, sañdes*; Bhoj.

sane; Poet. *sañdesvā*, n. m. S. **सन्देश**.

1. A message; tidings (**خبر** 1.).

1. *Bāloñ hāñ chhīñāñ, aur kōññ hāñ sañdes* Prov.

Boys messages of wantons take, crows news bring

or enquiries make.

2. *Khāl hāñ kyā jāññ, ek sañdesñ letō jāññ!* Prov.

Not empty hand should I go, a message I will

take.

3. *Ur ur rī ohiryā sulachhñ, ek sañdesñ le jāññ!*

Kahigo mere bōp se beñ lehā bulāē!

Fly, fly, good bird, a message now just bear

from me!

Say to my father, 'for your daughter send pry-

2. Embassy (paigdm). 3. Present.

ह सन्दिह सन्दिह sandeh', n. m. S. सन्दिह = सम् + दिह to be uncertain.

1. Doubt (انديشه 1, 2). [dehhi,

1. Dukk sanleha sab mera bhāyā, jib main yoh udmi
Rus. Wom. My pains all from me fled, with joy unlimited
My co-wife in my dream I saw before me dead!

2. He bhūnt, kāhe sandeh katti hau? tumhār bālam
jaldā bhurien. E. Rus Wom.

Sister! why do you fret so? Your husband
will soon come back again.
2. Grief; sorrow.

sandeh k, v. a. To grieve; fret.
nis-sandeh, adv. Undoubtedly; certainly.

پ سندی سندی san leh'i, adj. Doubtful; suspicious.

ह सयडा sandā, sand, rām sandā, adj.

S. सयड Stout; muscular; sinewy; strong;
lusty. [Play.

Mulkoñ meñ sarnām ki jinke adhik birājen jhan'le,
Jine chele Gur-nānak ke sadā banē raheñ sande!
Full-famed in every county round the flag which
waves so bright, [belight!

Be stout and strong ye followers of Gur Nānak
sandā-mustandā, sand-musand, adj.

Plump; well-developed (sandā). [or lusty.

संढियाना sandyānā, v. n. To grow stout

ह सयडास sandās, n. m. S. सयड
A necessary; a water-closet (opening into
the streets); sink; sewer; latrine.

सयडासी sandāsī; E. sansī, sandē,

sansī, n. f. S. सन्दिशनी 1. Pincers used
to take down the heated cooking vessel from
the fire place. 2. (Mech.) Callipers.

ह सन्सा san'sā, n. m. S. संशय Suspense;
uncertainty (انديشه 1, 2).

Rāni us Bhayāñ se lije dhiyāñ lagāē!
Sub sansā miṭ jāyē jub hoyē Rām sahāē. Sarvar

ह संसार sansār', n. m. S. संसार

The world; universe.

1. Sove sansār, jāge pāk Purvavardār.
The world asleep, God watch doth keep. [by fate.

2. Bhāi kē bas sansār hai. Prov. The world is ruled
3. Samajh samā, h ban charnā, hirmā! ek ban charnā,
dāje ban phirā! phande kisi ke na pav nū!

Bāp kahe 'merā pit supūā', bhāin kahe 'merā birān,'
Yeh sansār babūl kā kāñṭh, nirukh nirukh pag
dharāñ. Hyun. Bhajan.

Feed cautiously! O fallow deer, upon the forests
free! Graze here, rove there, beware of falling
in a snare! The father says 'This is my
goodly son,' the sister says 'this is my
brother own.' This world is but a prickly
Acacia brake, look well before a step you take!

4. Tulsi! yā sansār meñ pāñch rutan haiñ sār, [kār.
Sādhā milan aur Har bhajan, dayā, dharām, up-
O Tulsi! in this world five jewels all the rest
exceed, [virtuous deed.

Saints' company, Har's worship, pity, faith, and

ساری سنساری sansār'i, adj. Worldly. [business.
sansār'i, n. m. 1. A worldly man. 2. A man of

ह सुसान सुसान sunsān', adj. S. सून्च Still;
silent; lonely; dreary; dismal (Sant. nisun).

स संस्कार संस्कार sanskār', n. m.

1. Share (ans, 1.); lot.
Ukā itnā hi sanskār thā. Prov. Saying.
The share that fate decreed him he hath received.

2. An essential purificatory rite among the
Hindus; purification; consecration.

3. Regeneration.

स संस्कृत संस्कृत sanskrit; Illit. shañskirat,
n. f. The Sanskrit language.

It is esteemed a perfect language, formed by
infallible rules, and the language of the gods.

ह सुसुना सुसुना sunsunā; Rus. soñā; Sant.
mandā, n. m. Catarrh (zukām). [to sound.

ह सुसुनाना सुसुनाना sunsunā'nā, v. n. S. स्यन्
To whiz; wheeze; hiss.

सुसुनाना sansunā'nā, v. n.

1. To summer; rustle 2. To tingle 3. To faint.

सुसुनाहट सुसुनाहट sansunā'hat, n. f. 1. Rustling.

2. Summering, 3 Tingling 4. Fainting.

sansan'i, n. f. A tingling sensation. [ki chābi, n. f.

ह संसी संसी sans'i, pāñā, pech-kash, dhibrī
(Mech.) Spanner; wrench; a screw key.

ह संक संक sin'ak; Tir. potā; Sant. sulūi;
n. f. Mucus from the nose.

ह संकातर संकातर sunkā'tar, n. f. A snake.

ह संकार संकार sankār', n. f. S. संकृत

1. A sign; nod; wink. 2. Tally ho; halloo.

संकारना संकारना sankār'nā, sankānā, sain k.; Tir.
sankāib, v. a. 1. See ishārā k. (1, 2), and uk-
sānā (3, 6, 7.) 2. To halloo; tally ho.

ह संकट संकट san'hat, n. m. S. संकट

Seo bipāt, 1—4. [not thy people!
Dātā! sankat kāū na dei! O heavenly father! afflict

sankat meñā, yā tālnā, v. a.
To remove affliction or pain.

1. Kuro rain din yād Prubhā, sankat me' erge ā!
Sū shabd se raō Kīrañ kūr, sād bhic m in mit jāi:
Bāyegi anand bathāi. Hymn. Mutiny of 1857.

Shū Shabd. [ings he'll remove,
Think on your God all night and day, your suffer-
With patient heart Krishn's name repeat, all
fear from your heart drove:

Hosannas joyful raised his love shall prove.
2. Shiv shankar, Bhotā Nāth sankat dār kuro! Hymn.

ह संक्रान्त संक्रान्त san'krāntī, san'krāti, sak-
rāntī; Sant. sakrat, n. f. S. संक्रान्त 1. The sun's
entering into a new sign. 2. A Hin. festival.

स संक्षिप संक्षेप *sankshēp'*, n. m. A *precis*; syllabus (अजल I, 2.). [epitomize.

sankshēp k., v. a. To summarize; sum up;

स संकल संकल *sank'al*; Rus. *sānk'al*, *sānkar*, n. f. S. शङ्खल Pr. *sinkhlo*. A chain; link; a staple (of a lock); a fetter (*berī*). *hāth-sānkar*; *hath-karī*. Handcuffs; manacles. *Hāth ke sānkar, muh̄h ke piyār* Prov. Handcuffs upon his hands he slips, with loving words upon his lips. [on the ankles.

स संकल संकली *sank'li*, n. f. A silver chain worn

स संकला आने *sank'la-āne*, n. m. (Brokers) One rupee and two annas.

स संकल्प संकल्प *sankalp*, n. 1. A solemn purpose; a vow. 2. A bequest made by word of mouth. 3. A charitable donation.

sankalp-brit. A grant to a Brahman. [hesitation. *sankalp binkalp*, n. f. A dubious state of mind;

sankalp k., *sankalpnā*, v. a. 1. To make a vow.

2. To make a grant; to dedicate.

3. To give alms in fulfilment of a religious vow. 4. To bequeath.

sankalp-nāma. A deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow. [tipsy.

स संकना संकना *sank'nā*, v. n. 1. To grow

2. To be turned (one's head).

3. To be deranged.

स संकना संकना *sank'nā*; Farrukh. *chhinakibo*; Bhoj. *sirikal*; Tir. *surkab*; Sant. *su-lujo*; v. n. To blow one's nose. [bashfulness.

स संकोच संकोच *sankoch'*, n. m. 1. Shame;

2. Diffidence; reserve; hesitation.

स संकोचना संकोचना *sankoch'nā*, *sakoch'nā*, v. a.

To make one ashamed; to abash.

स संकोची संकोची *sankoch'i*, Bhoj. *sakuchāil*, adj.

Bashful; diffident.

Jo sevak Sāhib sankochit

Nij hū chahē, tāsū mat pochē. Rāmāyan.

Who self seeks but his Master puts to shame,

His meanly shallow sense he doth proclaim.

स संक संक *sankh*, n. m. S. शङ्ख

1. A conch shell, used in Hin. worship.

1. *Nayā jogī, gāyar kā sankh.* Prov.

2. *Phāto pet, daridri nām, uttam ghar meh vāko thām,*

Shri kā anuj, Vishnu ko sāvro Pandit hōē so arth

bichāro! Riddle. Ans. *Sankh*.

Its stomach slit and poverty its name, in highest houses kept, [none know Pandit except.

Shri's younger brother, Vishnu's brother-in-law,

3. *Sānkh bōje, balā bhōje.* Prov. [fity.

Sound the conch-shell high, all evil hence must

2. Ten or a hundred billions; a large number.

sankh bajānā, v. a. 1. To blow a conch-shell.

Sankh bajto, sovo, sādho, jo sukhh pāve kāyā!

Sound your conch-shell, and sleep, O sant! your

body rest in peace! [*kā'nā*]

2. (*Brij*). To be in the Gazette (*divālā nī-*

स संकनी संकनी *sankh'nī*, n. f. S. शङ्खनी

A class of women. See under **स संकनी**

The *Sankhni* is described as tall, with long

hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition,

and strong passions.

स संख्या संख्या *sankh'yā*; A. *sam-ul-fār*,

n. f. S. शङ्ख Arsenic. [ture; movement.

स संकेत संकेत *sanket'*, n. m. 1. Sign; ges-

2. Engagement; agreement.

sanket-bāchuk; A. *ism-i-ishārāh*.

(Gram.) A demonstrative pronoun.

sanket k. To engage; stipulate; provide.

स संक संक *sang*; Sant. *dhiri'*, n. m. Z. *'seng*.

1. A stone (*patthar*, 1.). 2. Weight.

1. *Sang āmad o sukht āmad.* P. Prov.

Misfortunes never come single. Prov.

2. *Admi ho, yā sang-i-be nān!* (A pun). [dog]†

Are you a *sang* (stone) without the letter *n* (*sag*)

sang-i-asva, 'The black stone in the Kaba of

Mecca, held sacred.

Sang-i usvad hai haram meh, mujhe dar hai, vāiz,

Kahrī par jāe na bunyād sanam-khāne ki! Bayān.

That black stone in the Kābā, preacher I'm afraid

Let it a source of idol-worship should be made.

sang-i-busri, *sang-i-bānsi*, A white stone [son.

sang-tarāsh, n. m. A stone-cutter; stone ma-

sang-tarāshī, n. f. Sculpture.

sang-i-jurāhat; H. *selkharī*, n. f.

A species of steatites; soap-stone.

sang-i-khārā, u. m. 1. A hard stone. 2. Flint.

sang-dil, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.

sang-dāna, n. m. The gizzard.

sang-reza, n. m. Gravel, pebble.

sang-sār, n. m. Stoning to death.

sang-sār k., v. a. To stone to death.

sang-sār; H. *patthar banāne-vālā*, n. m.

One who makes corrections on the litho-

graphic stone.

sang-i-surkh, n. m. Red sand stone.

sang-i-surmā, n. m. Antimony.

sang-i-su'aimānī, n. m. Agate; onyx.

sang-i-samāq, n. m. Porphyry.

sang-i-larānā, n. m. Sand stone.

sang-i-masānā, n. m.

Stone in the bladder (*patthri*); calculus.

sang-i-marmar, n. m. Marble.

sang-i-magnāis, n. m. The loadstone.

sang-i-mūsā, n. m. A black close-grained stone.

sang-i-yashab, n. m. A kind of jasper or agate.

Sang-i-yashab ki takhtī dhō-ke pilāo! Mah. Wom.

(The water in which this stone is washed is given

to a child to drink, to avert the influence of

an evil spirit).

स संकी संकी *sang'ī*, adj. See *sākhī*, 1, 4, 5, 6, and

dhārī (1, 2, 4, 9.) 1. Of stone; strong.

2. Grave; aggravated; serious; heinous.
 3. Thick; close-woven. *Sangin kapra nikalol sangin'*, n. f. A Turkish *sungyu*; a bayonet.
sangin jamā-bandī, n. A heavy assessment. [etc.
sangin sangin', n. f. 1. Hardness; aggravation,
 2. Solidity; firmness.
sangini-i-jamā, G. G. Over-assessment.

स **संग** *sang, sang sang*; Sant. *tului*: adv.

S. **सङ्गति** from **सम्** with, **गम** to go. Collectively; conjointly; in a body; in company with; hand m hand; side by side (*sāth*).

1. *Ek nāri kā maūā rang, logi vāhe woh pi ke sang; Uyyāle meh sang būñe, aindhāre mēk chhor-ke bhōje* Riddle Ans *Panchān* shade. A female of a sooty hue abides with her love true, When in the light she shines so bright, at night she 's lost to view.

سنگ **سنگ** *sang*, n. m. 1. Association; union (*sāth*).

Bālā ki bhūt, ochhe kā sang; puturiā ki priti, tūtī kā sang Prov. A wall of sand is the base man's company, the harlot's love the fading hue of the butterfly. [sung hai.

2. Caravan (*qāflā*). *Tumbārā kakāñ kā sang jānā*, v. n. To go with; accompany.

sang chhornā, v. n. To leave one's company. *Gori! tere sang mēñ gat umargā bit,* [the soul. *1b chāñt sang chhor-kar, joh nā rā priti!* Rus. To Ofairone! all my life I've constant passed with you, To leave me now is not the part of lover true

sang sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with. 2. (*sang rahnā*) To co-habit with. [shame is left.

Sang soī to lāj kyā! Prov. Together slept no *sang lag lenā*, v. n. See *sāth ho lenā*. To follow one.

sang lenā, v. n. To take into one's company.

Sagar sāhñ ne ab sang le-kr chāk pājue jāññi, Banre ne ghor, charkāñgi! Rus. Mar. song. To worship of the potter's wheel with all my friends I'll go, [show. Upon the mare the bridegroom mounted we will

سنگت **سنگت** *sang'at*, n. f. 1. A society; company.

assembly. 1. *Achchhī sāngat*. Good company.

2. *Buri sāngat*. Bad company. [Rus. Prov.

3. *Sādhā kī jin sāngat tñt, unhāñ kamāñ pūri kñt.* With holy men who sit shall earn full measure fit.

4. *Sāngat kī phūñ kī Allāh bel!* Prov. God protect societies from internal strifes!

5. *Sukh sāngat thī mei, milan dukh ke sir ko phorāñ thī* Rus. Wow. Companionship and happiness was mine, shattered the head of pain malign.

2. An association; a party; fraternity.

3. A place of worship; a monastery; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious rites. 4. An instrumental accompaniment.

5. (*Doms*) The company of their female pupils.

Jāhar aur udhar rakh ke kāñdhe pe hāñh, Chālī nāchñ gāñ sāngat ke sāñh. Mir Hasan.

sāngat k., v. a. To keep company with.

Ek nār dekhāt meh harī, andār sab lohū se bhārī, Jo koi vā se sāngat hare apñā hāñh lohū se bhāre. Riddle. Ans. *Mehhā*. Myrtle.

A female green to view, but full of blood within, Who sorts with her her hands display a blood-stained skin.

سنگاتی **संगतसंग** *sangāt'an*; Bhoj. *sāngātāni*, n. f. A female companion.

سنگاتی **संगती** *sang'atī*, *sāng'hātī*; Sant. *gate*, n. m.

Seerafiq und sāñhī. 1. A companion; a consort. 1. *Bīpat sāng'hātī hātī tm, jorñ, belā.* óp. Prov. Misery hath companions three, a wife, a son, and self.

2. *Tum to ho saññin ke sāng'hātī, jāñi chñāvo mori bātīñ!* Song. Rārās. You with my co-wife stay, dont touch my arms, I pray!

3. *Jaise delā hal, Purbhā! etññ surātñ,* *Taise delā hal mor sej sāng'hātñ!* Mag. *Lāunt.* As thou, O God! hath blessed me with a handsome face, [grace!

Why not as well a partner who my bed should! 2. An accessory. [of dancing girls.

سنگتی **संगतिवा** *sang'it'yā*, n. m. One of a company

سنگار **सिंगार** *singār'*, n. m. S. **सङ्कार**

1. Dress (استگی) 3). [lily. Street cry.

1. *Tere gale kō hār hai, singār hai, le kaupī kō!* Water *Karāñ kiak khātir mēñ apñā singār,* *Woh hai kaun jisko dikhāññ bahār!* Mir Hasan. For whose sake should I paint, and dress, and jewels wear? [beauty rare!

Who's there to whom I should display my 3. *Who's there to whom I should display my*

Jaise barnat yudh, mēñ ras-singār na sūññā. [suit not, Even good words fail to please if they the time As in the battle field the rest of love is nought.

4. *Keh par karāñ singār! pññ mor dāñdhar.* Prov. The blind man's wife needs no paint. Prov. 2. The sentiment of love (*H. ras*).

3. Sexual union; coition.

siñyār-āñna, n. m. A toilet glass.

singār-putār, n. m. See *banāo singār*.

singār-dāñ, n. m. A dressing-case. [ras.

singār-ras, n. One of the nine *ras*. See under

singār-mez, n. f. A toilet-table.

singār'na, *singār k.*, v. a. To adorn (*ārāññā k. 5*).

Nue nāe bhākan, basan paban lo, sab hī singār kuro! [ciorā.

Juth, juth ikhātñ ho-kr āo ghar ghar se chorā *Pirbhū j. se chal khelye Hort!* Hori song.

New jewels wear, bright dress put on, and deck yourselves out rare!

Come on in crowds, steal from your houses, to the sport repair!

Come, Holi play all with your god Kanhaiyā

singār-hār: More com. *hār-singār*, n. m. The weeping *Nyctanthes*; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.

solah singār, n. m. Sixteen appliances for decorating oneself.

These are *dāññan* toothbrush, *manjññ* tooth-powder, *ulññ* cosmetic, *siññār*, *kesar*, minium and saffron (for the forehead), *anyññ* antimony (for the eyes), *bindī*: spangles, *tel* hair-oil, *argāññ* fargiance, *kaññhī* comb, *pāññ* betel (to redden the lips), *misññ* lips and teeth-paint, *nī* indigo (for tattooing), *mehññ* henna (for the hands and feet), *phūññ* flowers (for the hair, etc), *alññ* a red dye for paint.

solah singār, batñññ abhñññ.

Sixteen decorations of the body and thirty-two kinds of jewel worn.

سنگاریا **सिंगारिया** *singār'yā*; Bhoj. *singārī* n. m.

One whose business it is to dress an idol.

Port. سنگتار *sangtar'a, rangtarā*; Illit. *santarā*; Tir. *sanhrāb*, n. m. Cor. of Port. *cintra*.

1. An orange.
2. (*Met.*) A woman's breasts.
Lagī phir aish o ushrat jāb to hone us qarinē par, Kabhi bosah, kabhi aṅgī pe hāth, avr gāh sūst par, [men. Nazir
Lage lutne mazon ke sangtare aur ber āndhī
The sense of love's voluptuous joy's intoxicating zest, [naked breast,
Now kisses, now the hand on boddice laid or
Rifled storm-screened the sweets of oranges and plums expressed.

P سنگخوار *saṅg-khūāra*, n. A smallish bird of a dark color, called in Arabic *qatā*. [war.

S سنگرام *saṅgrām*, n. m. Battle;

H سنگرنا *siṅgar'nā*, v. n. To be decked, adorned. [compilation; code.

S سنگره *saṅgrah*, n. m. A collection; *saṅgrah k., saṅgvānā*, v. a. To scrape together; garner up; convene (*skhaltā k. 1*).

سنگرہنی *saṅgrah'nī*, n. f. Indigestion; diarrhoea.

سنگوانا *saṅgvā'nā*, v. a. 1. To collect.

2. To put in order; arrange.
Saṅgvā-ke rakh do. [of.
3. To catch (*pakar'nā, 1*); take possession
Fikr nahū man mēn kije, rāj sab saṅgrā lye.
4. To kill (*mār dālnā*). [siṅg'nā, q. v.

H سنگوانا *siṅgvā'nā*, Caus. of

H سنگ *siṅg*, n. m. S. सिंह

1. A lion (*sher*).
2. The sign Leo (A. *asad*).
3. A title borne by men of the princely or military caste, and by *Rājās*, and *Sikh* soldiers.
4. (*In comp.*) Any thing high or noble, as *siṅgh-āsan*, a lion-seat, i. e. a throne.
5. The vehicle of *Devī*.
siṅgh jī, n. m. A dandy; a swell.

H سنگھار *saṅghār*; A. *gatt*, n. m. S. संहार

Slaughter; carnage; destruction; bloodshed.

سنگھارنا *saṅghār'nā*, v. a. S. संहारण.

1. To kill; destroy.
2. To eat up; devour; consume.
Bhang, gāhī jan deā gāhīvān ke,
Haṅpīyā bhār bhāt saṅghārān ke. Bhoj. Prov.
Nor *bhang* nor *gāhī* give the village boor,
A bucket full of rice he will devour.

H سنگھارا *siṅghā'rā*; Tir. *siṅghār*,

- n. m. H. siṅgh horn. 1. Water chestnut or water caltrop; *trapa bispinosa*, Wat.
S'ghāra hatā talā ke dāyā / Delhi Street cry.
Water-chestnuts from the tank, as white as milk!
 2. A handkerchief folded diagonally.
 3. A triangular piece of land.
 4. (*Brokers*) Three rupees.
- siṅghāra machhī*, n. f. A kind of fish.

H سنگھاسن *siṅghā'san, siṅghāsan*, n. m. A throne (*takht, 1*).

siṅghāsan par biṭhānā, v. a. To enthrone; instal (*takht par baithānā*). [siṅghnā.

H سنگھانا *siṅghā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H سنگی *saṅg'i*, n. f. Striped silk cloth.

S سنگیا *saṅg'yā*; A. *ism*, n. f. Pr. *sanna*, A noun. [Respect (*ādar*).

S سنگمان *saṅmān*; Sant. *mānot*, n. m.

Tulsi kahat pukār-ke, suno sākā de kēn!
Hem dān, gaj dān se baṛī dān saṅmān.
Tulsi proclaims aloud, ye people all give ear!
Than gifts of gold and elephants respect esteem more dear!

سنگمانو *saṅmān'o*, adj. Respectful; civil.

H سنگمکھ *saṅmukh*, *sāmne*, Sant. *sa-*

māṅgre, adj. S. सम्मुख Present; before one's face (آئے 1, 2, 3).

1. *Nā pāchhā unse 'kaun ho tum,' na apne jī kī bāt kahī,* [yōh āi saht,
Na karnā kuchh inkār paṛā, na kahnā thairā
Jab chhōṛī kīuāhish bose kī, phir kāheko dushnām
saht, [yeh bāt rahtī,
Jab saṅmukh ho gāṛ chānchal ke sab chhōṛ havas
Tuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khaṣh-waṅt hūe aur
chal nikle Pure love. Nazir.
I asked not 'Maid, who are you, say,' nor did my heart betray, [it may,
I'd naught to say, could she say may I so be it as
The wish to kiss her cast away, why hear abuse foul, pray? [subtitled, each day
When come before that spitefully fay all lust
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my stars, and took my way.

2. *Shām ghalā ek nār kahāre,*
Sukh ke samāe voh kām na dōe;
Dukh ke samāe voh sun-mukh hōre,
Aisī nār na dekhi hōre. Riddle. Ans. *Dhāl* shield
A female called, her body black, in peace and joy
her none may lack, [this female's back.
The front of evil she 'll attack, you never saw

saṅmukh fauj chālānā, v. a.

To march against; to attack.
Kahāi Dāshānān sunaku sūbhattā,
Mādhaku bhālu kupin kar thattā,
Haṅh marihān bhāp dou bhāt,
As kahī saṅmukh fauj chālān. Rāmāyan.
saṅmukh k., v. a. To bring face to face; confront.
saṅmukh h., v. n. To face; come in front.

H سنگی *saṅg'i*, n. m. S. सनन *sanān sanān, saṅsan,*

n. m. S. सन Whiz; the puffing of an engine.
Māre hai chikkār. dhuāh uthe dhādhubār, chhāṭā
pānikā phohār, chūṭṭi sanān sanān. A Railway train.
The whistle shrill a screech gives forth, dense clouds of smoke arise, [puffs and flies.
And sprays of water issuing thence the engine

H سنگوار *saṅg'ār*; Tir. *saṅghār*, n. f.

1. A amendment (*durustī, 4—6* and *islāh*).
Mār piche saṅg'ār āi āzī! First mar, then make!
(First slay, then raise to life!).

2. Wom. Curse ; malediction.
Allāh-māre, tuḡ ko Khuddā ki saṅvār ho! Mah. Wom.
 O heaven-accursed! God mend you (destroy you).

سنوارا संवारना saṅvār' nā ; Tir. *samhārad* ; Sant.
 adj, v. a. 1. See *arāstah k.* and *ṭhik k.*, (2—4).

1. *Koī sakhi laṅgate, koī lugava saṅvarate*, (marriage).
Ahē jāī gelan āpan āpan gharāvā re kī. Mag. Shiv's
 Some women naked were, and some their sheets
 about them drew, [quick withdrew].

In sooth they one and all to their own houses
 While the women were abusing the loathsome
 form in which the god bridegroom appeared, he
 caused serpents to appear under their clothes
 which they hastily threw off and ran naked to their
 homes. [Ram !]

2. *Meri bigri ko saṅvāro, Rām!* Relieve my misery, O
 2. To correct ; amend ; improve.

Bolo, pyāre, Sitā Rām! Rām saṅvāre sab-kā kām!
 Mendicants. [you, his name proclaim!
 Call, friend, on Sitā Ram! who all things does for

سنورن सेवरना saṅvār' nā, v. n. S. संवरण
 See saṅvār'nā.

سنوت सनात sanaut', n. m. The pine tree.

سنور (सुनोर) सनाथिया sanor'hiyā, n. m. 1. A
 sub-division of Brahmans, called also *snādih*.
 2. A pilferer ; a thief ; robber.

سنه saṅh ; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Year ; era.

sann-i-julūs, The year of accession to the throne.
sann-i-ravāṅh, The current year.
sann-i-īsvī, The Christian era.
sann-i-fasli, The *fasli* or harvest year.
sann-i-hijri, The Mahomedan era.

سنهرا सुनहरा sunh'rā, E. ; *sunhulā*, Tir ;
sunahrī, W. adj. Of gold ; golden.

sunahrī pānī, W. ; *sunahrā pānī*, E. Gilding ;
 coating with gold. [colour].

sunahrī raṅg, n. m. Golden colour ; orange

سنی سنی san'i, n. f. S. शय Hemp of finer
 quality than *san*. [boy's penis].

سنی सुनी sun'i, Farrukh. n. f. (*Stang*) A
Hamārti suni lo! Boys' Double entendre.
 1. Hear me ! 2. Hold my penis.

سنیاس संन्यास sannyās', n. m.
 1. Abandonment of all worldly affections.
 2. The fourth religious order.

سنیاسी संन्यासी sannyās'i ; Illit. *sanḍāsī*, n. m.
 A Hindu of the 4th order. The last state
 of a Brahmin who has renounced all worldly
 affections and possessions and lives by mendicancy.
 He is usually a worshipper of Shiv.

1. *Sannyāsī paisā nahī chhāte*.
 The devotee will never touch money.

2. *Nār marī, ghar sampāt nāhī,*
Mūh' marāe bhās' śanyāsī.
 The wife deceased, his money fled,
 Sannyāsī see with shaven head.

3. *Sarb dharm se pare Bēl meṅ lēkhā hai, sun, san-*
nyās kō dharm, (karm) ? Lāunī.
Kyā koī jāne paṅḍit ke Sannyāsī kō hai kun sā

'Tis written in the Veda the ascetic's is the holi-
 est life, [life and strife!
 What Pandit e'er could comprehend Sannyāsī's

سنیچر سنیچر sanich'ar, sanishchar ; Tir.

sani, n. m. S. शनिचर 1. Saturn.

Leḷi āṅkhoi meṅ sanich'ar hai.

2. Saturday (Black Monday). [nahī mīlā.

1. *Āj jāne kaisā sanich'ar āyā thā ki ad-tak chāin*
 2. *Jummā khel khilāve, sanich'ar pakar bulāve.*

Native School boys Each Friday shows such
 sport and play, to school taken off on Saturday.

3. Penury ; poverty. [na jāē. Prov.

Jumma chhor sanich'ar nahāe uskā sanich'ar kabhī
 Who Friday skips and bathes on Saturday, from
 him hard Poverty will never keep away.

(Friday is the day appointed in the *Hadis* for
 Mahomedans to bathe in.) [dirty clothes.

4. A dirty, ill-looking fellow. 5. Dirt ;
Āj kapre badle, sanich'ar utār dālā.

6. A miser. 7. A great eater ; a glutton.
sanich'ar ānā, v. n. To come under the influence
 of Saturn or one's evil star.

Tumhāre sir sāphe-sāt baras kō sanich'ar āyā hai.

سنه سنیچر sneh ; Poet. *sanehā*, *neh*, *nehā*,

n. m. S. शनिच to be sticky. Affection (*pyār*, 1).

Phāgan kō neh burō, bairī kō sneh burō, nirdhan
to grahī burō, dekho nirdhār-ke! [love of foes,
 In March attachments turn out ill, bad is the
 Bad is the house where coin is not, heed what
 your eyes disclose ! [taachment.

sneh yā neh jor'nā, v. a. To form a mutual at-
Teoh torā hulo, rānī! darase biahūā, [taasāri.
Are kāhe lāgī jor'lā hal sanehiyā re kī! Mag. Jan-

سنه سنیچر sneh'i ; Poet. *sanehiyā* ; Sant. *sanā*,
 n. m. Friend ; lover.

saneh'i, adj. Loving ; affectionate. [to (*apnā*).

سو سوا sva ; Lat. *suo*, adj. Self ; pertaining

سواधीन स्वाधीन svā-dhīn, adj. Being one's own
 master ; absolute (*khud-mukhtār*).

svādhin', n. (*Gram.*) A neuter verb (اکرمک).

sva-dharm, n. m. One's own or peculiar duty.

سوناش स्वनाश sva-nāsh, n. Self-destruction.

سو سوا sū, n. f. Side ; part (اور).

سو سوا sū, *sue*, (*In comp.*). Bad ; ill ; as *sue-*
hazmī indigestion, *sue-adabī* disrespect.

سو سو so, Old H. *sou*, *soi*, pron. S. सो ; Cor.
 of जो who. He ; she ; it ; that.

Jo chāhe so kare.

so, conj. Therefore ; because of ; hence ; so.

سو सु su. A prefix, opp. of *dur* or *ku*. (*In*
comp.) Good ; well, easily ; exceedingly. [of.
suneg yā neg lagnā, v. t. To be made good use

سو सौ sau ; (*In comp.*) *sāē* ; Wom. *pāchh-*

bīsī ; Sant. *moṅre-kāī* (5 x 20), adj. S. सप्त, Pr.

sao ; P. *sād*. A hundred ; cent.

1. *Sau saikkyā, das hajjār.* Hin. School Arith. A hundred hundred are ten thousand.
2. *Jahān sau, vahān suvā sau.* Prov. Where you spend a hundred you may spend a quarter more.
3. *Sau bāt ki ek bāt.* Prov. Saying. A hundred words in one word. (In a word).
4. *Sau ki hāni sahasr bakhānti.* Prov. A hundred lost, a thousand claimed. [profess.]
5. *Sau sigāne ek mat.* Prov. A hundred wise one faith
6. *Sau lo gānti, pāon lo bānti.* Prov. To count a hundred is enough for all, entreaty's climax at your feet to fall.
7. *Jab bhāṣ sau, tab bhāṅ gaṣ bhāu.* When my debts to hundred rose no fear of debt did decompose. (When a man owes one hundred he becomes fearless). [bility.]

sau bisve, adv. Certainly (*bīs bisve*); in all probability *par sau*. A hundred per cent.

sau jān se āshiq h, v. n. To love with a hundred hearts (with all one's heart).

sau jān se vārī yā sadqe h, v. n. To sacrifice a hundred times one's own life.

Māh apne bache par sau jān se sadqe hotī hai.

The mother to her child a hundred lives devotes.

sau ke suvāe. Twenty-five per cent.

سوا सवा sav'a, savāyā, adj. S. सपाद

1. One and a quarter.
2. A quarter more, as *Savā-sau* (125).

1. *Ek to banra banā, aur bane kō bhāṣ banā,*
Chal-ke dekho, rī sakhi, sab meṁ suvāyā hai banā.
Wom. Marriage song.

2. *Suthrā jo hai tū ne pān khāyā,*
Tav merā lakkhāutī hai sivayā. Wom. Raṅgin [fair, if you with *pan* your lips have made so red and My lac-paint lips a quarter over prettier are.

savāī kī rassā, n. The four principal ropes of a tent which support the pole.

savāyā, savāyā, n. m. 1. (*sammo*) Multiplication table of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times. 2. (*Pros.*) A kind of verse, $16 + 15 = 31$ instants, the last foot a trochee. *Kellogg.* [(*bajuz*).

سوا siv'a, sivāe, conj. Besides; except; save

Woh Khudā ke sivā kīn ko nahīn māntā.

He regards none but God.

sivāe us sūrat ke. Unless; except.

sivā, adj. More; over and above.

سوا siv'a, n. Cesses; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

سوائی siv'ā, n. f. A rate of interest on seed grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time.

سوا सूया siv'a, W.; *sūyā*, E. n. m. S. सुक

A parrot; paroquet. [Riddle. Ans. *Māṣī* radish.

1. *Ek khet meṁ aiṣā huṣ, ākhā bagulā, ākhā suṣ.*
A crop once in the field was seen, half heron white and half a parrot green. [*parhavat suṣ.*

2. *Āis samjābat māih bōre balam ko, jaise kōs Rāt din dārt-jār / khele.jā.* Farrukh. Wom. song. My spouse! I counsel you each day, Just as a parrot teach one may, The wretch! he gambles night and day.

3. *Mūh bhāṅṅ sō, nāk suṣ s.* Prov. The mouth as small as purse closed up, a nose like parrot's beaked.

سوا सूया sūā; n. m. S. सूया

1. A packing needle. 2. (*sūī*) An awn of corn.

سوا سوات svāt, svāti, W.; *sivāti*, E.; n. f.

S. **स्वाति** 1. The star Arcturus; the fifteenth mansion of the moon. 2. Seasonable showers of rain in Sept—Oct [Agric. Prov.

Ek pān jo baree svāti, kurmin pakire sone kī pāti.
When showers welcome in September fall, gold earrings wear the *Kurmi* women all.

svāt-bānd, svāt, n. A drop of rain which falling into a shell, when the moon is in that mansion, becomes a pearl according to the popular belief.

1. *Svāt-bānd sipi mukat, kadli bhayo kapār,*
Kāre ke mukh bikh bhayosangat sobhā Sār.SārDās.
With rain in autumn pearls in shells, and camphor in the plantain grow,
But in black snake they poison breed, each company its like doth show.

2. *Kuār lagā, kunthā binā chit nahīn rakhtā chain,*
Jaise sipi svāt bin tarpāt nai dīn rain. Wom. song. September come without my spouse, my heart is restless quite, [all day and night].
As oyster shell in autumn's drought doth toss *svāt sut*. All things born under the influence of Arcturus.

سوا सवाद savād', svād', Hin.; *mazah*, Mah.

n. m. S. **स्वाद**, Pālī, *sādo*, 1. Taste (*sāe'ah*).

1. *Sat Rām! mānān to kīche ganthe lādā dhāl savād lagen suṣ.* Rus. By the true Ram I swear this raw onion is as sweet as *laddū*.

2. *Hindūā kī hāndī meṁ nahīn re svād, motī motī rotī, uradā kī dāl!* Rus. Wom. In Hindūs' cooking pot no savoury taste there is, such thick thick cakes with only *Urūd dāl!*

2. Pleasure; enjoyment. [life is gone!]
Ab jine kō kuchh svād nahīn! Prov. The zest of *savād'*; Sant. *svāil*, adj. Savoury; nice.

Aj tarkārī bajī savād banī hai.

savād parnā, v. n. 1. To acquire a taste for; to be addicted to. 2. To take interest in.

savād lagnā, v. n. To relish.

Bukhār meṁ kuchh svād nahīn lagtā.

سوا सिवार sivār', n. f. An aquatic plant;

amaranthus sanguinus, Wat.

سوا savār', n. m. S. **सववार** See *asvār*. A rider

(mounted or carried); a person mounted.

Pāon ke niche āyā ropā, kale savār, spar ghora.

Prov. Under the horse's foot a stone, the horse atop, the rider down: [tipsy.]

savār, adj. 1. Mounted. 2. (*Met.*) Drunk;

سوا savār', n. f. 1. See *asvārī*.

2. A trick in wrestling. [count on a corpse.

1. *Ghore kī savārī, chaltā junāi.* Prov. Mount a horse,
2. *Are bhāī! kisān ke to pāon hī svārī saṣh, svārī kī kimānī tor nā.* W. Rus. Why man! the peasant's legs are his horse, he does not want a mount.

سوا स्वार्थ svār'ath, n. m. S. **स्वार्थ** from स्व

own, **वर्थ** purpose. 1. Self-interest (*khud-garzi*).

1. *Sur, nar, muni ki yehi riti.*
Swārath lās karen sab priti. Rāmāyan. [same, With gods, and man, and sage, the rule's the All love is selfishness whatever its name.]
2. *Sāh ! is sansār men swārath kō behvār,*
Jab lag paisi gānth kā jab lag uskā yār. Kundaīya.
Lord ! in this world all seek their selfish ends,
The man with money is the man with friends
3. *Are bhāt ! piac dhole ke swārath māt biyāh kāj*
ligre sāt. Rus. My dear fellow ! dont spoil the wedding feast for the sake of a pice or so.

2. Wish ; desire ; pleasure.
3. Object ; purpose ; aim.

Jāko jāh swārath sadhe, soī tāhe suhāt,
Chor na piyāri chāhdnā jāit kārī rāt. Prov. [bright, Whatever one's ends promotes to him seems No moon delights the thief as doth dark night.]

suārath k., v. a. 1. To bring into use ; make use of. 2. To render useful or beneficial

Khudā sab ki mehnat sudrath kartā hai, akārath nahī kirtā. Prov. God giveth to every man the fruits of his labour, he rendereth it not vain.

suārath lagnā, v. n. To be spent usefully.

Bīyā ! puhilo māl jaw dhuro hato tau ti bakhat
men sab suārath lāgo. Rus Farrukh.
Daughter - ' this money saved up in days gone by has been of use this day. (For her marriage).

سوارثی swārthī ; P. *khud-matlub*, adj. Interested (*khud-garaz*).

سوا سن *savās'n, savās'in*, n. f. A young woman. [asked.]

سوال *suāl* ; Pop. *savāl*, Pl. *savālāt*, n. m.

1. Query (استفسار). [and crooked answers. *Savāl digar, javāb digar* P. Prov. Cross purposes
2. Application ; petition ; request.
3. Begging ; asking ; demand ; requisition. *Faqir ki sūrat savāl hai.* Prov. The beggar's aspect is a silent appeal for alms.
4. A sum , problem.

savāl-i-ishārī, yā hidāyatī, A leading question.

savāl banānā, v. a. To set questions. cross-examination.

savāl javāb. Question and answer ; debate.

savāl javāb aur pairavī k., To prosecute or conduct (a case).

savāl javāb k., v. a. 1. To argue ; cross-examine. 2. To plead ; advocate.

3. To transact or negotiate.

savāl hal k., To solve a question ; work out a problem. [application or suit.]

savāl-khuānī, n. f. Hearing or entertaining an *savāl-dar-savāl*. Cross-examination.

savāl-i-daḡiq. Vexata questio ; a nice question.

savāl denā, v. a. 1. To present a petition ; to petition ; make an application. [tion.]

2. To set a problem or question for solution. *savāl-i-surūrī*, A material question.

savāt k., v. a. 1. To question ; ask ; interrogate. 2. To examine (a witness).

3. (*savāl dālnā*) To ask ; beg ; request.

savālāt-i-ibtidāī, Preliminary questions.

savālāt-i-imtichān, Examination questions.

savālāt-i-tahrīrī. Written questions.

savālāt-i-hal-talab. Problems.

savālāt-i-zabānī, n. Oral questions.

savālāt-i-ilmi. Scientific questions.

savālāt qānūnī. Questions on law.

savālāt ke kāḡaz, n. m. Question papers.

savālāt māmūlī. Ordinary questions.

سوامی *suāmī* ; H. and Poet. *sāmī, shāmī* ; Sant. *kiāñṛ*, n. m.

1. See *patī*. 2. A spiritual preceptor ; head of a religious order. 3. The Divine Being.

4. Your worship or reverence (حضور).

be-suāmī, n. m. 1. One who has no master or patron. 2. A widow (*rāñḍ*).

سوان *suān* ; Sant. *setā*, n. m. S. **سوان** *Pālī, sāno*. A dog ; hound.

Kōḡā kahā kapār chugāḡ, suān hanṣṣ Gañḡ,
Gadhā kahā argajā lipan, markat bhāshān aṅḡ.
Sṛ Dās. *Bhajan*.

Why should the crow on camphor feed, or dog in Gauḡes bathe, [lineen swathe?]

Why steep the ass in scents, or monkey in fine

سوان *suān, suhān*, adj. (*Brokers*) Two.

سوانچ *savā'neh*, n. pl. of *سوانچ* from *سوانچ* to be manifest. Occurrences ; incidents ; events.

savāneh-nigār, vaḡāḡ-nigār, n. m. A newswriter.

An officer stationed by the Mogul Government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country.

savānah-i-umrī. The incidents of one's life.

سوانسا *suān'sā, E. ; sūbrā, W.* n. m. An alloy of gold and copper. [sāñḡ.]

سوانگ *suāñḡ*, n. m. S. **समान**. See

1. *Ḥantā hai, kañṣṣ jhāñṣ, kañṣṣ sankh, kañṣṣ bāñḡ,*
Jab gaur se dekhā to usi ke hañṣ ye sab suāñḡ. Nazir.
Here bells, there cymbals, Hindu's shell, or Moslem's call, [all.]

List heedfully, His name is echoed through them

2. *Ahe kahubai to gali mor savāñḡṛ se ki / Mag.*
Balled. *Jāñṣārtī*. My dear ! if I repeat this to any one may my body rot and fall to pieces !

سوانگی *suāñḡī* ; Sant. *besvā*, n. m. A mimic ; an actor.

سوانا *siwānā* *siwān'ā* ; Rus. *simānā, sim, simā* ; Tir. *simān* ; Sant. *simā* ; A. *sarhad*, n. m.

S. **सीमा** A boundary of a field or village.

Maryo yoh pas-gāmñṣ-pālī aur kitāi nā jēreñ
sāñḡ, [sāñḡ. Rus. Wom.]

Dinon siwāne mhāre gām ke sagre dhōr charāvēh
Die herdsman of the village near ! why cant he go elsewhere ? [breaking e'er.]

His cattle trespass every day, the boundary *siwānā-adhkār*, n. Limits of jurisdiction or authority. [ary disputa.]

siwānā-bibād ; A. *tanāso-i-sarhadī*, n. A bound-
siwānā-bandī k., To fix the boundaries.

sivānā pūjā, stnā pūjā, n. Honors paid at the village boundary to a bridegroom, etc.

سوا *swāhā*, adj. Burnt to cinders; turned to ashes. [sume; put an end to. *suāhā k.*, v. a. 1. To turn to ashes. 2. To con-

سوا *sivā'i, sevā'i*, n. f. A mixture of clay and sandy soil suited to any grain except rice.

سوا *sūb'rā*; Farrukh. *subro*, n. m. Alloyed gold or silver. [sant dwelling.

سوا *sūbas* n. S. *سوا* A plea-
sūbas basnā, v. n. To thrive; prosper.

1. *Sāu mhāre sūbas basyo!* *ūjār ho ghur bairi kā!*
Rahe jiv sāsā kā silā, balyo bhitar bairi kā! Rus.
Long happy live my friend! her foe's house
ruined be! [her foe's heart be!
Peace in my friend's breast dwell! consumed
2. *Rām karē terā kheyā sūbas basyo!* Rus. Benediction.

سوا *sobh'ā*, n. f. Beauty; splendour (*ārāstagi*, 3).

1. *I se nikki kuhāri Rādhikā, ut se kuhār Kanhāi*, [Holī. *Khelaṭ pḥāyu paraspār hīl mil, sobhā burni na jāi!* From this side Rādhā came, thence prince Kanhājī came, [can name! Entwined they Holī played, no words the scene
2. *Oh mānas bīs mandal ki sobhā saē.* W. Rus. That man also is an ornament to our society.
3. *Arē! pāy binā ke sobhā dīyī jā saē!* *khehdā hī jāur lāinē.* W. Rus. What! cant one look well without a turban? a stūp will do.
4. *Bairi ke sobhā bājā, arthi ki sobhā ronā.* Prov. Music's strains for weddings gay, with wail and cries the bier convey.

sobhāvān, sobhāmān, adj. 1. Beautiful; handsome. 2. Magnificent; splendid. [1. See *chhāj*.

سوا *sūp*; Sant. *sakam*, n. m. S. *سوپ*
Na-pūti ke nā, pichhapan ne sūp to saē hī nā,
sahakār bayih hāhīe saē! Rus. Wom.

The wretch has n't even a winnowing-fan the grain to sift—and she struts about as though she were a great banker's wife!

2. A wooden scoop suspended in a frame for throwing up water for irrigation.

sūp sē dārhi. A beard like a winnowing fan.
chhātī sūp honā, E. v. n. To swell with joy.

سوا *sūp*, Rus. n. f. An embroidered wrapper. [*sūpāhi!*
Ke kot yār karo rī chhīpī ko, ke kot thūgo hai
Aśī sop kuhān rahgōi! Rus. Wom. song. What dyer have you now a lover made? What soldier duped? Where got you such a rich shawl dyed?

سوا *sūpā'vīnā* *sūpā'vīnā*, n. S. *سوپا* Buch.
A swallow; *Hirundo apus batassia*, Buch.

سوا *sūpān*, n. m. 1. Stairs; steps; a ladder. 2. A way; a road.

سوا *sot, solā*; Sant. *sūt*, n. S. *سوات*, Pr. *sottam*. 1. A spring (*chashmā*).
Sot kā pāni pāk. Prov. Spring water is pure.

2. The backwater of a river; ohannel.
سوا *sot'i*, n. A sluggish stream or pool formed by the overflowing of a river.

سوت *sūt*; Sant. *sutam*, n. m. S. *سوت*, Pr. *suttang*. 1. Thread; yarn.

1. *Sēt, na kapās, kolī se laṭham laṭhā!* Prov. Nor thread nor cotton, a bargain with the weaver he must drive!

2. *Sūt ki antī, aur Yāsuf ki kharīdārī!* Prov. A skein of thread just is her all, the moon-faced Joseph she her own would call.

3. *As burhāpā āiyān, huā sēt ku-sūt,* Prov. *Yā ho paisā gānṭh kā, yā ho pāt sapūt.* When old age comes and life's thread 's snapped and done, You 'll money need or need a duteous son.

4. *Ek kahānī maiṭ kahān, tā sun re mere pāt!* *Binā parōn woh ur gayā, bāndh, gale meṭ sāt.* Riddle. Ans. Patang. Kite. A riddle I will rede you, listen son of mine! Unfledged it flew, its throat was tied with twine.

2. A line; row. 3. A tendril. 4. (*Bot.*) A stamen. 5. An awn. 6. Straightness.

7. One sixteenth of a *tasū*, q. v.

sūt aternā, v. a. To make up thread into skeins; to reel. [straight line.

sūt bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To stretch a cord for a 2. To take an aim.

سوا *sūt'lā*, n. m. S. *سوت* The nail skin.
سوت *sūt'i*, adj. Made of cotton thread.

sūtī, n. f. Boys' game. *Āve sūtī*.

سوت *saut, sautin*, E.; *sauk, saukan*, W. n. f. S. *سوتی*, Pr. *savattī*, from *س* with *پانی*

a wife. 1. A co-wife; the wife or wives a man takes to himself during the lifetime of his first wife who is called *byāhā*. Each wife is *saut* to the other.

1. *Merī saut! ā to sahi!* Wom. (An abuse).
2. *Kāntā burī karī kō, aur badrī kā ghām,* *Saukan burī hai chān kī, aur sājhe kā kām.* Prov. Sharp are the thorns of the prickly *karī*, Great is the heat of a cloudy day.

Hateful the co-wife though modelled in clay, All joint concerns are 'er-do-weel.

3. The '*chān kī saukan*' of the proverb is founded on the story of a man who set up a *chān* or flour model of an ideal co-wife, which he covered with a rich dress and jewels, and adressed and worshipped every day in order to vex or excite the jealousy of his living wife.

3. *Merā man na pūyā, kī saut kī tūngē hīlī jōsh.* Prov. I fear me she 's not really dead, my co-wife's limbs yet move abed. (They shake as her body is borne on her bier).

2. (*Bot.*) Twins; pairs; geminate.

saut'pā, saut-pān, n. m. *sautyā-dāh*, n. f. Rivalship or jealousy between co-wives.

سوت *saut'lā*, adj. lit. belonging or relating to *saut*. Half blood; sprung from a different wife. [than a stepson.

Saut bhātī, sautelā burā. Prov. Rather a co-wife *sautelā bāp*, n. m. A stepfather.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A stepbrother.

sautelī-bahan, n. f. A stepsister.
sautelī-betī, n. f. A stepdaughter.
sautelī-mā, n. f. A stepmother. [(*budh*), 1].

ह सुत सूत *sūt, sudh*, n. f. Understanding
Hamārī sūt meñ nahīñ ātā.

स सूत्र सूत्र *sū'tra*; A. *qāedah*, n.m.lit. thread.
 A brief rule of grammar, logic, philosophy, etc. in which form the oldest Sanskrit writers usually express themselves; a rule; precept; aphorism.

ह सुतक सूतक *sū'tak*, n. m. S. सू to beget.
 Uncleanness or impurity contracted by all the members of a family on the birth of a child, or a miscarriage.

It is laxly applied also to death, more appropriately called *pātak*. The period of uncleanness varies according to the propinquity of relationship and local usage.

1. *Lālā jī, satak laq gayā, grahen parā chāhtā hai.*
 2. *Nāi, dhobi, baid, kasāī, inkā satak kabhī na jāī.*

Prov.
 Barber, laundress, medicine-man, and butcher, Four dirty castes who will be dirty ever.

ह सुतन सौतन *saut'an*; Poet. *sautanyā*, n. f.
 A co-wife (सुत).

1. *Mert sautan khāē dahī, mo pe kaise jāē sahī!* Prov. My co-wife feeds on tyre, it sets me, oh! on fire.
 2. *Yahīñ se na pāyā, vahāñ se na pāyā, pāyā to pāyā saiyāñ kī sejōñ pāyā,* [ho gai rākh. Wom song *Sāsā bhī hañstī, nahāñ bhī hañstī, sautan jal bat* I found it not here, I found it not there, found 'twas upon my husband's bed, My mother-in-law laughed, my sister-in-law laughed, my co-wife ashes turned instead.
 3. *Nit uti pāñrā kaur bhare rīt* *Sautanyā ke bol mere kann sahe rī!* Song. *Dhāvrā.* I cannot from the well fetch water constantly, Who could endure a co-wife's taunts perpetually!

ह सुतना सूतना, सूतल'ना, v. a.

1. To straighten (a wire). 2. To rub; apply (oil, etc.) *Pit' sūhtnā*. 3. (Sant. *hot*) To strip the leaves off a branch; to denude; lay bare. 4. (Sant. *loi*.) To unsheathe; draw out a sword from the scabbard. 5 (Sant. *arej*) To bale out (*utichnā*). 6. To exhaust; drain.

स स्वतंत्र स्वतंत्र *sva-tantr*, adj. 1. Independent (*svādhin*). 2. Wilful; obstinate.

sutantr, n. m. 1. One who is independent, or acts for himself. 2. One who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship.

ह सुजा सूजा *sūjā*, E.; *sūā*, W. and Tir.
 n. m. S. सूच A borer; gimlet; auger;awl.

ह सुजन सूजन *sūjan*; Tir. & W.; Sant. *mo*,
 Rus. *sūj*, n. f. S. स्वययु from चि to swell.

A swelling; inflammation.

sūjan utarñā, v. n. To go down (a swelling).
ह सुजना सूजना *sūj'nā*; Sant. *mo*, v. n. 1. (*sūjan*

āñā yā chārhñā) To swell; rise. [the sulka. *Uskā manē sadā sūjāt rakhā hai.* He is always in 2. To pout; look sulky.

sūj-kar tham yā kuppā h., v. n.
 To swell to a pillar; swell very much.

ह सुजना सूजना *sūj'nā*; Tir. *sūjhab*; Sant.

nelo, v. n. To be visible; to appear (*dikhñā*).

1. *Hāth ko hāth nahīñ sūjhā.* Prov. The right its left hand seeeth not. (It is so dark).

2. *Chor ko chorī sūjbe.* Prov. The thief sees naught but theft.

3. *Dil ko ho qarār to sab sūjheñ tekvār.* Prov. The heart at rest, all life bright drest.

4. *Hai ghat meñ, sūjhe nahīñ, kar se gahā na jāē, Milā vāhe aur na mile, wā se kahā basāē.* Bhojan. Though in the body yet not seen, no hand it 'er can clasp, [your grasp

United yet not found, it helpless 'er eludes

5. *Arat kahāhi bichār na kāñ, Sūjh jūrahīñ upā dōñ* Rāmāyan. The afflicted in their griefs all wrapped, The gambler in his throw enwrapped.

सुजल'ता, सूसल'ता, n. m. Management; preparation.

sūjhtā k., v. a. To manage; prepare.

Apne ghar kē sūjtā kar lāñ taru naukrī ko jāñ.

ह सुजी सूजी *sūjī*, n. m. S. सूची

1. E. A needle; small awl.

2. (Rare) A tailor; a village tailor (*darā*).

ह सुजी सूजी *sūjī*, n. f. The granulated

portion of flour ground from the heart of the wheat (*ravā*); the *Sīmolā* of the Italians.

स सूच सूच *souch*; H. *suchchā*, n. f. 1. Purity, cleanliness. 2. Godliness; piety. 3. Chastity.

souch'nā, v. a. To purify; wash (*āb-dast lena*).

ह सूच सूच *soch*; Sant. *hudis*, n. m. S. सूच

to be sorry. See *bichār* 1—3, and *chintā*.

1. Grief; sorrow.

1. *Are bhāt! kisāñr kā to soch bhāñ utre jāē.* Rus. Brother! the peasant's cares but end when from his bed he's laid upon the ground (to die).

2. *Kis soch meñ has? saudñ kar le, ek do din kī hai bājaryā.* What are you thinking of? Your bargain make, a day or two will see this market closed. (Life).

3. *Sun sun-ke teri bāt, suhelī, soch huā mere jī ko, Kar-ke biyāh gharōā nahīñ rakhte bābal apni dhi ko.*

My dear! when listening to your words the thought afflicts my mind, [leaves behind.

Once I am wed my father's house his daughter

2. Abstraction; musing; reverie; self-communing.

soch bichār, n. Consideration; discretion; caution.

soch bichār-ke, adv. 1. Deliberately. 2. Fully.

soch samajh-ke kahñā, v. n.

To speak after due consideration.

soch mitāñā, v. a. To relieve anxiety or care.

soch meñ rahñā, v. n. To be absorbed in thought; to muse.

ह सूचना सूचना *sūch'nā*, v. a.

To meditate (*bichārñā* 1—3).

- 1. Sochnāji nochnā. Prov. Thinking, heart-gnawing.
- 2. Kyā sochut bārum bārā, *Har kū nām kyōh na le, re ganvārā ?* Bhajan. With fretting why thy heart inflame ? Thou fool ! why take not Hari's name ?
- 3. Kāhe ko soch karē, man-mārakhi, garabh meñ gānth ko kutek khāyo ? [kurāyo. Bhajan. Kabir Pahle dādih kulās bharviyo, pāchhe tero janam Why fret, O fool ! what brought'st thou to the womb, what fed upon ? [with life anon. A jar of milk first filled, thou wast endowed

S सूची पत्र *sūchī-patr*; A. fehrisht-

i-mazāmīn, n.m. Index; table; table of contents.

P سوخته *so'khl'ah*, adj. Burnt; scorched.

sokhtah-jān, *yā dīl*, *Poet.* adj. Heart-sore; grieved; love-sick.

sokhtah, n. m. Wood fuel; charred cow-pats.

P سود *sūd*; H. *byāj*; Sant. *sud*, n. m.

- 1. Profit; gain.
- 2. Interest; simple interest.

sūd aur munāfi. Interest and dividends or profits.

sūd battā; H. *byāj battā*. Profit and loss.

sūd par denā, *sūdī chalanā*, v. a.

To lend at interest.

sūd par lenā, v. n. To borrow at interest.

sūd-khor, *byā-khorā*, n. m. An usurer; a Jew.

sūd-khorī, *sūd-i-nājāiz*, n. f. Usury.

sūd dar-sūd; H. *byāj par byāj*; S. चक्रवृत्ति n. m.

Compound interest.

sūd k'ānā, v. n. To take or receive interest.

sūd lagānā, v. a. To charge interest. [cipal.

sūd masāvī ul-asal. Interest equal to the prin-

sūd muzāf. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt.

sūd honā, v. n. To be benefited; to profit.

be-sūd, adj. Bootless; fruitless; profitless.

sūd mand *sūd-mand*, adj. 1. Luorative; advan-

tageous. 2. See *اچھا* 21. [at interest.

sūdī *sūd'ī*; H. *byājū*; adj. Lent or borrowed

A سودا *saud'ā*, n. m. سود was black. 1. Atrabilis.

2. Hypochondria; melancholy. [Love.

3. Phrenzy; madness; insanity. 4. [Poet.]

saudā uchhalnā, v. n.

To have a return of a fit of lunacy.

saudā h, v. n. To become mad.

saudā'ī, adj. Melancholic.

saudā'ī mizāi, Melancholic temperament.

سودائی *saudā'ī*, adj. Mad (bāolā).

saudāi, n. m. *saudāyan*, n. f. A madman.

P سودا *sau'dā*, n. m. 1. (*saudā sulaf*) Goods;

wares (اسباب 3, 4). [Mendicants.

Neki kar, bhālā hogā; saudā kar, nafī hogā!

2. Marketing; purchase; bargain (*kharīd farokht*).

3. Fruits; sweet meats. *Bachche ko saudā dīvā do!* [bargain.

saudā bandnā, *yā k*, v. a. To strike or settle a

saudā bannā, *yā ho jānā*, v. n. To be settled (a bargain).

sudā-patr, n. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale.

saudā-patnā, v. n. To be struck (a bargain).

saudā kharīdnā, *yā mol lenā*, v. a.

To make purchases.

saude-nālā. A costermonger.

سوداگر *saudā'gar*, n. m. A merchant.

Sāye kī hāt mōñ ser nāñr to saē hī nā, sudāgar ban bāithā! Rus. Not a seer of salt in this pander brother-in-law's shop, and a merchant forsooth!

saudāgar-bachra. A young merchant.

saudāgar-bachchī. A merchant's daughter.

saudā'g'ri, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

سوداگری *saudā'g'rī*, n. f. 1. Trade; commerce.

2. The business of a merchant.

saudā'g'rī māl yā asbāb, n. m. Merchandise.

saudā'g'rī k, v. a. To trade.

saudāgarōñ kū godām. A public warehouse.

H سودا سوادرا *sod'rā, sohd'rā, sodar*; Tir.

sahodar; Sant. *mit lāi: ren* (lit. one belly of),

n. m. S. *सोदर* from *स* with and *उदर* belly.

Own brother. [from *सुध* to purify.

H سو سوध *sodh*; Tir. *sudh*, n. f. S. शोधन

1. Purity; cleanliness. 2. Sanctity.

3. Scrupulosity; nicety.

sodh k, v. n. To abstain from touch; to be very nice about caste distinctions.

سودھی *sodh'ī*, *sodhan*, n. m. 1. Refinement (of metals).

2. (Ast.) Corrections.

sodh'ī, *sodhan*, adj. Clean; pure (person).

سودھنا *sodh'nā*, v. a. 1. To refine by fusing (metals).

Chāndī sodh-kar sūf kar do.

2. To search; scrutinize.

Mandir mandir prīti-kar sodhā, Dekhe jahāñ takhāñ agnī jodhā.

Rāmāyan.

3. To calculate.

S सुर स्वर *swar*; A. *erāb*, n. m. A vowel.

plut suar, n.m. The prolated vowels, *अ, ए, ओ, औ*.

dirgh swar, n. m. The long vowels, *आ, ई, ऊ*.

hīraav swar, n.m. The short vowels, *अ, ए, इ, उ, ऋ, ॠ*.

H सुर सूर *sūr, sūrā, sūr bīr, sūrmāñ*, n. m.

A. *S* hero (*bahādūr*).

1. *Ukharē na (tū) ke pañkh, nāñō sūrmāñ!* [of a locust !

Call him a warrior ! he could n't break the wing

2. *Sūrā! ran meñ jā-ke lohā karo nisāñk!*

Nā mōt chāpke ranāpō, na tōs chāpke kalāñk.

Go, warrior, to the battle-field, and fearless wield your sword ! [against you breathed no word.

Your death though widowed I'll ne'er mourn—

3. *Bāre Angrez bahādūr ! hañ sab sūr sipāhī!*

Gayā rāj sab līyā jāng kar, shāh Raṅgār pahunchāñ,

Shāh-sādōñ kōñ pāñst dīvā. Shil-shabd. Mutiny of 1857.

The English are a valiant race, their soldiers one and all are brave, [in Rangoon found a grave, their kingdom lost they took in fight, the king The hangman's rope they to the princes gave!

سورتن सुरता *sūr'tā, sūr-mā-pan*, n. f. Heroism (*bahādurī*).

ह सुरार सुरार *sūr'ar*; Rus. *sūkar*; Tir. *sūgar* Sant. *sukri*, n. m. S. सुकर. 1. A hog.

Tulsi! as *bōlak* soñ *nahnī neh, kaha jap, jog, samēd kīye!* [*phal kaun jāye?*]

Nar we khar, shūkar, swān samān, kaho jag meñ Tulsi! the man who Ram loves not, nor dwells upon, nor worships him, [to him † Is as an ass, or hog, or dog, what profit is his life 2. A term of abuse. 3. (*Contemp.*) (*sūr-saīn*) A greedy, filthy, or miserly person.

sūr *kā khubhār*, E. A pigsty.
sūr *kā gosht*, n. m. Pork; ham; bacon.
sūr *kī charbī*, n. f. Hogs' lard.
sūr *kī musānd*. A desperate onset or attack.
sūr *ghenṭā*; E. *sūr* *kutti*, n. m. A pig.
sūr'ī, *sūr'nī*, n. f. 1. A sow. 2. (*Contemp.*) A mother of many children.

ह सुरा सुरा *sūr'ā*, n. A small beetle. [n. m.]

پ सुरاخ *sūrā'kh'*; Rus. *sullākh*; E. H. *blūr*. A perforation; foramen; orifice; passage; eye; eyelet; keyhole; inlet; outlet; pore; bore (*ched*).

sūrākh-dār, adj. 1. Perforated. 2. (*Bot.*) Glandular; glandulosa. 3. Porous.
sūrākh k., v. a. To make a hole; to bore.
sūrākhā rupayā. Bored, clipped, or cut coin.
khoprī meñ sūrākh k. To trepan. [Qurān.]

ا سورت *sūr'at*, *sūrūh*, n. f. A chapter of the

ه سورتی सुरती *sūr'tī, sūr'tī zardāh*, n. m. A tobacco made at Sūrāt. [or *rāgnī*.]

ه سورث सुरथ *sur'ath*, n. f. A musical mode
Sorath mīthī rāgnī, aur ran mīthī talvār, Jāye mī'hi kāmī, sejōñ mīthī nār. Prov. Sweet melody the *sorath's* is, a sword is sweet in fight, [at night.]
A blanket sweet in winter is, a woman's sweet
khulī sorath kahā, v. a. To speak out in public.
Ham to khulī sorath kahte hañ.

ه सुरटा सुरटा *sur'thā*, n. m. S. सुराट्ट A Hindi metre. This is an inverted *Dohā*, i. e. the 2nd and 4th *charans* of the *Dohā* are made to stand as 1st and 3rd, and vice versa. Kellogg.

ه سورج सुरज *sūr'aj, sūrj*; Sant. *sūr-chāndo*; A. *shams*; n. m. S. सूर्य Pr. *sūro, sūrjo*.

The sun; Sol. [do! Song. *Ghar kī būā ko hāl bulā do!* *Lālā ko sūrāj dikhā* Quick for our Aunt send now, the sun show to the infant now! (After childbirth).]

sūrāj-baras; A. *sāl-i-shamsī*, (*Ast.*) Solar or tropical year. [See *rājpūt*.]
sūrāj-bansī, n. The family or race of the sun.
sūrāj-dīn, sūrāj-kāl. (*Ast.*) Solar time.

sūrāj-dūr. (*Ast.*) Aphelion.
sūrāj-sansār, sūrāj-mahāñdī; A. *nizām-i-shamsī.* (*Ast.*) Solar system. [a new sign.]

sūrāj-saṅkrāñī, n. f. The sun's entrance into *sūrāj kā apnī dhurī par ghūmnā.*

(*Ast.*) Rotation of the sun on its axis.

sūrāj kā ākār. (*Ast.*) The volume of the sun.

sūrāj kā barābar dīn. (*Ast.*) Mean solar-day.

sūrāj kā bojh. (*Ast.*) The sun's mass.

sūrāj kā dhabbā. (1st.) Spots on the sun.

sūrāj ko chīrāg dikhāñā, v. a.

To show a lamp to the sun.

sūrāj ke pās, sūrāj-nīkāt. (*Ast.*) Perihelion.

sūrāj kī dhurī. (*Ast.*) The sun's axis. [rotation.]

sūrāj ke ghūmne kī dhurī. (*Ast.*) The sun's axis of

sūrāj kī kīran; A. *shuā.* The sun's rays.

sūrāj-grahan; Sant. *sīh chāñdo gahñā enāḥ*; A.

kasūf. An eclipse of the sun. [of the sun.]

sūrāj-maṅḍal, sūrāj kā gīrdā, n. The orb or disc

سورج मुखी *sūrāj-mukhī*, n. f. 1. The

sunflower; *Helianthus annuus*. 2. A kind of

fan or parasol. 3. A kind of firework. 4. (*Rus.*)

A cloud on the face the sun. [*Rus.*]

Bhāī! sūrāj-mukhī bādī ne ko ghatā nāñh kahe.

Brother! the cloud across the sun's disc is not a

bank of clouds.

ه सुरदास सुरदास *sūr-dās*, Hin.; *hāfiz*, Mah.

n. m. *līl.* a worshipper of the sun.

A Hindi poet and singer who was blind,

hence a blind man is called *sūr-dās*.

Are! yoh sūr-dās to jamī āñdhārā saē! Rus.

س सुरग सुरग *suarg*; H. *surag*, Sant. *sermā*,

n. m. Indrā's paradise of deified mortals

and gods. [you must die.]

1. *Apne mare bin surag nahñ.* Prov. To gain Heaven

(For good work do it yourself.)

2. *Nark aur suarg, dou jagat kī bhramāñ, kaun upjā*

aur kaun muñ, [nir huā Bhañan. Kabir.

Kahēñ Kubir yeh budbudāñ nīr kā, nīr kā nīr mil

Heaven and hell, and life and death, delusions all

and clatter, [with water.]

Kabir sañh life a bubble is, but water mixed

سورگی स्वर्ग *suarg'ī, suargyā*, adj.

Heavenly; celestial.

ه सुरमा सुरमा *sūr'mā, sūr'māñ; sūr*; Sant.

shuñk, adj. S. सुर Brave (*bahādūr*).

ह सुरन सुरन *sur'an*; Tir. *sobaran*; Bhoj.

sūran, n. m. An edible tuberous root; *Arum*

campanulatum. Roxb. [Gold.]

ह सुरन सुरन *sur'an, sonā*, n. m. S. स्वर्ण

Are yoh aukhad soran-kāyē kar de sañ. Rus. [gold!]

Why! this medicine makes your body shine like

soran kī kāyā, n. A healthy, robust person.

پ سورنجان सुरनجان *sūr'an-jān*, n. f. Meadow saffron;

Hermodactyls; colchicum illyricum, Wat.

ह **सोरनी** *sor'nī, sohenī*; Tir. *trīrātri*, n. f. 1. A broom. 2. An obsequial rite performed on the 3rd day of one's demise when the ashes are thrown into the river.

А **सोरी** *sor'i*, Hin. n. f. S. **ख** to flow. An eyelet or very small hole in a vessel.

ह **सुरीसुरी** *sūrīsūrī'*, n. f. A plague among cattle. [orh cover. A quilt.

ह **सुर** *saur*, Hin.; *lihāf*, n. f. H. so sleep, *Rat saur mān jādā lāgā jib apar kābal dātā, jāde ne āj gūjab yhālā.* W. Rus. song.

ह **सुरना** *sūr'nā*, v. a. To flog; lash; whip.

Р **सоз** *soz*, n. m. 1. (*In Compos.*) Burning. 2. A stanza of a *marsiya* or elegiac poem. *soz-khuān*. One who chants a dirge. *soz-khānī*, n. f. Chanting a dirge.

سوزاك *sozāk'*; Pop. *sūzāk*; H. *parmeo*, n. m. Gonorrhoea; clap. [burning; smart.

سوزش *soz'ish*; H. *jalan*, n. f. Inflammation;

Р **сознь** *soz'nī*; Illit. *sojñī*, n. f. P. *sozan*. needle. A quilted cloth used as a carpet. *soznā kā kām*, Tambour work. [phrase.

स **सुस्ति** *sus'ti*, n. A benedictory *swastī-vāchan*, n. A preparatory religious rite. Brahmins strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the Gods on the ceremony about to commence.

ह **सुसमार** *sūs'mār'*; Tir. *siñs*, n. m. S. **शिशुमार** A porpoise; *Delphinus Gangeticus*.

Р **соусни** *so'san*, n. f. 1. A lily; the iris. 2. (*Poet.*) The tongue. **سوسني** *so'snī*, adj. Lilac; purple. [cloth.

ह **सुसी** *sū'sī*, n. f. A striped coarse

Т **سوغات** *sauḡāt'*; Tir. *sances*, n. f. A present (نسخه). [choice. **سوغاتی** *sauḡāt'ī*, adj. 1. Fit for a present. 2. Rare;

ह **सोफता** *sof'ta, sub'tā*, n. m. See *sub'tā*. 1. Leisure (*chhuḡkānā*, 2). 2. Recovery from ill health. *softe men, softe ke vaqt*, adv. At leisure.

ह **सुक** *sūk*; E. *sukh*; A. *sohrā*; n. m. S. **शुक** The planet Venus. *Suk dābe shukh kāraj nahtū karīe.* Hin. When Venus sets no work should be done.

ह **सोक** *sauk, saukan*, n. f. 1. A co-wife.

1. *Sun jā je, piā mor, jālā re videvā!* [*sipahiyā re kī / Achrā ropiā, piā, araj kavāh ho!* *jani hohā bānkā Jauñ piā hohaku re bānkā sipahiyā tā savati kabāhāñ jani rākhā re kī!* Bhoj. Wom. song. My husband, hear! a country far will sever thee from me, [soldier be! My mantle's hem I hold and beg, no swellish Or if a soldier, then, oh never co-wife take to thee! 2. *Hār bhī saukan ko dāin se burī.* Prov. Even a fairy to a co-wife worse than goblin seems. 2. An amulet worn round the neck by a co-wife as a charm to protect her against the evil spirit of a deceased co-wife.

saunknōñ kī joḡī. lit. rival wives. A kind of firework; two tubes like those of rockets fastened together, which strike each other alternately on the ground.

ह **सूका** *sūk'ā*, E.; Tir. *sukṭī*; Sant. *sikī*, n. m. A four-anna piece.

ह **सोका** *sok'ā*, W.; *pal-marud*, E. (*Agric.*) Frost-bitten crops.

ह **सुकास** *sao-kās, sāvkāsh, avkāsh*; A. *furaal*, n. f. S. **हावकाश** 1. Leisure; time. 2. Opportunity.

ह **सूकवा** *sūk'vā*, n. m. A kind of veto.

ह **सूखा** *sūkh'ā*; Tir. *sukhāil*, adj. S. **शुष्क** Pr. *sokham, sukk*. 1. Dried-up; arid (*khushk*). 1. *Sūkhe dhān pānī parā.* Prov. The rice dried up, rain fell. (After death the doctor). 2. *Le-ke main orhāñ, bichhāñ, yā lapṭūā, kyā karūñ!* *Rāktī, phikī, aisi sūkhī mehrbāñī āp kī!* Inshā. Is this a thing to wear, or spread, or wrap one's self about? [dry throughout. Your kindness is so flavourless, and stiff, and 2 Shrivelled; thin (*patlā*, 3).

1. *Adnī, koī ālā, koī sūkhā, koī dānd pel.* Nazir. 2. *Sūkhā sā Bāman ho gayā phāl phāl chuguttā!* Prov. The Brahman lean a plump Mogal become! (*Said of a parvenu*).

sūkhā parnā, v. n. To occur (drought). [away. *sūkhā tālnā, yā tarkānā*, v. n. To send empty *Ap! kauḡī na dāñ, aur sūkhā tālāñ!* *sūkhā javāb*, n. m. A dry answer; a flat refusal. *sūkhā dhān*, n. m. A rice field burnt by the sun's rays.

sūkhe dhānōñ pāñī parnā, v. n. 1. To fall opportunely (rain). 2. To get new life; to be revived.

sūkhī alfan, n. f. A very lean emaciated woman. *sūkhā sahā, sūkatayā, sūktā*, adj. Lean and lank; skin and bone. [ducks.

sukhī-machchī, n. f. Dried salt fish; Bombay **सूखा** *sūkh'ā*; Mag. *sukhār*; Bhoj *sukhāri*, n. m. 1. Drought; a dry year (*khushk-sālī*).

2. Atrophy; marasmus; consumption. 3: Tobacco leaves dried. 4. Bhang (*Sīkha*).

sūkhā lagnā, v. n. To be in a decline. [W. Rus. *Iskī kāḡd ne mere jāisā, Rām karē! tag jā sūkhā!* Ram grant her body may wither like mine!

सुकना सूकना sūkh'nā, sūknā; Tir. *sūkhāb*, v. n. S.

श्रावण Pālī, soso. 1. To dry; dry up (*khushk h.*).
1. *Sakhe Sāvan, rakhe Bhāḍān.* Prov.
A dry July, a wet August.

2. *Jīne bāpi rang raho, machak maohak tolo,*
Bāpi sūkhī rang ghaṭo piyā bhāṭak bhatak boto.
Rus. Wom. song.

While yet the field is green its bloom the lover
keen enjoys, [now employs.

The field dried up, its color fled, dry words he
2. To shrivel; wither up.

Gehri lāi dekh-kar phal gumān bhās,
Kāḍ bāg jahān meṅ lag lag sūkh gā!

The flower her deep red vaunting sees and swells
with lofty pride, [thee beside!

How many gardens in this world have withered
3. To become emaciated; to be in a
decline; to pine away.

1. *Āi rain chakvā sūkhā tīr bin, sarvar sūkhā nī-*
bin, gorī sūkhī sab hī singār sūkhā hai. Song.
Jhānā. The duck without her love all night
doth pine, the tank of water drained is dry,
the fair one thou become no ornaments adorn.

2. *Barse daryā sūkhe hīyā, āg lage jiyā mānh.*
Prem pit kī rit meh yeh anīl suhā. Dohā.
Tears fall from eyes when heart burnt lies
flame-scorched within, [doth win.

In love's course meet this trait unmeet the heart
4. To be kept waiting,

Do ghante se sūkh ruhe haṭh. [broomstick.

sūkh-kar kāntā h., v. n. To become as thou as a

सुकना सोकना sokh'nā, soknā; Tir. *sokhāb*; Sant.

sīrup, v. a. 1. To soak; suck up (*chūsānā* 1.).
Nārī nahīn, nāhari naki sikh seti khāe. [Brindāban.

Jise sokhe rudhīr ko, me narak le jāe. Bihār
No woman, but a tigress who devours you head
to foot, [to hell she'll shoot.

Alive she'll suck your blood complete, your soul
2. To drink profusely; to quaff.

P & H सुग sug; Sant, *shābnā*, n. m. S. **शोक**

1. Sorrow (*ranj*, 1). 2. Mourning.

Kiskā sog hai?

sog manānā, yā k. v. a. 1. To wear mourning.

2. To mourn. [1]. 2. Mourning.

सुगवार' sogvār', P. adj. 1. Sorrowful (*ranjīdah*,

सुगवारी' sogvārī', P. n. f. Bereavement; mourning.

sogvārī, yā māṭamī libās, n. m.
Mourning suit; widow's weeds,

sog'ī, adj. Afflicted; sorrowful (*gamgīn*).

P & H सुगुण' saug'and; Wom. and Rus. *soñ,*

sūn, n. f. Oath (*hipyā*); solemn asseveration.

1. *Chor, juāri, gath-katā, jāer, aur nār chhīnār,*
Sau sau saugand khōēn jo, mil na kar itār! Prov.
Pickpockets, thieves, and gamblers, and adul-

terers withal, [them not at all.
Though hundred hundred oaths they take believe

2. *Chāpki par ehakki, merī saugandh pakkī.* Boys.
My oath as mill on mill firm set.

saugand, yā sūn denā, dī/vānā, yā khilānā, v. a.

To administer an oath; to swear one.

saugand se kahnā, v. n. To declare upon oath.

saugand khā-ke inphār k., v. a. To deny on oath.

saugand khānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

saugand yā qasam khānā, yā dilānā, Swearing.

सुगन्दीपाला sugandī-pālā; Bhoj.

sugandhbalā, n. m. The root of a creeping
plant resembling Sarsaparilla in its habits;
Periploca Indica, Wat.

सुगुल sūl; Sant. *januv*, n. m. S. **सुल**

1. (*sūal*) A thorn; a prick. 2. The point of
a spear, pike, or dart. 3. Pain; ache; grief.

Khar siyār bolahīn prītikālā,
Suni suni hoē Bharat ur sālā. Rāmāyan.

4. Colic. 5. Clearing the land.

sūl sī lagnā, v. n. 'To prick; pierce.

Tumhāri bāt sūl sī lagti hai. [dah. Sixteen.

सुलहा sol'ah, adj. S. **सोहाइय;** P. *shāns-*

Chhott moṭī kāmni sab hī bis kt bel,
Bairī māreṅ dāno se. yeh māreṅ haīs khel,
Yeh māreṅ hāīs khel, tel phulel ramāveṅ,
Kār soluh singār mān tapī ke dhāveṅ. Kundli.

A fair maid small and plump, with poison in her
breast,

A foe in hiding slays, she slays with smile and jest,
She slays with smile and jest, her hair oil-

scented drest,
Sixteen years decked she bows the priest's ob-

durate orest. [names.
solah solah gaṅde sunānā, v. a. To abuse; call

सोलहावा' solh'vāh, solhvāh, adj. Sixteenth.

सोलहा' solhā, n. f. A game played with 16 *kaurīs*.

सुली sūlī, n. f. S. सुल 1. A stake

(for impaling criminals); a gibbet; gallows.

Charhā Mansūr sūlī par pukōrā ishqbōzon ko,
'Yeh uske bām kī zināh hai, sē jiskā jī chāhe!'
Mansūr impaled himself, but first all lovers coun-

selled he, [will with me!
'Behold the steps the top to reach, come on who

2. Risk of life; danger. 3. Hard labour.

1. *Sūlī par kī roti khāti hai.* Prov. The bread I eat is
accompanied by the tortures of impalement.
(She suffers acutely at the hands of her supporter).

2. *Āth pahar sūlī hai.* Wom. Every hour of the day
and night I suffer the tortures of impalement.

sūlī pe jān honā, v. n.

1. 'To be in constant hazard of one's life.

2. 'To suffer continued torture.

sūlī pe charhānā, sūlī charhānā yā denā, v. a.

1. To impale (a criminal). 2. (Wom.) To

give pain (*satānā*, 2.). [pakkhā hai. Wom.
Khāvand kī bad-mīājī ne mujhe sūlī par charhā
sūlī dene-vālā, n. m. 1. One who impales.

2. A hangman.

सुम sūm, sūmrā, n. m. sūmrī, n. f.

Cor. of A. **शुम A miser;** a niggard.

1. *Mār sūm kī gor par tīn lāt!* Beggars.
Three kicks on the miser's grave!

2. Ques. *Jorā pāche sūm se 'kāhe badan māln,*
Ke kuchh khoyō gānth ko, ke kāu kā dīn!
Ans. 'Nā kacchu khoyō gānth ko, nā kāu kā dīn
Deto dekho aur ko, jā se badun māln.'

The wife her miser husband asks 'what makes
you, dear, so low! [you did bestow!
What have you lost, or is it alms perchance

'I've nothing lost, nor have I aught in charity bestowed, [grief hath bowed.]
But alms seen by another given my soul with
sūm-pan, sūm-panā, n. m. Niggardliness.

سوم سوم som'a; Pop. *som*, n. 1. The moon.

2. A climbing plant from which a juice is extracted which is fermented and offered as a libation to the gods or to fire; *Sercostramma*.

سوم سوم سوم سوم somvār, sōmbār, W. Hin.; Tir. *som*; Muh. *pīr, dushambah*, n. m. Monday; the day of the moon.

somvā'i, samott nāvash, n. f. The last day of the dark fortnight on a Monday, celebrated as a great festival and bathing day.

سون سون sūn; W.; *saun*, Rus.; Sant. *diḅ*, n. f. S. श्रपथ Oath (سوگند). [dekhe. Rus. *Apne dhorañ ki saun! man ne tere lavare nāhū*

سون سون sūn, sun, n.f.S. शून्य. 1. Numbness; insensibility. 2. Stillness; silence.

sūn ki lenā, sūn kheñchūā, yā sādhūā; Bhoj. *sun lagāval*, v. u. To be silent; to give no answer.

سون سون saun, Hin. n. m. S. श्रुण्य
An omen.

saun dekhnā, yā lenā, v. n. To take an omen.

saun kusavun h., v. n. To meet with an ill omen, to bode ill.

saun'iyā, n. m. A soothsayer.
son chir'yā, n. f. The bustard.

سون سون saun, Hin. n. m. Inscription of Kām's name on the walls of houses and shops on the day of *Salono*, q. v.

سون سونا son'ā; Rus. *saunā*; Sah. *sunnā*; Tir. *son*; Bhoj. *sobran*, n. m. S. स्वर्ण, Pr. *sonam*. Gold.

1. *Sonā jhonā zāt nahūñ huī*. Prov. Gold is not caste.

2. *Sone se gharavāñ manuhgi*. Prov. The workmanship is dearer than the gold. (It costs more than it is worth).

3. *Sone kā garvā, aur pital ki pehā!* Prov. A piteker of gold, the bottom brass.

4. *Sone ko sulām, rūpe ko alek, dhūke ko na dekh*. Prov. To gold he bows, to silver nods, the hungry he cant see.

5. *Some ke sehre biyāñ ho!* Benediction.

6. *Sonā le-ke mittī bhī nahūñ detā*. Prov. Gold he takes but gives not even clay.

7. *Sonā khonā aur pānā donoh bure*. Prov. Gold found or lost both evils are.

8. *Sonā dhūke to mittī ho jāē*. Prov. At his touch gold turns to earth. (An unlucky man).

9. *Mitti chhūe to sonā ho jāē*. Prov. Whatever he touches (earth) turns to gold. (A lucky man).

sonā-chāñdā. 1. Gold and silver.

2. Riches; wealth; bullion. [innocent.]

sonā sugandh, adj. *lit.* pure as gold. Pure;

sonā sugandh n. m.
A man of high birth and ability.

sons kā pāñā. Gilding. [banquet.]

sons kā nivālā. Dainty food; an expensive

Dekhiye qasā ki nazar, khilāye sons kā nivālā. Prov. Saying A butcher cruel to the sight, with gold he feeds the appetite. (A stern but affectionate parent) (He is better than he looks).

sons kā varaq. Gold-leaf. [fat prize.]

sons kā chir'yā, n. A rich or wealthy person; a

Sone ki chir'yā hāth se ur gai. Prov. [fled.]

The golden bird (the pigeon to be rooked) has

sons kā salākh, n. f. An ingot of gold.

سون سون سون سون son'iyā, niyāriā, n. m. One who separates gold from ashes.

سون سونا son'nā; E. *sūnā*; Tir. *sūlab*; Sant.

giti, v. n. S. स्वप or श्चो to sleep; Pr. *sutto* asleep. 1. To sleep.

1. *Dushman soē na sons de*. Prov. The enemy nor sleeps himself nor lets you sleep. [ing.]

2. *Ke sove rāyā kā pāt, ke sove jogi abdhāt* Prov. Say-Or royal child hath sleep's repose, or calm acetate only knows.

3. *Dijā pahrā rain kā sab sove sansār, Ke koī jāge bhogiyā, ke koī dukhiyā nār*. Doha. Now in the second watch of night the world is locked in sleep, [vigils keep.

But sensualists and suffering women sole night-

4. *Bole ke, na ch'le ke, main to sāte ke bhālī* / E. Prov. No good for talk or company, I'm the one for sleep! (The daughter-in-law).

5. *So jā, lālā / ro mat, birā, bharuar kīman lā dhūngī!* / Rus. Lori Lullaby. Sleep, my child! dont, brother, cry! a pretty wife for you I'll bring!

6. *Bahut sonā dilāddar ki nishāni hai*. Prov. Much sleep is the forerunner of Poverty.

7. *Soyā muā barābar*. Prov. Sleep is like death.

8. *Sūñ hi palkā par mañh pal lagat pal meh piyā pāē, Main jo uñhi dar den piyā ko, jāg pari, piyā pās na pāē,* [garvānyo. Wom. song. *Kohū piyā ko soñh gāñvāve, main piyā ko jāg* In bed I quickly fell asleep, and soon my spouse was nigh, [did he, Respects to pay as I stood up I woke when he Some sleeping lose their spouse, awake my love from me did fly.

2. To cohabit; have sexual intercourse with.

3. To take one's last sleep; to die.

sāth sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with.

2. To cohabit with. [ther, and hide your face! *Sāth sonā, aur māñh chhupnā* / Prov. Sleep together pasār-ke, ghore bech-ka, yā bejī bidā kar-ke sonā, v. a. 1. To sleep sound.

2. To sleep like one who has no cares. *Āj kyā ghore bech-ka soē ho!* Prov. Saying. [sound! Have you sold your horse that you sleep so (Free from the cost and care of keeping a horse).

سون سونا sūn'ā; Tir. *sunn*; Sant., *nisun*,

adj. S. शून्य 1. Empty; void; uninhabited; desert; desolate.

1. *Sūni sār se markhanā bail acchhā*. Prov. Better a vicious ox than an empty stall.

2. *Sau gulāmoh ghar sūnā*. Prov. Although a hundred slaves there be, no master there the house appears empty.

3. *Sonā lenē pī gāē, sūnā kar gāē deē, Sonā milā na pī phire, rūpā ho gāē keē*.

My husband went in search of gold, the country round in stillness mourned, He found no gold, he came not back, my hair to silvery white was turned.

4. *Sānā ghar bharon kā rāj.* Prov. The empty house is the waaps' estate.
- 2 Still; silent; quiet; calm; peaceful. *Ekānte, nadi tere, athwā sūn māndare!* 'Rām rām' japo, bhā, apnī mokshi kārne!
- Alone by river side, or in secluded faue, [tion gain. Brother! 'Ram Ram' repeat and your salva-
3. Unprotected; unguarded. *Sāni khētī chhod-kar hānde hān kuhān, Oh to bind ku-bind saē, nāhā jāt Kisān.* Rus. The field unheeded left he wanders every where, This misbegotten churl from peasant true came ne'er.
4. Untenanted; unoccupied.
5. Plain; unadorned.

سونپنا सौपना saunp'nā, sohp'nā; supurd k.;

Sant. *sumjhāo*, v. a. S. समर्पण
To deliver over; vest in; invest; cede.
Kahā Haq ko saunpā, tūhe le sidhār! Mir Hasau.

سونتا सोंटा son'tā, soṭā; Sant. mutak, n.m.

A cudgel (*danḍā*); mace. [etc.]
son'tā se hāth, n. m. Bare arms without bangles,
'Sāsā palīc chāw iyaan, jithān bhur-bhar hāth,
'Manī kuhā, Rāmā, terā ūgarā i mere soṭā se hāth.'
Mourning of a widow.

My mother-in-law hath bangles on, the elder wife's arms covered are, [should be all so bare? 'What have I spoil of yours, O Ram, that my arms'
Son'tā-Kāe, A king of clubs, a name given to a strong, lusty, wild fellow.
son'te-burdār, n. m. A mace or staff-bearer.
son'te paṛnā, yā lagnā, v. n.
'To be beaten with clubs.
son'te se, intj. Who cures! [*son'te se!*
Māno to mārahk bāt bhālī, nahīn mast Rām ke

سونته सोठ sonth; Rus. saunth, sūnt, Sant.

hāpe, adj. S. शून्य Silent.
1. *Tum to sonth no ruhe.* [*nahīn bhej!*
2. *Tum aise sonth ke laḍḍū khā-ke bairhe kī jāvāo bhī sonth kī sī nās le valudā,* v. n.
'To endure or suffer patiently.
sonth, yā sūnt oharrnā, yā mārnnā, v. n.
'To be silent; to keep silence.
sonth, yā sūnt mare jānā yā chale jānā, v. n.
'To depart in silence; go away quietly.
Sānt mā-r-ku' chālī jāo, kuchh mat dekho bhālo rī, Banasī-yān kōtan chālo rī! Rus. Wom. Dont look about, make quietly your way, The cotton stalks just cut and bring away!

سونته सोठ sonth; Rus.; sūnth; Tir. sūth,

n. f. S. सुपटो 1. Dry ginger.
2. (Cor. of H. *sanōth* made of gold) A precious or valuable thing.
Aisi hi tum ne sonth bechī hai! Prov.
3. (Met.) A miser. *Sonth Rāē*, Miser Esq.
sonth pānī, n. m. See *sire kā pānī* under *pānī*.

sonth-panjiri, n. A caudle of dry ginger, etc. for lying-in-women.

sonthiyā sarrāf, n. m. H *sanōth*. of gold. [sou. (Ironic.) A man of credit; a wealthy per-satuā *sonth*, Brij. u. m. A man apparently quiet but really wicked. [etc. for lying-in-women.
suhāg-sonth, n. f. Dry ginger mixed with sugar,

سونجنا सोंजना sonjh'nā, W; sahuj'nā,

E.; *sohijan*, Tir. n. m. *Cochlearia armoarcia Hyperanthera Moringa*; Moringaceae.
Its root is the Indian substitute for the horse radish.
At kā phūlā sonjhñā, dāl pāt se jāē. Prov.
The *sonjhā* flowering to excess, both branch and leaf are gone hapless.

سوندها सोंधा sondhā; Illit. saundhā; Tir.

sonh; Bhoj. *sondh*, adj. S. सुगन्ध Pr. *suandh*. Sweet-smelling; fragrant, as a new earthen vessel (when first wetted), parched pulse, potatoes, marshmelon, etc
Pāchan to kacchriyā hān saundhī aur mūthiyā! (Phat). Delhi street cry. [ho!
Marshmelons a digestive good, fragrant, and sweet,

sondhā, n. m. A fragrant hair-wash.

سوندها सोंधापन sondhā-pan, sondhāhat; Bhoj.

sonhāi, n. f. A fragrant smell. See *sondhā*, adj.

سوندهانا सोंधाना saundhānā, v. a.

To perfume; scent.

sondh'iyañ, n. f. A kind of small marshmelon.

سوندهना सोंधना saundh'nā, sondhnā; Tir.

sānab, v. a. S. सोधन 1. To mix.
Masālah saundh sūndh-ke gosht charkh do!
Mix the condiments well with the meat and set the pot on the fire!
2. To smear; rub over with fuller's earth.

سوندهي सूंधी sūndh'i, n. f.

The alkali (*reh*) in which washermen steep the clothes; fuller's earth.

سونده सूंड sūnd; Tir. sūndh, n. f. S. सुपहा

The proboscis or trunk of an elephant.

sūnd-vālā, Wom. n. m. An elephant.

سونदा सूडा sūndā, sūnd-kā, n. m. A pack saddle.

سونदी सूडी sūndī, sūndī, Sant. huti, n. f. 1. A small brown insect which destroys gram crops.

2. The navel (*tūndī*). 3. The manufacture of spirituous liquors. 4. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.

5. A grocer; a dealer in rice.

sūndī-mushakkhāsi, n. m. G. G. A tax on the venders of spirituous liquors. [ing.

سون سون सूँ सूँ sūñ sūñ, n. f. Sniffing; snuff.

sūñ sūñ k., v. a. To sniff; snuff.

سونف सोफ saunf; Rus. saunph saunp, n. f.

Anise seed; *Pimpinella anisum*; the seed of sweet fennel; *Anethum feniculum paumorium*, Wat.

sauñf kã arg, arg-i-bãdyãn, n. m.
(Med.) Anise water.

ह **सुंगा** *sũng'ã*; Tir. *sũngãr*, n. m.
The clitoris (*funfunã*, 3). [calf.]

ह **सुंगरा** *sũngrã, pãrã*, n. m. A buffalo;

ह **सुंघा** *sũngh'ã*, n. m. S. सुघा
1. A stanch hound 2. A person said to be able to discover hidden treasure and good water by the smell of the earth.
3. A detective. [smell; inhale.]

ह **सुंघना** *sũngh'nã*; Tir. *sũnghab*, v. a. To
1. *Ek nãr bhaurã st kãlt, kãn nahin aur pahre bãlt, Nãk nahin aur sũnghe phul, jetã araj tetã tãl.*
Riddle. Ans. *Phãl*. Shield.
A female blacker than the bee no ears yet earrings wears, [front appears.
No nose yet flowers smells, as broad as long in
2. *Sũnghe-ke pahannã!*
First smell and then put on (your shoe)! [box.]

ह **सुंघनी** *sũngh'nã*, n. f. 1. Snuff. 2. A snuff

ह **सोह** *soh, sauñ, sũñ*, n. f. S. शपथ
Pr. *savaho*. An oath (*saugandã*).

ह **सोहिन** *sauñ'hin*, Hin. Wom.; Bhoj. *sũh'ũnũn*, adv. S. सम्मुख See *sãmne*. [Red (*lãl*).

ह **सूहा** *sũhã, sũã*; P. *surkh*, adj. S. शोख
sũhãkusumbã, Red as the dye of safflower.

ह **सोहागा** *sohãg'ã, patrã, mairã*, Sant. *ãnrãgom*, n. A harrow.

ह **सोहाई** *sohã'ã, natã*, n. f. Weeding.

ह **सोहरा** *sauh'rã*, n. m. 1. A father-in-law. 2. A term of abuse.

ह **सोहले** *soh'le, suhele, sohele*, n. m.
A hymn in praise of a goddess.
Mãtã ke sohle gã le! [(retã).]

ह **सोहन** *soh'an*, n. m. Cor. of P. *sohãn*. A file
tikonsiyã sohan. (Mech.) A three-corner file.

ह **सोहना** *soh'nã, soh'nã*, v. n. S. सोभन
from सुभ to shine. 1. To suit; set off (*sajnã*, 2).
2. To look beautiful or graceful.
1. *Andã ãkh meñ kãjal sohhe, lañgre pãõñ meñ jãtã!*
Can eye-paint brighten eyes both blind, or shoes the feet of lame ones grace?
2. *Hãthũ meñ sohhe hãri hãri churyã, tãhã par sohhe kangãrã!* Wom. Marriage song.

ह **सोहनी** *soh'ni, soh'ni, soh'ni, sah'ni, soh'nã, suhãvnã, suhãnã*, adj.
Pleasing; charming (*kãhũb-sũrat*).
Kãche khare suhãne, aur gaddar karẽ mĩl ãe, Samman! wõk phãl karũne jo pakke se karvã!
The three stages of life. [is sweet,
Unripe most lovely it appears, half-ripe its taste
But say what fruit is that which ripened turns to
gall complete?]

ह **सोहनी** *soh'ni, soni*, n. f. S. सोघनी
A broom.

ह **सोहंग** *soh'ang; Sant. sãhet*, n. m.
The breath.

Tãrũ khul gã, dekh-ke Bãchhal kã sañtok, Sohãng the parlok meñ, ã pahũñche is lok. Play.
His breath returned when he the woman's patience saw, [draw.
Away from the other world to this it did with-

ह **सोहै** *soi, sohã*; Sant. *õnãgã*, pron.
He himself; the same. [needle.]

ह **सूई** *sũ'i*, n. f. S. सूच, Pr. *sũ*. 1. A
1. *Jãisã sui chor, vaisã bajjar chor.* Prov.
Steal a needle, steal a frypan.
2. *Sãĩ kã phãrã ho gayã* Prov. A needle to a hatchet grown. (A mountain of a molehill)
2. The hand of a watch; the pointer of a compass, etc. 3. The tongue of a balance.
4. (*sũiyãñ*) A shoot (of corn). 5. A thorn.
sũĩ pirõnã, v. a. To thread a needle.

sũĩ kã kãm, n. m. Needle-work; embroidery.
sũĩ kã nãkã, n. m. The eye of a needle.

sũĩ ke nãke se khudãĩ ko nikãlnã.
To pass make a camel through the eye of a needle; to do impossibilities.

ghãñte kã sũĩ. The hour-hand.
minãt kã sũĩ. The minute-hand. [auriculatum.]

ह **सुई** *sũ-i*, n. m. S. सुई
sũiyãñ lagnã yã chubhnã, sũiyãñ sã chubhnã, v. n.
1. To prick; pain. 2. To suffer from colic.

ह **सोया** *soyã, soã*, n. m. S. शालेय
Fennel; *Anethum sowa*, Wat.
Ajãb yeh shokh-didãh kũnjrĩ hai, Sar-i-bãzãr kãhtũ hai kã 'le so-ã!' [tendre.
Double en-
soyã-chũkã, n. *Anethum graveolens*.

ह **सवैया** *savãiyã, sumno*, n. m.
1. The multiplication table of $1\frac{1}{4}$ times.
2. A kind of song.
3. (*samãiyã*) One who sings *savãiyã* songs.
4. A weight of $1\frac{1}{4}$ seer.

ह **सवैया** *savãiyã chhãnd*, n. m.
(Pros.) Four lines, each of $16+15=31$ instants, the last foot being a trochee.

ह **सिवैया** *sivãiyãñ, Mah.; semiyãñ simãiyãñ*, Hin; E. *sivain, samã*, n. f. S. सिमिता
wheat flour. Vermicelli.

Sivãiyãñ din tã kãise! Prov. Without vermicelli it is not Id. (No Christmas without plum cake).
sivãiyãñ bãtãñ, yã tognã, v. a. To make vermicelli.

ह **सवेर** *saver*, adj. Opp. of *aver*.
Early; timely.

* 1. *soã* a potherb. 2. *so ã* come, sleep with me!

Aver saver huā hi karti hai.

Early or late as ruled by fate. [dawn.

सवेरा *saver'ā*, n. m. S. सुवेना Morning;

Jahān suvāḍ nahān hotā, kyī vahān saverā nahān hotā? Prov. What ! is there no dawn where there is no cook. (I can do without you).

सवेरा *h.*, v. n. To break (the day); to be dawn (*din nikalnā*).

सवेरे *saver'e, savere se*; Tir. *saber*; Sant.

atī gatre, adv. At morn; early.

Savere uḥne se jī khush rahtā hai.

सोयम *so'yam, soam*, adj. Third (*tisrā*).

सोयम *soyum*, Mah. n. m. See *tijā*.

सुखम्बर *suem'bar, suambar*, n. m.

S. स्वयम्बर from स्वयम् self, चर selecting a husband. The public selection of a husband by a princess or lady of rank from among a number of assembled suitors.

Siyā swayambar bhūp anekā, simte subhat ek teñ ekā, Shambhu sharasān kāhā na fāra, hāre saka, bhūp bar'yārā. Rāmāyan.

For Sita's hand came kingly a host,
The warriors jostling close almost,
Shiv's bow not one could even move,
Foiled one and all they vainly strove. [a maiden.

सुखम्बर *barā*, n. f. The selection of a husband by *suembar rachnā*, v. a. To hold an assembly or tournament for the selection of a husband.

सह *sah, sai*; Sant. *sāṅhte*, adv. S. सह

With (*sāth*).

sah-ārtihī; P. A. *ham-māni*, adj. Synonymous.

sah-marān, sah-gaman, n. f. Con-cremation.

सि *sih, si, seh*; Sant. *pea*, H. *līn*, adj. Three. *si-bandī*, n. f. 1. Quarterly payment.

Kaho unke hān kī sehbandī bat gat!

2. A tribute; a contingent.

3. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue or in police duties, etc.

4. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of such troops.

si-bandī ughānā, v. n. To levy or collect quarterly payments.

si-pahal, adj. Trilateral. [triple.

si-chand; H. *tignā*, Three-fold; three times;

si-harfī; Of three letters; trilateral.

si-dura, n. m. See *ḍ*

si-sālāh, adj. Triennial.

si-shambu; H. *maṅgal*, n. m. Tuesday.

si-faslah, adj. Yielding three crops.

si-karrar; H. *tisrā-kar*, adv. A third time.

si-goshā; H. *tikon'yā*, Three-cornered; triangular.

si-māhī, seh-māhī, adj. Quarterly; every three months. [or floors (a house, etc).

si-mansūlah; H. *tikhānā*, adj. Having three stories

सुहा *su'hā*, n. m. सु forgot. (Ast.) The small star in the tail of the Great Bear.

सुहार *sahār'*, n. f. S. सह to bear.

Patience (برداشت 1).

1. *Tumhē dukh kī zard sahar nahān.*

2. *Mujh meī unī sahar nahān hai.*

सुहारा *shāh'rā*, n. m. 1. See *ḍ* 3—6.

Namak kā bhī saharā bahut hai. Wom. Prov.

A pinch of salt to get is help enough.

2. A prop; support. 3. See *softāh*, 2.

eahārā denā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To support;

bear. 2. To help; assist; aid; support.

3. To vindicate; maintain; justify.

sahārā k., v. a. 1. To maintain; support.

2. To abet; aid and abet.

3. To lean against; support oneself.

सुहारा *sahār'nā*; *sahār k.*; Sant. *sahāo*,

v. n. 1. To bear (*uḥānā* 1, 1ḡ).

2. E. To trail; to drag.

सुहाग *suhāj'*, n. m. S. सुभाग from

सु good भाग portion.

1. Auspiciousness; good fortune.

2. Love; attachment; affection.

1. *In miyān bīri meī to gazab suhāj hai!*

This pair seem wonderfully loving!

2. *Suhāj-bhāg arzāni, chēlke ḡ, na ghare pānt.* Prov. Wedlock's joys how cheap they are, a hearth without a fire, no water in the jar.

(Love in a cottage).

3. Coverture; the conjugal state. [Wom.

1. *Rām kare tevā pili palliyōn rāj suhāj rahe!* Hin. Ram grant your hair be grey, your way and coverture endure!

2. *Kubjā ko raṅg suhāj diyo hai, hamēn bairāj batāi, Ham to jule hañ birhā agan meḥ, Kubjā kare thakurāt. Holī.*

For Kubjā nuptial joys, for me the pangs of absence keen, [reigns a queen.

In flames of absence I must burn, while Kubjā

4. Certain ornaments, decoration, etc. worn

only during the lifetime of the husband.

Jāg, sāñjī, jāg, tere mātke lagā bhāg, terī palliyōn suhāj! Girls' song. *Sāñjī* Wake, *Sñjī* queen, awake! good fortune on thy forehead shines,

thy parted hair so bright sweet wedlock's joys bespeak. (Only married women may apply red paint where the hair is parted).

5. A marriage song so-called.

Jāhar kā to yeh raṅg thā aur yeh rāg, Mahal meḥ udhar ghoriyān aur suhāj. Mr Hasan.

6. Happiness; pleasure; enjoyment. *Bāhar tīyōg, bhitar suhāj.* Prov. Before the world a saint to see, in secret pleasure's extasy.

suhāj battā, n. m. A medicine used in *parsoḷī* or the milk fever of lying-in-women. [(wife).

suhāj-bharī, adj. Happy; beloved; favourite

suhāj-pitārā, n. m. A basket containing cosmetics, paints, perfumes, comb, bangles, and other ornaments and decorations presented by the bridegroom to the bride.

suhāj-purā, n. m.

A paper folded like a sugar-loaf, containing scents, paints, and fruits for the bride.

suhāj chhinā, yā uḥānā, v. n. To be deprived of coverture; to become a widow.

suhāj-rāt, suhāj kī rāt. See *takhtī kī rāt*.
suhāj sej. The nuptial bed. [wedded pair.
suhāj kū ūtr, n. m. A perfume rubbed on the
 سہاگن **suhā'gan, W; suhāgin, E. n. f. S.**

सोभागिनी 1. A married woman whose husband is alive; a *feme covert*.

1. *Bīṅh suhāgan, sil sapātī, kokh, māṅh thanḍī rahe!*
 Benediction. To old age may your coverture endure!
 blessed be with children good! may womb and
 mid-hair-part content foreshow!

2. *Suhājan kī buchcha picchhāre khelne gayā hai.*
 Prov. The married woman's child is gone to play
 in the yard. (Said to console the mother who
 mourns the death of her child whose loss may
 be replaced while her husband lives).

3. *Jūt! taunh suhājan bhāgan, main rānd, bir matte*
terī ke ris ho sū? Rus. My elder sister! you
 're a married woman blest, a lonely widow I,
 could I pre-sume with you to vie?

4. *Sāt suhāj in kī hātī laṅg lo!* Get seven married
 women to help (in preparing the *trousseau*)!
 (This is considered lucky).

2. A favorite wife (opp. of *duhāgan*). [Prov.
ise piyā chāhe vohi suhājīn, kyī sānvāṛā kyā gorā.
 Who hath her husband's love a husband hath in-
 deed, or be she fair or be she black. [B-rax.

سہاگہ سہاگہ *suhā'gā, n. m. S.* रसोधान
Shahāḡ, sohāgā, ghi, marī dhāt kī ji. Prov.
 Throw on it honey, borax, and some ghi, the
 ashes turned to precious metal see!

سہال *suhāl, n. m.* Wheat flour
 kneaded with water, and made into very
 thin cakes fried in ghee or oil.

सुहाई, n. f. A crisp cake; pastry.
 1. *Hātī kā peṭ suhāī se nahī bhartī.* Prov. The plough-
 man's stomach is not filled with thin cakes.
 2. *Suvāl kī gāyān bhī suhāīyān hīn.*

سہال لگ *sahā'lag, n. m. H.* सह with,
 lagan conjunction of stars. 1. See *sāhā*.
 2. The wedding season.

سہام *sihām, n. m. pl.* of *sahem share*.
 (Mih. Luv). Portions or shares of an es-
 tate or inheritance. [rejoice.

سہانا *sihā'nā, v. n. 1.* To enjoy;
Apne man meṅ barā sihā rahā hai.
 He is very well satisfied with himself.
 2. To show off (سہانا). [Wom.
Yeh to āḡ gāḡ ke āge sīhāyī sō ho jātā hai. Hin.
 He always shows off whenever any body comes
 here

सुहाना *suhā'nā, suhānā, suhānī,*
 adj. S. सोमन. 1. Agreeable (*bhātā*).

1. *Birj be-ikhtiyār yād āyā, 'aur suhāne darakhtōn*
kā sār. Inshā. Instinctively of Brij I thought,
 the shady groves which mark that spot. [song.
 2. *Sivan man bhīvan binā, lagat suhāvan nā.* Wom.
 These July rains without my love delight me not.
 3. *Pānī baḡho nān meṅ, ghar meṅ baḡhe dām,* [bird.
Donoh hātī utṭhaye, yōṛī suhānā kām. Girdhar Ka-
 Much water in the boat, or wealth the house
 within, [shew herein
 With both hands bale them out, your wisdom

2. Charming; beautiful.
suhānā hīsā; A. mānīraq-i-motad'la, (Ast.) The
 temperate zone. [lag'nā, 1, 2.).

सुहाना *suhā'nā, v. n.* To please (*achehā*
Are bhāī! kupaīra mānas kīnē nō suhāne. Rus.
 My good Sir! nobody can like a bad man.

سہاتا *suhā'tā, suhātā, suhātā, adj.*
 1. Pleasant (سہا).

Suhāte kī lāt, an-suhāte kī bāt. Prov.
 From a favorite rather a kick, while a word
 from a foe in your throat will stick.

2. Lukewarm (water).
Are bhāī! suhātī khāīye, nānh autā karegā. Rus.
 Friend! don't eat your dinner so hot, you will be ill.

سہاوتی *sahā'ṭī, sahāṭī, n. f.*
 Lintel (*sardal*).

سہای *sahā'e, sahāētā, n. m.*
 S. सहाय Support; relief (سہا).

Āju ye saikāt ham-kā pari gar, tum sukre meṅ hou
sahāe Rus Farrukh. I am in difficulties today,
 come and help me in my troubles!

सहाई, adj. Kind; auspicious; favorable.
Sri Bīm ji sudā sahā! Ram ever be with you!
sahāe yā sahā'tā k, v. a. 1. To help (*bachānā,*
 1, 2, 5.) 2. To protect (*himāyat k.*).

سہایک *sahā'yuk, sahāī, n. m. A helper;*
 an ally; a second; supporter; an accessory.
 2. A deliverer (*himāyat*).

سہت *sah't, prep.* With (*samet*).

سہج *sah'aj, suh'āo, n. m. S.* सहज
 from सह with, ज born. The natural state or
 disposition (*hālat, 2.*). *Sahaj hī aisā hai.*

सहज *sahaj; Sant. alyā, adj.*
 Cor. of *A. sahal.* Easy (*āsān*).

sahaj meṅ, sahaj se, sahaj suhāj, adv.
 1. Slowly (سہا 1, 2.). [sweet.
Sahāj pakke so mīthā. Prov. What ripens slowly is
 2. Not loud; in a low tone. [P. shaukurā.

سہرا *seh'rā, n. m. H.* सिर head,
 1. A bridal chaplet or wreath worn on the
 head by the bride and bridegroom.

1. *Hire, molīyan kā sir seh'rā bir tje, kar sohe kangnā,*
Suh kī gharī, ve merā jvan-hār band!
 Marriage song. *Sehra.*
 Diamonds and pearls the head adorn, her arms
 her bracelets grace, [love's embrace!
 An auspicious hour the bridegroom's days prolong in
 2. *Bhāl gāḡ dīn dhvā, muḡḡh nē bhāḡhā seh'rā.* Prov.
 Forgotten now his first condition low, a nuptial
 wreath upon his shaven brow.

2. A marriage song. *Pahlē seh'rā gā lo!*
seh'rā-bāndhāṭī, n. f. The brother-in-law's fee
 for tying the chaplet on the head of the
 bridegroom. [a wife.
sehre jalve kī, n. f. A woman regularly married;

सहरना *sihar'nā, E. v. n. S.* सोतार

E R R A T A .

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833	1	51	<i>qāyām</i>	<i>qayām</i>
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1. To shiver with cold. [badan dōe sihar kar. Guyā jo Pā, pakuñchā Māgh sir par, lage jārd, 2. To tremble with fear. Tohra dek'ke to hamar bachchā sihar jā le. Mag. ੴ ਸਹੁਰੀ sikh'ri, n. f. Shivering; cold.

ੴ ਸਹਰੀ sahr'i, n. f. S. सफरी The small carp; *Cyprinus carpio*.

ੴ सहस्र sahasr'; H. sahasar, adj. A thousand (hazār).

1. Ek ber kō / sahasambar to kah diakhī ki tūn ham-rā ikhān matī āvā / Bhoj. Not once, but a thousand times I have told you not to come to my house.
2. Sahasr gopi, ek Kanhaiyā. Prov. A thousand milkmaids, one Kanhaiyā. (A thousand applicants for one appointment).

ੴ सहल sahl'; Illit. sahaj, adj. Easy (āsān). sahal k, v. a. To facilitate; make easy. [(āsānī). सहूल sahu'lat; Pop. sahu'liyat, n. f. 1. Ease 2. Mildness; gentleness.

ੴ सहलाना sahlā'nā; Bhoj suhrāval, v. a. 1. To stroke; caress. 2. To tickle; titillate.

ੴ सहलहट sahlā'hat, n. f. Stroke; caress.

ੴ सहल sahl'am, n. m. Pl. sahlām, 1. An arrow (H. sār) 2. A lot; portion; share. 3. The segment of a circle; a segment. 4. (Math.) Versed sine.

ੴ सहਮ sahm, n. m. Fear; dread (dar).

ੴ सहਮਨā, P.H. v.a. 'To frighten (darānā)

ੴ सहਮ ਜਨੁ, sahm jānū, v. n. To be afraid.

Main purī thā, achānak āpar chārk āyo, Jab utro tab pāsānī āyo, Main sahm gai, manh se n'kēt na pukār. [Mukri. 'E, sahlī, sājun' / 'Nā, sahlī, bukhār.' Riddle. I prostrate lay, he all at once upon me came, When he left me a sweat ran over all my frame, With fear I was o'powered, I could not scream or shout.

'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, of fever I'd a bout.' sahmā sahmā, sahmī sahmī, adj. Frightened. Woh to kuchh sahmī sahmī hai.

ੴ सहना sahnā; Tir. sahab; Sant. sahas, v. a. S. सह 1. To support (اتھان) 19).

1. Bhātk choṭ to sahi na jāve, dhāp tapat sah jāñgā, Tījī rotī po de, mātkī / bāsi nāhīn khāñgā. Rus. The pinch of hunger bear I cant, I oan the solar heat, [I will not eat, Fresh bread, my mother, bake for me! stale bread
2. Sau gāp, soā sahnā, mo pe bādā sahyo na jāē / [hā. Din katē mō ko aur rāt chhai māhī jāē / Wom. Do-Loss hundred cart-loads I could bear, but not for spouse a child, [six months piled. The day wears on, the night as heavy drags us 2. To bear meekly (an affront). Admi par jaisi parti hai vaise sahtā hai. Prov. What'er befalls one bears. 3. To allow; tolerate. 4. To be digested, assimilated (pachnā 1) ; to agree with (food).

sah'tā, H; karm, S; mafūl, A. n. m. The objective case.

sah'tā, adj. 1. Bearable; enduring. Sahtā sahe, an-sahtā chhātī dahe. Prov. What may be borne it borne will be, what cannot be upon the breast will lie. 2. Lukewarm. Sahtā sahtā dūdh piyo / sahtā-batāū kām; A. fel-i-majhāl; S. कामप्रधान क्रिया (Gram.) A passive verb.

ੴ सह sahv, n. f. Oversight; fault (Jy. 1—4). sahv-ul-qalam,

A slip of the pen; inadvertence; oversight. sahv-i-kātib. A clerical error.

ੴ सहव an, sahv se; H. bhūle se, bhūl-kar, adv. Erroneously; by mistake; through inadvertence; inadvertently.

ੴ सहੀ sahr'i, saī, adv. S. सह to be.

- Let it be! be it so! 1. Yehī sahi. [Prov. 2. Murid par sau man mastī to ek man aur bhī sahi. A hundred maunds of earth heaped on the dead, a mound more heap as well upon his narrow bed. 3. Ao to sahi! Come near if you dare!

ੴ सहजा sahejā, n.m. Rennet (ਸਹਾ).

ੴ सहيل sahil, suhel, n. m. The dog star.

ੴ सहिला sahe'lā, opp. of duhe'lā, adj. Easy; feasible.

ੴ सहिली sahe'li, n. f. S. सह together चाली a female friend. See sahlī 1.

Mert sahet, sath ki kheli, terā jorā k'isī hai!

ੴ सह se, seh, W.; sāhi, sahi, sahil, sahil, E.; seroli, Māp.; jhink, Sant. n. f. S. ग्रल्लका A porcupine.

1. Se Lā kāñtā ghar meh mat rakho, nahīn larāt ho jāygi. Wom. Dont keep a quill of the porcupine in the house, there will be a quarrel.
2. Jāke sabub larāt ho voh admi nahīn, kāñtā hui ghar meh se kō, yā gul kaner kō. Zanq. Whoso of quarrels is a cause a man is not, [brought. The cause kaner or quill of porcupine home (There is a superstition that there will be a quarrel in the house where there is a porcupine quill or the kaner flower).

ੴ सी si, sī, singh; Sant. kul, n. m. S. सिंह A tiger (sher). [cold.

ੴ सी si, si si, n. f. A hissing sound from

ੴ से se, sir; Qld H., Poet. and Rus. sūn, seī, se; Sant. khon, prep. S. सकाशात्, तस or यस् With; by; of; at; since; to; through; for (az). (A noun with se after it takes an adverbial sense). men se, prep. Out of.

ੴ से saē, adj. S. सत (In comp.) A hundred (sau). Pān saē. Five hundred.

ह से *saē*, W. Rus.; *hai*, H.; Tir. and Mär. *chhaē*; Bhoj. *bā*; Sant. *kanā*; P. *aet*; Lat. *est*; S. चस्ती from चस् to be. Is.

आ साह *saiyāh'*, n. m. 1. A traveller.
2. A travelled man; a man of the world.
सियाह', adj. Travelling; peregrinating.
सियाही *saiyāh'i*, *siyāhat*, n. f.
Travelling; a journey; voyage.

ह सियार *siyār'*, *siyāl*, E; *siyāwā*, *sirattā*, Farrukh, n. m. S. **सियाल**, Pr. *sialo*; P *shigāl*, A jackal (*gīdar*).
siyār kī lāṭhī, E. See **सालस**

आ सियाराह *saiyā'rah*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. **सियार** journeyed. A planet.
सबा सियाराह. Seven stars, as the sun, moon, etc.

आ सियासत *siyā'sat*, n. f. **सोस** managed, ruled.
1. Jurisdiction; legal authority; government; administration; management. 2. Correction (*daṅḍ*, 4). 3. Severity; rigour.
siyāsāt k., v. n. 1. To administer. 2. To chastise.
siyāsāt ke tābe. Amenable to jurisdiction.
siyāsāt-i-mudanī. The science of Government.

आ सिया'क *siyā'q'*, n. m. Account keeping; ciphering; book-keeping. [Flowing; fluid.]

आ सियाल *saiyāl'*; H. *bhatā*, adj. **सियाल** flowed. *āiish-i-siyāl*, Poet. n. f. 1. Liquid fire. 2. Wine.

ह सियाला *siyāl'ā*, Rus.; *rabang dān*, (*lit.* cold days) Sant. n. m. S. **सियालकाल**. Winter (*jārā*). [A barnacle. (1).]

ह सियाला पोका *siyālā pokā*, n. m.

ह स्याम *syām*, *shām*, adj. S. **स्याम** Black; dark blue or brown; nut-brown.
syām, *syāmā*, n. m. 1. An epithet of *Krishna*. 2. The black cuckoo (*koyal*).

3. A musical mode or *rāgnī*.
syām-baran; Tir. *pir syām*, Black complexion.

ह सियाल सहर्यां *sai'yāh*, Poet. n. m. Husband.

ह सियायाना *siyān'ā*, *siyānī*; Tir. *siyān*; Sant. *seirā*, adj. S. **सियायान**.

1. Clever; wise; sagacious; intelligent.
1. *Siyānā kavṛā khe khās* Prov. The cunning crow eats dirt. (He is so sharp that he cuts himself).
2. *Ek main dekhī aisi nāri, pet meṅ lagra, naṅgī sārī, Pyāe lage jab usī siyānī, aur ke hāth se pive pānī.* Riddle. Ans. *Mashāl* a torch.
A female strange I saw, with rage her stomach stuffed, her body bare, [other's hands drinks e'er. When thirsty she that cunning is she from an-
3. *Siyānō to hoī bahut se, aab se siyānā chho, Hind dekh ho chagnā, thāde par kam ho.* Dehā.

Full many knowing ones there are, but none so wise as ire, [less dire. Upon the weak it falls fourfold, on strong men it's 2. Knowing; canny.

3. Cunning; crafty; artful; shrewd.
1. *Qāz ke ghar ke chāhe bhī siyāne* Prov. [knowing. Even the rats in the Qazi's (judge's) house are 2. *Banye se siyānā so diwān.* Prov. Who more than Banyā (grocer) knowing is a madman is.
4. Arrived at puberty or years of discretion; grown-up. *Siyānā sokhā*. H. m. Worn. *Tiryā to kahne lgi, sun, balmā bhartār / Kannā to siyānū bhāī, yā ko de purnāe.* Dohā. The wife then said, hear, husband mine, what 's in my mind,

The girl's a woman grown, a husband for her find 1 *siyānā*, *siyānā bhōpā*, n. m. 1. A conjurer (وچو).
Siyāne ko bulā-ke nanne ko dikhā do!

2. (*siyānā*) A miser (*bakhīl*).
- siyān-pat*, *siyān-pan*, *siyān panā*, n. f. 1. Cunning; cleverness; art. 2. Niggardliness; shallowness. *Bahut siyānpat bhī acchhī nahīn hotī.*
3. Exorcism; demonology; conjuring.

ह सियाऊ *siyā'ū*, *siyāū māṭū*, Hin. n. f. 1. A tutelary goddess presiding over a village. 2. An ornament worn round the neck by women on the *Hoī* festival.

ह सियावड़ी *siyāv'arī*, *siyāvādṭī*, *sāv'arī*, *asāv'arī*, n. f. A particular allotment of a portion of the grain heap.
Three handfuls are taken out, one for the *Pirohit* or *Brahman* priest; the second for *Devī*, given to *Jogis*; the third for *Bhagvān* God, given to a *faqir*.

प सियाह' *siyāh'*, adj. S. **स्याम** Black; sable; sombre; dark. *Syāh-fām*. Black-complexioned.
siyāh-bāṭn, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.
siyāh bakhī. Unfortunate; unlucky.
siyāh-bakhṭī, n. f. Misfortune (*bad-bakhṭī*).
siyāh-poh, adj. Dressed in black or mourning.
siyāh-tāb, adj. Shaming-black.
Pahne huc jāma-i-siyāh tāb,
Phirtā thā woh shub meṅ jaise mahtāb.

- siyāh-tālū*, adj. Black-mouthed (a horse).
siyāh-chashm, adj. Black-eyed.
siyāh-dīl, adj. Black-hearted.
siyāh-rū, adj. 1. Black-faced. 2. Disgraced.
siyāh-kār, adj. Sinful; wicked; bad.
siyāh-kārī, n. f. Black deeds; deeds of darkness; foul deeds; wickedness. [scribble.]
siyāh k. v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To write badly; 3. To mar; spoil; undo.

Siyāh karo, chāke safaid karo. Prov. Saying. Or blacken it or make it white. (Do as you like).
siyāh-gosh, n. m. An animal; *Felis caracal*. (1).
siyāh-mast, adj. Dead-drunk.
siyāh-mastī, n. f. Excessive drunkenness.
khāk siyāh k. v. a. To burn to the ground; burn to ashes. [account.]

ह सियाह'आ *siyāh'ā*, n. m. An account-book or written
siyāhā āndanī, N. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators.

siyāhā-bahī, n. f. 1. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered. 2. A journal in which the orders of a court of justice are recorded.

siyāhā k., v. a. To enter; register; record.

siyāhā-navāi, n. m. An accountant; one who keeps the rough day-book or accounts.

سیاہی siyāhī, n. f. 1. Blackness; darkness; a black spot. 2. Ink; blacking.

3. Lamp black. 4. (*Met.*) A stigma; brand. **siyāhī-chat**, **siyāhī-sokh**, n. m. Blotting-paper.

سبب seb; **Pop.** **seb**; **Sant.** **keṭā**, n. m. Z.

sev, **Pahlvī sev**, **S. सेव** I. An apple.

2. (*Poet.*) The chin.

सिप सिप sip, **sipi**; **Brij.** **sippi**, **E. Rus.** and **Tir.** **situā**, **situhā**; **Bhoj.** **situhī**, n. m. S.

सुक्ति Pālī suttī, An oyster shell; a shell. **sip kā bolām**, Mother of pearl button.

sip, **yā kulī kā chūnā**, **E. n. m.** Shell lime.

sip ke motī, n. m. 1. The pearl of the oyster. 2. False pearls. [resembles a shell.]

sīpiyā ām, n. m. A mango the stone of which **sipi sē muñh nikal ānā**, v. n. To sink (the cheeks); to be reduced to mere skin and bone.

Chār dūn ke bukhār meñ sipi sē muñh nikal āyā.

sip sār karnā, v. a. To flatter; wheedle.

सिपला sip'lā, n. m. Curly hair on a horse regarded as a sign of a good animal.

سیت set, **setu**; **Tir.** **sapet**, **sijjar**, n. m. S. **सेतु**

1. A bridge (*pul*); causeway. 2. A mound or ridge dividing fields and serving as a dry path way when they are under water (*meñd*).

1. *Set bāndh ke samudra men Hārī prāthar dīye tirāṣ / 2. Atī apār je sarī bar jo nīrip setu karāhūn*, [*Hānāyan.* *Chārī pipāl kā parām lighū bin shram pārahtjāhūn.*]

سیت set, n. f. A leech (*jonk*, 1).

سیت set; **Sant.** **pond**, **adj.** S. **चेत**, **Pālī**, **seto**; **P.** **sefaid**. White.

Kālū bhūī, na set, dono ko māro ek hī khet! **Prov.** Nor black is good, nor white, at one blow kill them both!

स A certain woman transformed herself into a white kite in order to avenge herself on her faithless husband. Her rival thereupon assumed the form of a black kite. The husband killed them both as dangerous witches.

set-dīp. The chalky Isle; the white cliffs of Albion.

सित sit, n. f. S. **खेद** sweat, **श्रित** cold.

See [*handā*, (1, 2, 6, 8).] 1. Sweat; perspiration. *Tunkhāre hāth meñ barī sit hāt.*

2. Death sweat; clammy perspiration. *Sit meñ ā gayā hāt, ab kyā bachegā?*

3. Moisture; wet. 4. (n. m.) Cold (*खेद*); chilliness; frost. *Rāt ko barā sit parā.*

5. A cooling drink; buttermilk (*chhāch*).

सित-रोग, sitang, n. m. Palsy.

sit-rābrī, n. f. **Rābrī**, q. v. and buttermilk.

sit-ras, 1. Flux; dysentery. 2. Cholera.

sit-kāl, **syātē ke dīn**; **Sant.** **rabāng dīn**, n. m.

The winter season (*jārā*).

سیتل سیتल sit'al, **adj.** S. **سیتل** See 1, 2, 6, 8.

1. *Stul surāhī pavan bah mandā,*

Gunjat atī le chālē mārandā, **Rāmāyan.**
2. *Bl-ākhē ko kachhu dīyē jahā shakti jo hō,*
Tā āpar stul bachan lakhe ātmā sō.

The hungry feed as in you it doth lie,
And with kind words show real sympathy.

sital-pātī, **sital paṭṭī**, n. f. S. **शितलपट्टी**

A fine cool mat, esp. the Assam mat.

Chūni kā piyālā tūtā koī jorā nāhīn,
Mātī jī kā bīg jāyā koī torā nāhīn,

Sital-pṛṭī bichhī koī sōtā nāhīn, [egg, star, sea, snake,
Rāj-bunsi muā, koī rotā nāhīn. **Riddle.** **Ans.** An

A broken china cup can join no one,
A garden fair laid out plucked by no one,
A cool mat spread whereon will lie no one,
Slain one of loyal race, yet weeps no one.

sital-chīnī, **Hin**; *k'ibāb-chīnī*, **Mah** n. m. Allspice.

sitaltā'ī, **sitaltā**, **sillā'ī**, n. f. 1. Coldness; chilliness; frigidty. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

سیتا sitā **sitā**; **H.** **سیا**, **chhitā**, n. prop.

The wife of Rām, and daughter of Rājā Janak.

sitā-phal, **W.**; *kāshī phal*, *koṛā*, *koñhā*, **E.**; *shari-fah*, **Panj**, n. m. The sweet pumpkin; *Anona squamosa*.

sitā satī, **Hin**; *chhitā chhātī*, **Mah**. **Wom.** **adj.** Chaste as **Sitā**. [indigence; poverty;

sitā kā sarāṅ, n. m. *lit.* curse of **Sitā**. **Penury**;

सیتला sit'lā, **Cur.** **मश**; **गुṭī**, **Sant.**; **mātā**,

Hin. n. f. S. **शोतला**; **P.** *shūrāna*. 1. Small-pox.

2. (*sillā mītā*) The goddess of small-pox.

Ilū ā larpkā jo khājā sitā kā,
Ajāb ahōl hāt mātā pṛī kō! [parents overtakes.

The child for food the goddess takes, sore grieve the

sillā-pūjan, **sillā-pūjā**, 'The worship of the goddess of small-pox. [Children.

sillā kā khājā, **lit.** the food of small-pox.

sillā kī phūṭī ankh, **lit.** an eye lost from small pox. An irretrievable loss. [for small-pox.

sillā ke vāste tikā, n. Inoculation or vaccination

sillā-mūñh-dā, (*Contemp.*) **sillā-khājā**, **sillā-torī**, **ko-hā kzetā**, Pitted with small-pox.

ronī-dhonī sillā, Bad small-pox.

hāñsī-khelnī sillā, Mild small-pox.

motiyā sillā, **motiyā**, n. f. Chicken-pox. [(*kāñjī*).

سیتھ سیث sit'h, n. m. S. **सिथ** Rice water

सित set, n. f. The hair about the groin, armpits, and nostrils. [sheeting.

سیتنی sit'an, **sithan**, n. f. Cor. of American

सित seth, n. m. **sethānī**, n. f. S. **सेठन**, **Pālī**, **seṭhī**. 1. A rich banker; merchant.

1. *Āj ke Banyā, kal ke Seth!* **E. Prov.**
Today a grocer, tomorrow a banker!

2. *Seth kyā jāne atān kā bhāo!* **Prov.** [money only]
Can a banker know the price of soap? (He deals in

2. The chief of a corporation or trade.
3. A complimentary title, as, *seth jī*.

سیتھا سیتھا سیتھا *sīthā, sīthī; Tir. sīth, adj.*
Tasteless (*phūkā*); coppery (taste).
Bukhār se kuchh sīthā sīthā mukh ho rahā hai.
sīthā-pan, n. m. Rus. sīthāi, n. f.
Insipidity; tastelessness.

سیتھنا سیتھنا *sīth'nā, Hin.; sīthan, Mah.;*
dahkan, Tir. n. m. S. अश्लील abusive language. Abusive or so-called obscene songs sung by women at weddings.
sīthne donā, v. a. To sing sīth'nās at wedding.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīth, sīthī; Sant. tho,*
n. f. 1. What is spat out (کال). 2. Refuse; indigo refuse.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīthī; Sant. gol, n. f.*
Whistling; a whistle.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīthī; Sant. gol, n. f.*
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Whistling; a whistle.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīthī; Sant. gol, n. f.*
Whistling; a whistle.

The milky hedge plant; *Euphorbianereifolia*.

سیتھنا سیتھنا *sīth'nā; Bhoj. sīthīlal, v. n.*

1. To percolate (*risnā*).
2. (S. *सिधु* to be cooked). To seethe (*usījnā*).
3. To be liquidated (a debt).
4. To be cold or chilled.

सिधु सिधु *sīdh, sīdhī; Tir. sīdhāb,*
v. a. S. *सिधु*, to water. 1. To irrigate (*pānī dēnā*). [*siṅgī kā. Song.*

1. *Bubā ghan baburi unchvā re! sīchan ham jāibo*
Thick sow on high the accacia tree,
I'll water it and reap its fruit.
2. *Āy laye phālē phālē, sīchat jāve sākḥ,*
Main tohe pūchhūn, e sākḥ, 'phāl ke bhitar rūkh'
Riddle. Ans. *Ātiśh-bāz kā anār.*
Inflamed it flowers, but watered it dries up you see,
I ask you, dear, how comes within a flower a tree.

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v. a. S. *सिधु*, to water. 1. To irrigate (*pānī dēnā*). [*siṅgī kā. Song.*

2. See *thik k.*, 1—3 and *thik banāna*.

Dekho! kaisā sidhā banātā hān!

3. To tame; train; teach.

4. (*sidhā k.*) To level (a gun); take aim.

sidhā sachchā, adj. Simple and straightforward.

sidhā hāth; Sant. *etom ti*. The right hand.

sidhā h., v. n. 1. To be straightened. 2. To come right; to be on the right path.

3. To be chastised, tamed.

sidhī; Lat. *rectus*, adj. (*Bot.*) Straight.

sidhī dandī. (*Mech.*) A straight lever.

sidhī rāh se phārnā, v. n. To deviate from the straight road; go astray.

sidhī sādī ibārat. A simple style. [and truth.

sidhe suhāo, adv. Naturally; in all sincerity

sidhī sunānā, v. a. 1. To speak out or plainly.

2. To abuse roundly or in set terms; vilify.

sidhī tarah, adv. 1. By fair means; fairly.

2. Quietly; inoffensively.

Sidhī tarah raknā hās to raho.

3. Civilly; respectfully. *Sidhī tarah bolo*.

sidhī kharī; Lat. *strictus*, (*Bot*) Very erect.

sidhī kharī lakīr; A. *umūl*, (*Geom.*).

A perpendicular.

sidhī lakīr; A. *khat-i-mustaqīm*; S. सरल रेखा

(*Geom.*) A straight line.

ح سیدھا سیدھا *sidh'ā*, n. m. S. अन्निक्रम unripe.

1. Provisions; uncooked victuals.

Dayā-pāl, dātā jīmān, dinā duādshī, sidhā

dān! Mendicants' cry. [alms bestow!

0 merciful and generous giver! twelfth-night

2 A settled allowance. 3. A charge

made for supplies to travellers.

sidhā minasnā, chhūnā, nikālūā, yā pun k.,

v. a. To set apart victuals for a Brahman.

A सिर सािर; Illit. *sail*; n. f. 1. Perambulation;

excursion; tour (سفر). 2. (*sail sapātā, sail*

tamāshā) Taking the air; airing; walk;

recreation. 3. Fair; festival; marketing

Mufisi, aur hāt ki sail! Prov. Poverty goes a marketing!

4. Jest (*tamāshā* 1). *Kyā sair hui hai!*

5. Perusal; reading. *Kutāb ki sair*.

6. A spectacle; view; scene; landscape.

sair k., v. a. 1. To take the air. 2. To make

an excursion, etc. 3. To read; peruse.

4. To enjoy sights, etc.

sair-gāh, n. f. 1. A place for recreation.

2. A place affording a good view.

sair o shikār. Shooting and hunting.

P سیر ser, adj. 1. Full; satiated; sated.

2. Satisfied; contented.

3. Disgusted; sick and tired.

ser-chashm, adj. 1. Satisfied; contented.

2. Liberal (*dil-vālā*, 2).

ser-chashmī, n. f. 1. Contentment. 2. Liberality.

ser-hāsīl, adj. Rich; fertile. *Ser-hāsīl zamīn*.

ser h., v. n. To be sated, sick of (است 2).

سیري *ser'ē*, n. f. 1. Fullness; satiety; repletion.

2. Satisfaction; contentment.

serī k., v. a. To fill; satisfy.

H سیر سیر *ser*, n. m. S. सेटक A seer.

The Govt. seer, as fixed by law = 1 Kilogramme =

2.2055 Lbs. avoirdupois. See act XIV of 1877.

1. *Jhāi; kā hai ber, lagā diyā hai take ser*. Street cry.

2. *Ser ko savā ser maujūl hai*. Prov.

For every seer a quarter more.

(None so great but another is greater).

ser bhar. 1. One seer. 2. A full seer.

H سیر سیر *sir*; Sant. *si, nāhel*, n. f. S. सिर a

plough. Land under the immediate cultivation

of the proprietor.

sir-jotā, ghar-jotā, Home farm.

sir, adv. Together; in partnership.

Sāsar main sir rakhān nāhīn, jidlag sir rakhegi man

ne milan kār karān nāhīn. Rus. Wom.

سیري سیري *sir'ē, sājhe-dār, sajai, baṭāi-dār*, n. f.

A sharer.

H سیر سیرا *sir'ā*, n. m. See سیرا

sir'ā sā, adj. Thin; watery.

P سیراب *ser-āb*, adj. 1. Full of water;

saturated; moist. 2. Fresh; blooming.

3. Fertile; rich. [Fertility.

سیرابی *ser-ābī*, n. f. 1. Moistness. 2. Freshness. 3.

A سیرت *sir'at*, n. f. Quality (خصلت).

Sirat ke ham gulām haiin, sirat hui to kyā!

Virtue's slave am I, beauty is naught.

H سیرا سیرا *ser'vā, serud*; Farrukh. *sirau*;

Bhoj. *sir'ān*; Sant. *pariyārī*, n. m. S. सिर

head, पाद foot. The head and foot pieces

of a bed-frame. [which fields are watered.

H سیر سیر *sir', sir'ā*, n. m. 1. A channel along

2. Moist land (*tarī*, 5). [S. चेड़ी

H سیر سیر سیر *sir'hī*; Rus. *sidhī, sidhī*, n. f.

1. A ladder (سلمة). 2. A step (*paīrī*).

sir'hīyān, n. m. 1. A flight of steps.

Yeh Jāme-masjid ki sir'hīyon ke bāthne-vāle haiin.

This fellow is one of those who sit on the steps

of the Jāme-masjid. (The daily resort of repro-

bates in Delhi).

2. Step; degree (*darjāh*).

sir'hī sir'hī chārhnā, v. a. To rise step by step

sir'hī kā dandā. A step or rung of a ladder.

sir'hī lagā kī chārhnā, v. a.

To climb by means of a ladder.

H سیر سیر سیر *sis*; Sant. *boho:*, n. m. S. सिर

Pr. *sisso, sis*. The head (سر).

1. *Pānch sis, ji chār haiin, das bhuj, chaudāh tīng,*

Yā paheli ko phal batn, nā tar chhoro gāon!

Riddle Ans. A Mah. corpse borne on a bed

by four men.

What has, pray tell, five heads, four lives, ten

arms, and legs fourteen. [be seen I

This riddle solve, or in this village never more

2. *Ek nōri ke sir par nōr, Pi ki lagan meñ kharī la-
chār,* [bhor. Riddle. Ans. A candle.
Sis dhune aur chule na sor, Ro ro-kar voh karē hai
A female on a female's head,
She waits her husband homeward led,
All night she weeps, powerless her will,
And morning sees her weeping still [for the head.
سید سوسفول *sis-phūl*, n. m. 1. An ornament

2. A husband; lord; chief (*sar-tāj*).
sis katnā, v. n. To be behended.
sis guñdhānā, v. a.

1. To have one's hair braided or dressed.
*Gyān dhyan ki mehdi lagā le! nem dharam se sis
guñdhā le! na jānūn kab kanth bulā le, pachhtā-
vey, ari, din ke din!* Holī. The myrtle dye of
wisdom deep apply! with holy precepts' aid thy
hair just braid! who knows when shall thy hus-
band send for thee, on that great day by vain
remorse seized thou shalt be!

2. To wed; give one's hand to.
sis nivānā, v. n. To bow (*sir jhukānā*). [bow.

H سیسر *sesar* *ses'ar*, n. m. 1. The grip of a
2. A game at cards. *Sesar budh khelnā*.

H سیسناگ *ses-nāg*, *ses*, n. m. S.
शेष नाग A king of the serpent race and
of the *pattāl* or lower regions.

He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake,
at once the couch and canopy of *Vishnu* and the up-
holder of the world which rests on one of his heads.
Jab lag dharan ses ke sis, tab lag jao et baris! Bene-
diction. As many years of life be yours as earth
upon snake's head endures!

H سوسا *sis'ā*; Illit. *shishā*, n. m.
S. सीसक Lead.

A سيف *saiḥ*, n. f. A sword (*talvār*).
saiḥ-zabān, n. m. lit. having a tongue like a
sword. One possessing effective spells.

saiḥ'ī, n. f. 1. A rosary. 2. Cursing;
imprecation. (*ullī saiḥ'ī*). 3. An evil charin.

saiḥ'ī zhernā, v. a. To count one's beads.
saiḥ'ī, adj. (Bot.) Equitant; sword-shaped. [n. m.

H سیک *sek*, *senik*; Tir. *sedab*; Sant. *sekaō*,
Basking; fomentation; toasting; warmth.

سینا *seknā*, *senknā*; Bhoj. *senkal*, v. a.
1. To warm; heat; foment. 2. To toast;
bake. *Roḥi seknā*. 3. To seek redress. [پدیش

H سیک سیک *sikh*; Sant. *chet*, n. f. S. शिक्षा See
Sikhī sikh parosan ko, ghar men sikh jūh'ni ko. Prov.
Learn of your neighbours when you are out, at home
to your elder brother's wife pay heed devout.

sikh denā, *nasihat k.*, v. a. To advise; counsel;
admonish (*sikhshā d.*).

sikh suhānā, v. n. To take advice in good part.
sikh lenā, v. a. 1. To learn from; take advice;
draw a lesson from.

2. To ask advice; to consult. [by.
sikh mānā, v. a. To take advice; to be guided

*Jis ne na māni bare ki sikh, usne māngt le khapar
bhik*. Prov. Who will not elders' counsel
mud, a cup in hand abegging find.

سیکھتار *sikh tar*; Bhoj. *navsikh*; A. *mubtādī*,
n. m. 1. A learner; beginner.

2. A novice; greenhorn. [S. शिक्षा *Pāli, sikhāti*.

سیکھنا *sikh'nā*; Tir. *sikhab*; Sant. *ched*, v. n.
1. To learn; acquire; pick up.

1. *Kyā karūn! nā-chār Raṅgūn ki khushi ke vāste*
Sikhī mān bhī chālī kūn ab to karnā āh! āh!
Wom. Raṅgūn.
Alas! what can I do! to please Raṅgu I too
Am learning prettily to sigh a soft heughbo.

2. *Mat chal thirakti, bahār rī!* kiski sikhī chāl yoh
tan ne! W. Rus. Wom.
Dont, daughter-in-law, this wanton mincing gait
affect! from whom learnt you this gait!

3. *Bayār sikhē kuchh nahīn ātā.* Prov. Saying.
Nothing can be acquired without being taught.

2. To go to school; serve one's appren-
ticeship.

ikhā-sikhī, n. f. Emulation; rivalry.

H سیگون *segaur*, *segoḥā*, n. f. A
mixture of sand and clay. It holds a
middle place between *mutyār* and *bhūr*, q. v.

H سیل *sel*, *sail*, n. m. S. शूल A spear.

E سیل *sel*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. shell. *Sel kā golā*.

H سیل *sil*, n. m. S. शील 1. Nature;
disposition; good disposition. 2. Benevolence;
humanity. '3. Morality; virtue. 4. Steady
and uniform observance of law and morals.

5. Complaisance; civility.

Jiski ānkh meñ tul woh barā be-sil. Prov.
The eyes in which a speck you see will never
bend to charity.

6. Contentment. [retiring.

ānkhon meñ sil h., v. n. To be quiet, modest,

Iski ānkhon meñ zarā sil nahīn.

siltā'ī, n. f. See *siltātā*.

سیلवन्त *silvant*, *silvantī*, adj. Virtuous;
humane; mild; amiable; contented, etc.

1. *Hardi, gardā nā taje, khat ras taje na ām,*
Silvant gun nā taje, auyan taje na gulām. Dohā.
Its yellow to the turmeric sticks, its acid wont
the mango leave, [slave still cleave.

Her virtue to the modest clings, his vices to the
2. *Unche nicie mandir chhore, gā, bhāins, ghar, ghorī,*
silvant ek nārī chhorī, bichhār chātī saras kī sī

gorī. Kabir. Bhajan.
His house he leaves or great or small, his cattle,
mare, and all, [at Heaven's call.

His faithful wife leaves as the crane (soul) his mate

H سیل *sil*; Sant. *purmu*, n. f.

Damp; moisture.

sil'āk, n. f. Cold; coldness (*thandak*).

sil-garm, adj. Tepid; lukewarm.

سیلا *sil'ā*, *sīrā*, adj. See *سینا* 1—8.

silā kar-ke khānā, v. a. 1. To eat after cooling.

2. Not to be in a hurry.

सिला सोलना *silnā, sil jānā*, v. n.
To become damp, moist.

H سیلا سِلا *sel'ā*; E. *sehlā*; Bhoj. *solā*, n. m.

1. A silk sheet, esp. worn and given in presents in the Deccan. 2. A silk turban.

H سیلا سِلا *selā, selā chāval*, n. m. S. शल्लि
Rice boiled before being husked.

A P سیلاب *sail-āb, selāb*, u. m.

A flood; torrent; deluge; inundation.
sailābī, selāb'ī, n. f. 1. Moisture; dampness.
2. Land liable to inundations.

H سیلاسی سِلاسی *sailās'ī*, Hin. Wom. n. f.
Mildness; gentleness.

sailāsī se bolnā, v. a. To speak mildly.

H سیلانی سِلانی *sailān'ī, sailānī-jīvrā*, adj.
From A. *sair* to rove. Roving; wandering.

H سِلاخی سِلاخی *selkhar'ī*; P. *sañg-jarā-*
hat, n. f. S. शैलखटिका

A species of steatites; a soap-stone.

H سیلی سِلی *sel'ī*, n. f. 1. A necklace of

black threads, silk, or hair, worn by *faqīrs*.
Hāthōñ dandē, gal mēñ selī, kāñdhe kambāl kālā.
A staff in hand, black cord neck-hung, a blanket
black upon his shoulders flung.
2. See *romāvālī*.

H سیم سِیم *sem*; Sant. *malhan*, n. f. S. सिम्बी

The flat or broad bean; *Dolichos lablab*.
chār konī sem. Goa bean; Chevauux defrise bean.
Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.
ghur-sem, n. f. A horse bean.

P سیم *sim*, n. m. Silver (*chāñdī*, 1).

H سیماب *sīm-āb*, n. m. Quicksilver; mercury (*pārā*).
sīm-tan, sīm-bar, sīm-badan, Poet. adj. *lit.* silvery
body. Fair.

H سیمی *sīm'ī*, adj. Made of silver; silvery.

P سیمورغ *sī-murğ*, n. m. *lit.* of the size of
30 birds. A fabulous bird; a griffin.

H سِمل سِمل *sem'al, senbal, senbhal*; Tir. *sīm-*
ar; Sant. *edel*, n. m. S. शल्लक The silk-

cotton tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum*, Wat.
semal kī rū, n. f. Silk-cotton; ceiba down.

H سین سِین *sain*; Sant. *giti*, n. m. S. शयन
Sleep; repose.

sain k., v. a. To repose. See *ārām k.*, 2.
H سین سِین *sain*, n. f. S. इनयन A wink.

sainā-bainī, sainā-sainī, n. f. Mutual winks,
signals, or signals; oghing. [by sigus or hints.
sain bujhānā, v. a. To make one understand

Khirkī khol mahāl mēñ pūñht, chukki sain bujhāñī tūt.

The wicket opened she into the palace went,
A filip with her fingers for a message sent.
sain mārñā, denā, yā chālāñā, v. a.

1. To wink; make a sign with the eye.
Mañki merī māñō jīñ jālā pūrā,
Karkaiñtā merā bairī jīñ sain chālāñī. [dirge.
Hās Hasan! Hās Hasan! Rus Mah. Wom. A
A web for him the spider wove—dear to me
as my aunt,
[recreant.

The lizard is my foe who did betray him
Alas Hasan! Alas Hasan!

2. To wanton with one's eyes; to ogle.
Man rājī, aur mantrī nainā,
Mil kar dou chālāvāt sainā. Rāmāyan.

The heart's a king, his ministers the eyes,
By signs you of their wishes they apprise.
sainōñ mēñ, sainōñ se, adv. By winks or signs.

H سینا سِینا *sī'nā, sīnā pīronā*; Rus. *sīmnā*;
Tir. *sīb*; Bhoj. *sīal*; Sant. *ro*; v. a. S. सोवन
from सिव to sew.

To sew; stitch; darn; stitch together.
sīnā, sīnā pīronā, n. m. Needle work. [army.

H سینا سِینا *sen'ā, sīnā, sīnyā*, n. f. S. सेना An
senā-pati, n. m. A commander of an army.

H سینا سِینا *sen'ā*; Bhoj. *seval*; Sant. *busā*; v. a.
S. सेवन 1. To hatch; sit on eggs.

2. To adore; worship.
Sachhe Rām ko chhār-ke sevēñ satti ā,
Ap bichāre mar guē jīñ se mōñgēñ pāt. Kabīr.
The true Rām left the fool to Satti worship pays,
To the hapless woman dead her womb to bless
she prays. [in a horse. (f).

H سینبها سِنبها *sen'bhā*, n. Rheum or defluxion

H سینت سِنت *saint, saint mainī, saint, yā saint*
mainī mēñ, sent; Bhoj. *sentihā*; Sant. *moste*
tele, adv. 1. Free of cost; *gratis*.

Khāñā na kaprā, sent kī bhāñā E. Wom. Prov.
Nor food nor clothes, a husband but in name.
2. Causelessly; for nothing at all.

Tum saint kī lapās lete ho.

H سینتالیس سِنتالیس *saintā'lis*; Sant. *bār*
sī eyāe (2 × 20 + 7), adj. S. सप्तत्वारिंशत्
Forty-seven.

saintā'tīsvāñ, adj. Forty-seventh.

H سینتانا سِنتانا *sain't'nā, sīnāñā*; Bhoj. *saintal*,
v. a. 1. To take care of; keep carefully.

2. To put by or aside. [patch.
3. To kill; gather to one's forefathers; des-
4. To beat; hammer.

saint-ke rakhnā, v. n.° To keep carefully.

H سینتیس سِنتیس *saintīs*; Sant. *mit sī gel*
eyāe, adj. S. सप्तत्रिंशत्. Thirty-seven.

sainās'vāñ. adj. Thirty-seventh. [S. सप्त + दृक्
H سیندک سِندک *sain'dak, sanmulh*, Hin. adv.
Before one's eyes; before every body.

1. *Saindak ijat le gayā rī, devrā mo ko gāri de gayo*
 Before the people all he hath disgraced me, oh!
 Abuse my younger brother-in-law hath given
 me, oh!

2. *Sarakh, chirt, kalatar, bulbul, tol gol le āven suēh,*
Dhārā dāt khet ke bhitar saindak bitāi khivēh
suēh. Rus. Wom.
 The starling, sparrow, pigeon, bulbul, all in flocks
 alight, [up quite]
 In open day the fields attack, the grain all eaten

सिन्धु संध *senḍh, seiḍhī, sen*; Bhoj. *senḍī*;

Mīr. *sainṭo*; W. *kūn' bhal*; P. *naqab*, n. f. S. सन्धि

1. A hole made in a wall by burglars.

2. (*senḍh-chorī*) House-breaking; burglary.
senḍh-chor, senḍh-mār, n. m. A house-breaker;
 burglar. [wall; commit a burglary]

senḍh lagānā, v. a. To break into a house or
senḍh-kātī, n. f. A burglar's tool.

سینڈی سंधا *senḍh'ā, seiḍhā yā lāhaurī na-*
mak; Tir. *sainḍhab*, n. m. S. सैन्धव

White rock-salt.

سیندھی سंधी *senḍh'ī*, n. f. The juice of the
 wild date tree or *Phoenix sylvestris* from which
 palm-wine or toddy is made. [सुदु 3.]

سینڈی سंधی *senḍh'ī, seiḍh'ī*, n. f. S. सेटु See
Pahārōn ki senḍhiyān aur māḥiyān! Street cry.

सिन्क सोंक *sīnk, n. f. S. शङ्ख*

1. A culm of the grass *Andropogon*
muricatus, of which brooms are made.

1. *Ek purakh manḍar meṅ baithā, aṅg bhābhūt lagāve,*
āge āve tis ko khāve, mūñh meṅ sīnk nu jāve.
 Riddle. Ans. Looking-glass

A male in temple silent sits pranked out all o'er,
 Devouring all before, no spit could e'er him gore.

2. *Abh' uske sīnk bhī nahūn gat.* (Slang).
 She has not been poked yet. (She is a mere girl).

2. A toothpick. 3. A line; stripe.

सिन्कर सोंकर *sīnk'ar, n. m.* The flower of the *sīnk*.

sīnk sarappe; Bhoj. *sīkā*, n. m. Extravagance; waste.

Sīnk sarappe to lāṅ jī ke sāth gaē, ab to dekho
aur khāo! Prov. A miser. (It is said of a miserly
Banyā that he allowed his family only as much *ghī*
 (butter) as could be drawn up on a broomstick. He
 was however outdone by his son who used to place
 a sealed phial of butter before his family to be look-
 ed at only. (Comp. The Irish 'praties and pint',
 and the story of the Bengali miser who sat by the
 river side with his platter of rice and, at each
 mouthful, pointing to the river, exclaimed 'U moshī,
 t' bhāt.' There's the fish, and here's the rice).)

सिन्का सोंकना *sīnk'nā, v. a.*

To raise the wick of a light (*uksānā*, 2).

सिन्किया सोंकिया *sīnk'iyā, n. m.* 1. Striped cloth.

2. A kind of narrow lace or edging.

सिन्करा सोंकरा *saiṅk'rā, saik'rā*; n. m. S. सतक;

P. *sad*. pl. *saiṅk'rōn*. A hundred; cent.

1. *Saiṅk'rōn ke vāre niyāre ho gat.*

The wealth of hundreds made his own.

2. *Tum se saiṅk'rōn phīte haiṅ.* Prov. saying.
 There are hundreds like you knocking about.
saiṅk'rā; P. A. *fī sadī*, adv. Per cent.
Do rupāḍ saik'rā. Two rupees per cent.

सिन्ग सोंग *sīng*; Tir. *sīng*; Sant. *dereng*,

n. m. S. शङ्ख. 1. A horn.

1. *Kyā tumhāre hī sir par sīng haiṅ?* Prov. Saying.
 Are you the only person with horns for fight?

2. *Bhādoñ kā jhullā, ek sīng gīlā, ek sūkhā.* Prov.
 August's showery weather, one horn wet and dry
 the other. (The rains are partial).

3. *Ek nār do sīngōn se, kuṣhī khele dhiṅgōn se,*
Is tiryā kā ye hī bichār, pāni maṭ, pavan ādhār.
 Riddle. Ans. A paper-kite.

A two-horned female wrestling with a lusty male,
 In air she lives, in water draws her body frail.

4. *Gāē ko upne sīng bhāri nahīn.* Prov.
 To the ox his own horns are not heavy.
 (One's own burden seems light).

2. A boil or mark on the forehead.

3. (Slang) The penis. [snooks.

sīng dikhānā, v. a. To show one's thumb; make
sīng samānā, v. n. To find a resting place or re-
 fuge. *Jahāñ sīng samāñ vahāñ chālē jāō!*

sīng kaṭā-kar bachh'rōñ meṅ milnā, v. n. *lā*. to cut
 off the horns and mix with the calves. (Said
 of an old man got up as a young one).

sīng mārṅā, v. a. To butt with the horns; gore.

sīng nikalṅā, v. n. 1. To get horns.

Ah kyā tumhāre sīng milṅe?

Will an old ox get horns again!

2. To grow; attain maturity (animals).

3. To become mad or foolish.

सिन्गा सोंगा *sīng'āṭī, n. f.* 1. Horns.

2. A polishing tool made of horn. 3. An

ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock.

4. A tax on the sale of cattle. *Carnegy.*

sīng'āṭī mahāl, n. m. A tax on horned cattle.

सिन्करा सोंगरा *sīng'rā, n. m.* 1. A powder-horn.

2. A musical horn. [cattle.

सिन्का सोंगना *sīng'nā, v. a.* To identify stolen

सिन्की सोंगी *sīng'ī, n. f.* 1. A fish; *Silurus*

pungentissimus. 2. A horn for cupping.

Dard ko, bāi ko sīngī kāphēñ! Sīngī-vāṭī cry.

sīngī lagānā yā torṅā, v. a. 1. To cup.

2. (Slang) To kiss.

sīngī-vāṭī, n. f. A woman who cups.

bhārī-sīngī. Cupping.

khāli-sīngī. Dry cupping.

सिन्गरी सोंगरी *sīng'rī, seṅgrī, n. f.* 1. A bean;

siliqua, particularly the siliqua of the rad-

ish (*mogre*). 2. See *bahū*, 2. [1, 2].

सिन्का सोंका *sīn'ah, n. m.* The chest or thorax (سینه)

sīna ubhār yā nikāl-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk

on stilts; put on side; show off.

sīna-band, n. m. 1. A boddice (*aṅgā*). 2. A chest

band used instead of a collar.

sīna ba-sīna. 1. Breast to breast; face to

face. 2. Descending from father to son.

sīna-bīñ, n. f. A stethoscope.

śina-sor, adj. Headstrong; stubborn; obstinate.
śina-sorī, n. f. Obstnacy; stubbornness.
śine se lagānā, v. a. To embrace; hug.
śinah-siyāh, adj. Black-hearted.
śinah sandūq. A broad chest.
śine kā ubhār. Development of the breasts.
amrās-i-śina; H. *chhātī pīrā*, n. f.
 Chest diseases.

sar-i-śinah; H. *chhātī kī haḍḍī*. The breast bone.
P سینې *sīnī*; E. *senī*, n. f. A plate; salver; tray.

P سیو *sev, seb, seo*, n. m. 1. An apple (*seb*).
 2. A sweetmeat. 3. (*dāl sec*) A dessert.

H سیوا सेवा *sevā*, n. f. S. सेवा 1. Service (سے 1).
 2. Worship; penance.

1. *Jā, betā, Kailās meh, matan lagāve der!*
Shiv shāṅkar kī sev kar, ān bugadio pher!
 Go, daughter, to Kailas! make no delay!
 Your worship paid to Shiv soon come away!
2. *Khājā jī ke jāūngī, main to Mirān jī ke jāūngī,*
Khājā jī kī sevā se main to lāl betā pāūngī,
Chalo to chalo, main to Khājā jī ke jāūngī. Wom.
 Mēvātī song. [I'll go,
 To Khwaja's shrine I'll go, to Miran's shrine
 The Saint served will on me a lovely child be-
 stow, [go!
 Come, if you are to come! to Khwaja's shrine I'll
3. *Din din kar sūlhan kī sevā jo chāhve bekuṭh kā*
mevā. Sikh. Moral. In serving men your days
 employ if fruit of gods and Heaven you would
 enjoy.

sevā k., v. a. 1. To serve (*tahal k.*). [reap.
Sevā karō so mevā pāve. Prov. Who serve shall
 2. To attend or wait on; to be kept
 waiting. [service.

thākur-sevā, n. f. Idol worship; religious
 1. A servant; an attendant. 2. A wor-
 shipper; a votary. 3. A disciple; follower.

Sevak soī jāniye rahe hīpat meh saṅg, [Brand satsai.
Tan-chhāyā jiyān dhūp meh rahe sūth ek saṅg.
 Disciple true is he who shares your misery,
 As doth his shade to sunlight cleave continually.

sevak-patr, m. A deed or bond by which a
 person binds himself to servitude either
 for a term or for life.

سیوکاری *sevā'kī*, n. f. 1. See سیوا (1). 2. Pupilage.
 سیون *sevan*; A. *istemāl*, n. m. See *sevā*.
 Use; service. *Is aukhad kā sevan karō.*

H سیواری *sevārī*, n. f. Sugar that
 has been purified with a grass called *śivār*;
Valisneria octandra, Wat. [ers]. Fat.

H سیوت *sevāt*; Sant. *itil*, adj. (Butch-

H سیوتی *sevātī*, n. f. S. सेमन्ति. The
 dog-rose; China rose, *Rosa glandulifera*.

H سیور *sevār*, n. f. A louse.

H سیورا *sevārā*, n. m.
 Half-baked earthenware. [2. A conjuror.

H سیوز *sevārā*, n. m. 1. A Jain *faḡir*.

H سیول *sevāl*, n. f. The ceremony of
 waving over the heads of the bride and bride-
 groom an imitation lamp made of flour, and
 also some water which is then thrown on
 either side of them (*parachhnā*).

H سیولی *sevālī*, n. m. See 2. پاسی.

H سیون *sevān*; Rus. *šiman*, n. f.
 S. सच to sew. 1. Sewing; stitching.
 2. A seam. 3. Suture. 4. *Raphē perinei*.

H سیوتھنا *sevāth'nā*, v. a. To whisk.

S سیوند *sevāṅḍ*, n. m. The milk
 hedge plant; *Euphorbia antiquorum*, Wat.

H سیورا *sevārā*, n. m.
 A thorny shrub; *Trophis aspera*, Wat.

H سیو *sevā*, n. m. A kind of black
 grain growing in wheat fields.

ش

ش *shīn*, is the 13th letter of Arabic, 16th
 of the Persian, and 19th of the Hindustānī
 alphabet, corresponding nearly to च in
 Sanskrit. Its sound is that of the English
sh, of the French *ch*, as in *cheval*, and of
 the Italian *sc*, as in *scimia*. In *abjad*, q. v.
 it stands for 300.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and
 final with *kh*, as S. *shat* = H. *khat* six; S. *barshā* =
 H. *barkhā* rain; S. *rishī* = H. *riktī* saint; S. *har-*
aah = H. *harukh* pleasure; S. *manush* = H. *manukh*
 man; *dosh* = *dokh* sin; with *chh* as P. & S. *shash* =
chha six; S. *shakata* = H. *chhakrā* cart; Eng.
shriek = H. *chikh*; Eng. short = H. *chhotā* (P. *koṭāh*);
 P. *shūr* = H. *chhūr* milk; *bishatnā* = *bichhatnā* to be
 separated; *pakshi* = *panchhi* a bird; *rākohas* = *rāch-*
chhas a demon; S. *katākh* = H. *katāchh* a sidelong
 look; with *ch* as P. *shārd* = H. *chārd* a turban;
 P. *pāshidan* = P. *pāchidan* sprinkle; P. *heeh* = P. *heeh*
 insignificant; with * a, q. v. As a final with t, as
dansh = *dant* tooth; P. *bat-khsh* = P. *bat-kht* share;
 with j, as P. *kāsh* = P. *kāj* would that!

P شادباش *shādāsh'*; Pop. *shābāsh'*; Hin. Wom.
śyābās; Sant. *sabās*, intj. Cor. of *shādāsh*
 from *shād* happy, *bāsh* be. Bravo! well done!
 1. *Shādāsh!* *Mullāh!* *tere dāre ko bādāshē kī bāshēhā*
phārkā! Mah. Wom.

Bravo! Mulla! your amulets I no sooner wore than I felt a quickening in my womb.

2. *Sābas tere saūr ko survā pakā ūyā!*
Sakkār ko ghol ghāl-ke sarbat banā ūyā. [s for sh].
 (In ridicule of the illiterate who pronounce Well done! how clever! actually a soup you've made! [bat made!])

You've mixed and stirred the sugar and a *shar-shābāshī*, n. f. Applause; plaudits.
shābāshī d., v. a. To praise; applaud.

P شاع *shā'akh*, n. f. S. शाखा 1. A branch of a tree. 2. A slip or cutting. 3. A horn for cupping. 4. A stalk of wheat, etc.

5. A horn (of a deer).
 6. (*farā*) A branch of a family or society.
 7. A branch of a doctrine or philosophy.
 8. A branch or part of anything.

shākh-i-dār, adj. 1. (*Bot.*) Branched. 2. Horned.
shākh-dar-shākh, adj. 1. Branched out, or diffused. 2. Entangled; involved.

shākh-i-daryā, n. f. A branch of a river.
shākh-i-zāfrān, lit. a twig of saffron.

(*Met.*) A proud conceited person.
Mā telī, bāp Pūthān, betā shākh-i-zāfrān. Prov.

shākh lagānā, v. a. 1. To put down a slip or cutting. 2. To cup (*singhī lagānā*).

shākh-madrasah, n. m. A branch school.
 شاکھ-شانه *shākh-shānah*; Pop. *shākh-sānā*, n. m.

Cavil; calumny. [cavil]

shākh-shāne, yā shākh nikālānā, v. a. To carp;
Har ek bōt meh shākhshāne nikālā hai. [1, 2].

P شاد *shād, shād-mān*, adj. Happy (*khush*
Chashm-i-mā raushan, dil-i-mā shād. P. Prov.
 Bright to sight, heart's delight.

شاداب *shādāb*, adj. Fresh; verdant; green.
shādābī, v. f. Verdure; greenness.

ی شاد *shū'dī, shād-mānī*; Sant. *raskā*, n. f.
 1. Pleasure (*khushī*, 1, 2, 4).
Ās ki shādī, na guā kā gam. Prov.

No pleasure if you come, nor sorrow if you go.
 2. (*shādī*) Marriage (*biyāh*).

1. *Shādī khānā-ābādī!* Prov. Saying.
 A married pair good fortune's heir!
 2. *Shādīyān mubārak banē ko, rang bhartī bardī hai.*
 Wom. Marriage song. [bright and fair]
 Joy joy be with the pair! a wedding party

shādī k., v. a. 1. See *byāhnā*. 2. To perform a religious ceremony previous to inhabiting a new house (*parvash*, 2). 3. To dispose of a horse. *Ghorē kī shādī kar dālo.* [easy death].

shādī-marg, n. f. 1. Death from joy. 2. An *shādī h.*, v. n. To be married.

bī shādī, dāl chapātī; E. *bhāt kā dālā, neki bīvī*.
 Phrases to frighten children; boo!

shādīyāna, n. m. 1. Music and singing at marriagee or on other festive occasions.

2. Marriage fees or presents made by the cultivators to the *zamiindār*.

shādīyāna bajānā, v. a. 1. To play an air of triumph or rejoicing. 2. To triumph.

A شاد *shāz, shāz o nādīr*, adj. شد became separate. 1. Uncommon; rare. 2. (*Gram.*) Irregular; anomalous; exceptional.

A شارح *shār'ah*; H. *ṭikā-kār*, n. m. شرح explaining. A commentator; annotator.

A شارع *shār'ah*, n. m. A lawgiver. [way.
shāra-i-ām, shāre, n. m. A public road; high-

P شرک *shār'ak*; S. *sharikā*; H. *sarak*; Sant. *kisnī*, n. f. A *maina*; starling.

S شاستر *shāstr*; H. *shāstar*, n. m. S.

शास्त्र to rule, teach. 1. The Hindu scriptures. 2. A treatise; code.

shāstr-ārth, n. m. 1. The object or true intent of the *Shāstr*. 2. Religious dogmas.

3. Religious controversy.

shāstr-anusār. According to the *Shāstrās*; conformity to sacred ordinance.

shāstar bānchnā, v. a. To read the *Shāstars*; to preach. [unlawful]

shāstr-birudh, adj. Contrary to the *Shāstrās*; *khat shāstr, chhai shāstr*, n. m.

The six *shāstrās*, or Oriental schools of philosophy i. e. *Nīyāe, Vaiseshik, Mimānsā, Vedānt, Sāṅkhya*, and *Pātānjāl*.

shāstri, n. f. 1. The *Devanagari* character.

2. The Sanskrit language.

3. One versed in the *Shāstras*. [science.
tark shāstr; H. *nikāsi ilm*, n. m. Deductive *dharma-shāstar*, n. m. The Hin. civil and ecclesiastical code.

nyāe shāstr, n. m. Logic. [ment (ज्ञ)].

شاسن *shās'an, shāsānā*, n. f. Punish-
shāsān-patr, n. m. A copper plate, stone, paper, etc., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.
shāsān-jog, A. *qābil-i-tāzīr*. Punishable.

A شاتیر *shātīr*, adj. Smart. See H. *chālāk*.

Yār-i-shātīr hēh, na bōr-i-khātīr. Prov. [sad.
 A friend to keep you glad, and not to make you

shātīr, n. m. A chess-player. [hard]

A شاعر *shā'ir*; H. *kavī*, n. m. pl. *shu'ārā*. A poet; *shā'rah, shā'ir-nū*, n. f. A poetess. [poetry]

شاعری *shā'irī*; H. *kavīlāi*, n. f. 1. The art of
Log kahte haiñ ki fann-i-shā'irī manāñ hai,
Sher kahte kahte manāñ Dīptī Kālakār ho gayā!
 Men say upon the poet's art ill-luck doth wait,
 See from a poet I am Sub-Collector great!

2. Exaggeration; hyperbole. [tor.

A شافع *shā'ef*, n. m. An intercessor; a media-

شافی *shā'af*, n. m. One of the four *Imāms*, and also his followers.

A شافہ *shā'af*, n. m. An enema. [sanatory]

P شافی *shā'afī*, adj. 1. Healing; sanative;

2. Decisive; positive; final; categorical. *shāfi-i-mutlaq*, n. m. An epithet of the Deity.

A شاق *shāq*, adj. See **شاق** 7, 9, 10, 11.

shāq guzarānā, v. n. To lie heavy on one; to break one's heart.

mehnat-i-shāqqah, Hard labour; up-hill work.

A شاکر *shāk'ir*, adj. Very Ped. شکر thanked.

1. Grateful; thankful. 2. Resigned; content. *Khudā par shāk'ir haiñ.*

A شاکي *shāk'ī*, adj. Complaining; querulous.

shāk'ī, n. m. A complainant.

P شاگرد *shāgird'*; Illit. *sāgīrad*; Fac. *shā-gī-dar*; H. *chattā*, Sant. *chattā*, n. m.

1. A pupil; student; apprentice.

1. *Shāgird yahr, ustād gazab.* Prov. [fend. The pupil awful, but the master an incarnate]

2. *Shāgird rafta rafta bu-ustad mevasad.* P. Prov. The pupil by degrees a master grows to be.

2. A disciple; proselyte.

shāgird-pesha, n. m.

1. House servants; domestics; menials.

2. The servants' outhouses or offices.

shāgird-pesha ke makān, Outhouses.

shāgird-i-rashīd, n. m. A favourite pupil.

shāgird k., v. a. To bind or adopt as an apprentice. [tice.]

shāgird h., To become a pupil or an apprentice.

shāgird'ī, n. f. Pupilage; apprenticeship.

shāgird'ī k., v. a. 1. To serve as an apprentice.

2. To learn or read with.

P شال *shāl*, n. f. A shawl.

shāl-bāf, n. m. A shawl-weaver.

shāl-bāf'ī k., v. a. To weave (shawls).

shāl doz, n. m. One who embroiders on shawls.

shāl's rumāl, A small shawl or scarf.

S شالي *shāl'ī*, n. m. A white rice.

H شام *shām*, W.; *shāmi*, E.; *sambhe*, Sant.

n. f. S. शम्भ 1. The iron head or ring of a wooden pestle; a mouting; a socket; and the ferule of a stick or umbrella.

2. [Mech.] A carrier. [with iron. *shām jarnā yā lagānā*, v. a. To shoe or head

H شام *shām*, *syām*, adj. S. श्याम Black.

shām, n. m. An epithet of Krishn.

P شام *shām*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f. S. श्याम black.

Evening (*sānjh*). [universal mother!]

1. *Sab ki mareyā shām.* Prov. The shades of evening.

2. *Shām ke mare ko kab tak ro?* Prov. How long can you weep for one who died at evening? (Said of life-long regret). (The relations of the deceased went loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house. If the death happens in the morning the body is soon removed; but if in the evening it remains till next morning.)

3. *Shām bhāi, dīn chhip gayā, chakri dīnt ro?*

'Chal chakre vā des meñ jāā shām kudhī nā ho?.' Night comes, the day is hid; the chakri weeping calls, [never falls.]

'Come to that land, my love, where evening

4. *Khule bālon mat phiro, shām kē vaqt hai.* Wom. Dont go about with your hair loose, it is evening.

(Evil spirits will be fascinated and take possession of her) [twilight].

shām phū/nā, v. n. To come on (the evening

shām o sahar yā pagāh; Sant. *setā ayup*;

H. *sānjh savere*, adv. Morning and evening.

shām-kalyān. An evening song. [ingale.]

H शामा *shām'ā*, n. f. The Indian night-

E شامپرتی *shām'partī*. Cor. of Champerty.

A شامت *shām'at*; Hin. Wom. *syāmat*, n. f.

Mischance; ill luck; evil days; adversity

(**اُت** 1).

shāmāt-i-āmāl, *dīnoñ kī shāmāt*,

Evil days; hard times.

shāmāt ānā, shāmāt sir par khelnā, v. n.

To come upon one (evil).

Gday ki shāmāt ḍē to gāñ ki taraf bhāge. Prov. The jackal's evil fate drives him towards the village.

shāmāt-zadah, *shāmāt kā mārā*, adj.

Unfortunate; cursed; dead.

Marte ko mare shāmāt-zadah (Pop *shā-madār*). Prov. The shameless wretch beats the corpse.

(He slays the slain).

A شامل *shām'il*, *shumūl*, adj. شامل included.

1. Comprising; including; included;

comprehending; extending to; blended;

mingled; united; joint (*sāth*). 2. Associated;

confederated. 3. Annexed; appended; at-

tached. 4. Concerned; connected with;

having one's finger in. 5. Living together;

having a common bed and board.

shām'i, *shām'il-hāl*, adv. Together; jointly.

Panchōñ shām'il mar gal, māno gal' dard. Prov. (Marg *i-am/oh jashane dōrad*. P. Prov.)

To die in company a wedding party's jubilee.

shām'il, prep. With; along with.

shām'il-i-birādārī, *yā pancādyat*,

A member of a fraternity or society.

shām'il-i-hāl. Similarly circumstanced.

Khudā kā fazl shām'il-hāl rāhe!

shām'il hāl h., v. a. To have a part in; to be

similarly circumstanced.

shām'il rakhnā, shām'il-i-kāgẓāt rakhnā. To file

with other papers; to place among the records.

shām'il k., v. a. 1. See **شام** 1, 4, 7.

2. To affix; annex; append. 3. To mix;

incorporate; comprehend; include.

4. To insert; set down; enter (*bhartī k.*).

shām'il kī yā huā. 1. Annexed; appended. [rated.

2. Brought under; included; incorpo-

shām'il-i-mīal, adj. Filed with the record or

papers of a case.

shāmīl h., v. n. 1. To be included, comprised; to consist of. 2. To fall under; come under. 3. To belong to; to be connected with; to be a member of. 4. To have part in; to partake or participate in. [together.

ek ahd o paimān men shāmīl k., v. a. To bind **sab men shāmīl**. Common to all. [territory.

qalam-rau men shāmīl k., v. a. To annex **شاملات shāmīlāt'**, **shāmīlāt**, n. 1. See **شامل**. 2. A coparcenary estate; undivided property; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village.

shāmīlāt men, adv. In common. [common.

شاملائی shāmīlāt'i, adj. Coparcenary; joint; **A شامک shām'ma**, n. m. The sense of smell.

P شامیانع shāmīyān'a; Pop. **shāmīyānā**; Rus. **samyānā**, n. m. A canopy; an awning supported on poles.

A شان shān, n. f. **شان** 1. Sheen; lustre; radiance (**chamat-kār**). 2. Eminence (**dababah**). **Yahān āne se kyā' tum'ārī shān men baṭṭā lagdā hai'** 3. Glory (**jalāl**, 1).

Unit shān men aīsā'ufz nahīn kah sakhte. [dress, etc. **shān-chollā**, One who imitates another's **shān-i-Khudā**, n. f. The wonderful works of nature. [makān hai.

shān-dār, adj. Splendid; grand. **Barā shān-dār shān dikhānā**, v. a. To show off; make a display. **shān shaukat**, n. f. Pomp; splendour.

shān ghātūā yā māri jānā, v. n. To be derogatory; to take from one's dignity. **Wok na āē to tū hi chul, Raḡgīh, Is men kyā teri shān jāti hai.** Rangin.

shān o shaukat se rahnā, v. n. To live in great splendour; to entertain a large private establishment.

S شانت शान्त shānt; Tir. **sānt**, adj. Appeased (**shāntā** 6, 7). [pacify.

shānt k., v. a. To appease; calm; assuage; **शान्ति शान्ति shānti'**, n. f. 1. Quietude; repose (**āśūdgī**, 1). 2. Pardon (**chhīmā**, 1).

P شاه shāh; Comp. **shāh**. 1. A king (**بادشاه** 1, 2). 2. A title assumed by **faqīr**.

3. The king at chess or cards. **shāh-dāz**, n. m. A prune; *prunus cerabus*, Wat. **shāh-bilūt**, n. m. The oak and acorns.

shāh-bandār, n. m. A harbourmaster (P. **bandar**). **شاهتره shāh-tar'a**, n. m. A bitter plant; *Fumaria officinalis*; *oldenlandia biflora*, Wat.

shāh-darā, n. m. A village on the river, in front of the king's palace. **shāh-daryā**, n. m. One of the seven demons worshipped by Mah. women.

Bulāh sīr pe tere āj shāh-daryā ko [Rangin. **Ki dār hove tere dil kō sab yeh ranj o alam'** Wom.

shāh-rāh, n. f. A principal street; public road; highway.

shāh-zādagi; Pop. **shāh-zādgi**, n. f. 1. The minority of a prince. 2. Nobility (**amīrī**, 2).

shāh-zād i; Pop. **shāh-zādā**, n. m. 1. A prince. 2. (Wom.) A dear son. [Victoria.

shāh-zādī, n. f. 1. A princess. 2. Queen **shāh-gām**, adj. Having easy paces (a horse).

shāh-gām, n. m. A particular pace of a horse. **شاهانه shāhān'a**, **shāh-vār**, adj. Royal; princely.

شاهانه shāhān'ah, n. m. 1. A wedding dress. 2. An evening song.

شاهی shāh'i, adj. Kingly (**bādshāhī**). [testified. **A شاهید shāh'id**; P. **gavāh**; H. **sākshī**, n. m. **شہد**

A witness; deponent. [to a fact. **shāhid-i-hāl**, n. m. An eye-witness; a witness

شاهیدی shāh'idī, **gavāhī**, **shāh'adat**, n. f. Attestation; testimony (**اظہار** 1, 3).

P شاهین shāh'in, n. m. A falcon.

P شایان shā'yān, adj. Worthy; desirable. (**آچت** 1—3). **Āp ko yeh bāt shā'yān nahīn.**

shā'yān h., v. n. To become; suit; fit.

P شایستی shā'yastī; H. **jāne**, adv. **شایستی** to become. Perhaps; mayhap; probably; possibly; in posse.

shā'yad ki bāshad. Perhaps; it may be so.

P شایستگی shā'yastgi, **shā'istgi**, n. f. 1. Fitness; suitability; aptitude. 2. Affability; urbanity; politeness; good manners.

shā'istgi se, adv. Duly; properly; properly.

شایسته shā'is'ta, adj. 1. Proper (**thik**, 4, 6, 7). 2. Courteous; well-bred; polite.

3. Quiet; meek; docile. [lished.

A شایع shā'yā, adj. Divulged; issued; published. **shāya h.**, v. n. To be spread abroad, propagated. [ardent.

A شایق shā'yāq, adj. **شوق** desire. Zealous; **shā'eqin'**, pl.; **shauqin**, sing. Lovers of; votaries.

P شب shab, n. f. Night (**rāt**).

shabā-shab; H. **rāton-rāt**, adv. All night. **shabāna-roz**; H. **rāt dīn**, Night and day.

shab-bāsh, n. m. A night lodger. **shab-bāshī**, n. f. A night's halt or lodging.

shab bakhsār, intj. May the night pass well! **شب‌برات shab-i-barāt**; Pop. **shab-barāt**; Illit.

shabrāt, **shubrāt**, n. f. The night of record, on which men's lives and fortunes during the coming year are said to be registered in heaven.

☞ A Mah. festival, held on the eve of the 14th of Shabān, on which a vigil is observed with prayers, feasting, illuminations, and fireworks. In Hindustan lamps are lighted and prayers offered up for the souls of deceased ancestors.

1. *Har shāb shāb-i-barāt hai, har roz roz-i-Id.* P. Prov. Each night a festive Shabarāt, and every day as festive Id!

2. *Āi shāb-i-barāt, bahū sās se larī, Koi lipē, koi pote, kot kumhār ke khārī, 'Kumhār re, kumhār, haidyā de barī' [barat ki lāt. Avenge sab hi murde, chhorēnge phuljhārī.]* Shab-Come Shabarāt, come fights 'twixt daughter-in-law and mother-in-law! [ter's now withdraw, Some plaster, some whitewash, some to the pot-'O potter, let me have a vessel large of earthenware! [fill the air.]

The spirits of the dead will come, and rockets *shab-bedār*, adj. Waking; or watching all night. *shab-bedārī*, n. f. A vigil.

shab-chirāg, n. m. *lit.* the night lamp.

A brilliant gem; a carbuncle.

shab-khuābī, shab-khābī, n. f. Night clothes.

shab-khūn; H. *rātā, chhāpā*, n. m.

A night attack with bloodshed.

shab-khūn mārṇā, v. a. To attack by night.

shab-khūnī, n. f. Robbery with bloodshed.

shab-khez, shab-bedār, n. m. One who rises at night for the purpose of praying.

shab-khez, shab-bedār, adj. Pious; devout.

shab-deg, n. f. A dish of meat and turnips cooked all night on the fire. [(a horse).

shab-raṅg, adj. Dusky or dark-colored, black

shab-i-zafāf, 'The first night of the honey moon.

shab-i-shahādāt, n. f. The night of the 10th

Moharram on which Husain was slain.

shab-i-qadr; Illit. *shab-i-qadar kī rāt*; A. *lailat-ul-qadr*, n. f.

The night of power; the 27th of Ramzān when the *Qurān* is said to have descended from Heaven. [Night-blind.

shab-kor; H. *rataundiyā*; Panj. *andh-rattā*, adj.

shab-korī; H. *rataundā*, n. f. Night blindness.

shab-i-māh, n. f. Moonlight.

shab-nam, n. f. 1. Night dew; dew (os).

2. A very fine muslin.

shab-namī, n. m. A tester. [day.

shab o roz; H. *rāt din, nis din*, adj. Night and

A *شباب shabāb'*, *ālam-i-shabāb, shabāb ke dīn*,

n. m. شب Youth; the prime of life.

A *شابهت shabāhat*, n. f.

Likeness; similitude; similarity.

S *شبد शब्द shabd*; Illit. *shabad, sab id*, n. m.

1. Sound; voice. 2. A word; name; term. 3. (*Gram.*) A declinable noun or pronoun. 4. (*Nānak-ganthī*) A hymn.

shabd-ārth; P. *lafzī māne*. The literal meaning or acceptation; the primary meaning.

shabdā shabd, adv. *Verbatim*; word for word.

shabd Brahm, n. m. A Ved.

shabd-bedhī, n. m. *lit.* piercing by sound.

One skilled in shooting an unseen object from which a sound is heard.

shabd-chor; A. *sāriq*, n. m. A plagiarist.

shabd-chorī; A. *sargīh-i-ma mām*, n. f. Plagiarism.

shabd-sādhan, n. m. Etymology.

shabd-shāstr, n. m. The science of grammatical inflection; etymology; rules of grammar.

shabd-kār, adj. Sonorous; sounding.

shabd k., v. a. To sound; blow (a horn).

shabd-kosh, n. m. A dictionary; vocabulary.

shabd-yonī, n. f. A radical word.

P *شبو shab'bo, gul-i-shabbo, gul-shabbo*, n. f.

The tuberose; *Polygonum tuberosa*.

A *شبهه shub'ah*, n. m. شبه likened.

1. Demur; suspense; question; scruple.

2. Uncertainty (*dubdhā*).

3. (*Law*) A legal defect; a flaw. [suspicion.

shubah-i-khafī. Light presumption; slight

shubah-i-shadīd yā qavī, n. m.

Strong presumption (of guilt).

shubah-i-qatl, n. m. Homicide.

shubah k., v. a. To distrust; doubt; suspect.

shubah-i-māqūl, n. m. Reasonable doubt. [doubt.

shubah mītānā, yā nikālṇā, v. a. To remove a

shubah hai. Is doubtful. [putably (*bild-shak*).

be-shubah, be-shak, adv. Undoubtedly; indis-

شبهه shabīh', n. f. 1. Resemblance; similarity.

2. Likeness; image; picture.

Uske shabīh meri ānkhoṅ ke āge phīrtī hai.

P *شپ shap*, n. f.

Whiz; the noise made by a switch or whip.

shap-shap, shapā-shap, adv. 1. Splash splash.

2. Quickly; fluently; without stopping.

shapā-shap k., v. a. 1. To splash; sputter;

sputter. 2. To make a noise with the lips

in lapping. [(H. *sau*).

S *شست شات shat*; A. *sad*, adj. A hundred

shat-bhikā, n. m. The twenty-fifth *nakshatr*

or lunar mansion containing one hundred

stars, the chief of which is Aquarii.

P *شتاب shītab'*; P. H. *shītabī se*, adv.

Quickly; directly (*jalā*). [(*jalā*).

شتاب shītab', n. f. Haste; celerity; speed

P *شتر shul'ur*; Pop. *shutar*, n. m. A camel.

shutar-bān, n. m. A camel-driver (*shūt-vān*).

shutar-i-be-muhār, adj. Wild; uncontrolled.

Kyā shutar-i-be-muhār se pare phīrte ho! Prov.

You are wandering about like an uncurbed camel.

shutr-khānā, n. m. A camel-shed.

shutar-savār, n. m. An orderly on a camel.

shutar-gama, n. m. Mislplaced affection.

shutar-kīna, n. m. Bearing malice (as a camel).

shutar-gāo, n. m. The camelopard.

shutar-murg, n. m. An ostrich.

شتری *shutrī*, adj. 1. Light brown. *Shutrī bānāt*.
2. Of camel's hair. *Shutrī chugā*.

شत्रु शत्रु *shat'ru*; Sant. *beneyā*, n. m. Pāli, *sattuko*. An enemy (*dushman*).
Neotal Bhāman shatru brābar. Prov.
Feast a Bāhman, find a foe. (He eats so much).
shatru-bhāo. Like an enemy. [*animus (bair)*].
shat'rutā; P. *dushmanī*, n. f. Malignity; *malus*

शतशत *shat'tah*, Vulgar, n. m.
A blow (*chāntā*).

शतषट *shat*; H. *khat*; P. *Shash*, adj. Six.
षटपद *shat-pad*; H. *khat-pad*, n. m. lit.
six-footed. A bee; louse.
shat-kon; H. *chhat-konyā*, adj. Hexagonal.

शुजा *shuj'ā*; H. *sūrmā*, adj. Brave (جواد).
شجاع *shuj'āt*; Sant. *jhunk*; H. *sūr-birtā*,
n. f. Bravery (*bahādurī*).

شجره *shaj'rah*, *shējrah*, n. m. 1. A genealo-
gical tree (H. *bonsāoli*). 2. A field map.
shējrah qullah; H. *āngar khaṅgar*, *badhnā*
boryā, n. m. Pots and pans.

شکنده *shak'na*, n. m. 1. A watchman
(*rūkhī*, 5). 2. A superintendent of police.
3. A tax-gatherer.
Hākīm ke tin, aur shakna ke nau. Prov.
For the ruler three, for the constable nine.

شخص *shakhs*; H. *pursh*, n. m.
A person; individual (*ādmī*, 2). [fellow!
Ap bhī kyā shakhs hai! Well, you are a strange
shakhs-i-gair; H. *an pursh*, n. m. Another party.
shakhs-i-sālis, *tīrā shakhs*. A third person.
shakhs-i-farī; H. *mānā pursh*, n. m. A hypo-
thetical person. [the possessor.
shakhs-i-qābiz, n. m. The party in possession;
shakhs-i-mākhūz; H. *doshī pursh*, n. m.

An accused person; the prisoner; one
under arrest.
shakhs-i-mulk-i-gair hāl sākin mumālīk-i-sarkār,
G. G.; H. *pardeśī*, n. m. An alien. [insolvent.
shakhs-i-nā-dār; H. *nirāhan pursh*, n. m. An
shakhs-i-nāhid; H. *ek pursh*, n. m. 1. One unas-
sisted. 2. One person; an individual.

شخصیت *shakhsīyat*, n. f. 1. Individuality;
identity. 2. Distinction; honor; dignity.
Atā na ho ki āpī sārī shakhsīyat nikāl jāe.
shakhsīyat baghārna, yā jātāna, v. a.
To show off; brag.

شود *shud*, n. f. A little knowledge.
shud bud h., v. n.
To have some little knowledge.

شد *shid'dat*, n. f. شد was hard. Severity
(*tef*, 4, and *sakhtī* 4—6). [see, 3].
shiddat se, shadd o mad se, adv. Severely (*zor*

shiddat kā, shadd o mad kā, adj. Severe (*zor-kā*).
Shiddat ki garmi par rahi hai.

شد و مد *shadd o madd*, n. m.
1. Force (*shiddat*). 2. Stress; emphasis.
شديد *shadid*, adj. 1. Heavy; grave; heinous
(*sakht*, 5, 6). 2. Vehement; intense.
saat-i-shadid, Severe punishment.

شدنی *shud'anī*; Pop. *shudnī*, n. f. An
occurrence (بهاوی and اتفاق 8). [*rahtā hai*.
shudanī, adj. What is to be. *Shudnī amar ho-kar*
nā-shudnī, adj. Unpromising (*bad-bakht*).
شده *shuda shudā*, adv. By degrees.

شده *shad'dah*; Pop. *shaddā*, n. m.
Cor. of *shuhada* martyrs. Banners, carried
with the *tāziyā*, q. v.

شده *shudh*; Illit. *sudh*, adj. S. शुद्ध
1. Right (*thik*, 3). *Shudh bolō*. 2. Pure (*prak*
1—4). 3. Shaving the head on the death of
a relation. 4. (*Kāyasth*) Meat; flesh.
shudh-patr; A. *sehat-nāmah*, n. m. Corrigenda.
shudh k., v. a. 1. To correct 2. To purify.
ashudh-patr; A. *galat-nāmah*, n. m. Errata.

شده *shudh'ā*; H. *chhudhā, khuddyā*, n. f.
Hunger (*bhūk*).

شده *shad*; H. *khat*, adj. (*In comp.*) Six.
شده *shad-āng*, n. m.

1. The six members or parts of the body,
i. e. the arms, legs, head, and waist.
2. The six supplementary parts of the *Yedas*,
i. e. Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, Pronunciation,
the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the
Hindu religion.

شر *shar*, n. m. شر was corrupt. Vice; depravity.
shar ufhānā, yā k., v. a. To raise a quarrel;
to make a riot. [a riot.
shar o fasād, shor o shar, A breach of the pence;
shar'ri, adj. 1. Vicious. 2. Quarrelsome (*jhagrālū*).

شرا *shir'ā*; Pop. *sharā*, n. m. Purchase; sale.

شرا *shir'ā*; A. *shiryān*, n. f.
A tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve, gut.

شراب *sharāb*, n. f. شراب drank. Spirits (*dārū*, 1).
Javāni aur us par sharāb, dāni āg tagtī hai. Prov.
Wine and youth as fire upon fire.
sharāb-i-purtagālī, Poet. n. f. Port Wine.
sharāb pīnā, v. a. To drink; liquor up.

1. *Sharāb pi-kar bhūt ho gayā*.
Drunken with wine a demon made.
2. *Woh sharāb pāni ki tarah pītā hai*. Prov. Saying.
He drinks wine like water (like a fish).
sharāb-khāna, n. m. A tavern; public-house.
sharāb-khūrī, sharāb-khorī, sharāb-noshī, n. f.
Drinking; drunkenness; orgies.
sharāb-i-do-āshah. Double-distilled spirits.

sharāb khenchne-vālā, n. m. A manufacturer of spirituous liquors; a distiller.

sharāban tahūrā, **sharāb-i-tahūr**. Nectar.

Zāhid, na tum pio, na kiat ko pālā sake,
Kyā bāt hai tumhārī shuāb-i-tahūr k! Galib.

O man devout! you neither drink, nor serve to others out, [about?]

Of what avail's this nectar that you preach so much
sharābī, n. m. **sharāban**, n. f. A drunkard.

شرابور **sharābor'**; Pop. **shor bor**, adj. Drenched; soured; dripping; wet.
Sāre kapre sharābor ho gaē. [ginginianus. (1).]

شرات **sharāt'**, n. f. A bird; *Turdus*

شرادھ **shradh**; H. *sarādh, kanāgat*, n. m. Funeral obsequies.

It consists chiefly in offering cakes (*pinda*), water, etc. to deceased ancestors before a sacrificial fire.

شرارت **sharā'rat**, n. f. Mischief; wickedness. **shararatan'**; A. H. *sharārat se*, adv. Wickedly; feloniously.

شرارة **sharā'rah**, n. m. A spark.

شرافت **sharā'fat**, n. f. See **اشرافت**.

Yeh bāt sharāfat se baid hai. Prov. Saying.

This is unworthy of a gentleman.

sharāfat-anāh, lit. refuge of nobility. An epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

شراکت **sharāk'at, shirkat**, n. f. **شرك** **sharēd**.

1. A combination; alliance; league; confederacy; amalgamation. 2. A corporation; coparcenary; joint-stock company (*sājhā* 1). *Khānā sharākat, rahnā farōgat.* Prov.

Eat in company, live alone. [unity of interests.

3. Land held in common (*shāmlāt*). 4. **شریکت ک.**, v. a. To enter into partnership.

shirākat-i-mukhtalifa,

(*Arith.*) Double fellowship.

shirākat-i-masāvī, n. f. (*Arith.*) Single fellowship.

shirākat-nāmāh, n. m. Deed of partnership.

شرایع **sharā'it, sharāyat**, n. f. Pl. of **شرط**

q. v. Stipulations; requirements. [contract.

sharāyat-i-igrār-nāmāh, n. f. The terms of a

sharāyat-i-tamhīdī, n. f. Preliminary conditions.

sharāyat-i-sulah-nāmāh, n. f. The terms of a

treaty or of a compromise. [provisions.

sharāyat kā asar, G. G. The effect of (certain)

sharāyat-i-mashrūtāh, The stipulated conditions.

sharāyat-i-nikāh, n. f.

The terms of a marriage contract.

sharāyat-i-wājib-ul-arz, Terms or stipulations

of the village administration.

ekāt kī sharāyat. G. G. The provisions of an act.

شرب **sharb'at**, n. m. **شرب** **sharb**.

A sherbet; sugar and water.

Ip to garm kar-ke sharbat piāste hai. Prov.

You put me in a rage first and then give me cool sherbet (mollify me).

sharbat pī'ānā, v. a. To give the barber a sherbet to drink and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged. Hin.

sharbat-pī'āi, n. f. The present made to the barber by the bride and bridegroom.

sharbat ke se ghūlēt pīnā, v. a. 1. To gulp down as nectar. 2. To suffer meekly.

شربتي **sharb'atī**, n. f. 1. A kind of lime or lemon.

2. A kind of muslin. [(*rasālā* 1).

sharbatī, adj. 1. Of the color of **sharbat**. 2. Juicy

شرتی **shurtī**; Illit. **surtī**, n. f. (*Theol.*)

1. The revealed law; the *Veds*. 2. (*Geom.*)

The diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse.

شرح **sharh**; Pop. **shar'ah**, n. f. **شرح** laid open.

1. Explanation. 2. Commentary (*barnā*, and *tikā*, 11). 3. Rate of assessment; proportion; charge (H. *dar*, 2.).

sharah-i-āh-pāshī, n. f. Irrigation rate.

sharah-bandī, n. f. A table of rates.

sharah pānī, n. f. Water rate.

sharah-i-pauntolē, n. f. Rate of town duty.

sharah chāp'hānā, v. a.

To annotate; write a commentary.

sharah khūrāk-i-gavāhān,

Rate of allowances to witnesses.

sharah-i-sūd, n. f. Rate of interest.

sharah k., v. n. 1. To define; determine with

precision. 2. To detail (*tafāīl k.*).

3. To assess; fix the rate.

sharah lagānī, Rent rate. [rate.

sharah māmūlī, n. f. The customary or usual

sharah-i-muqarrarah, n. f. A fixed rate.

sharah nahr, n. f. Canal rates. [length; in full.

sharah-vār, adv. As detailed; explicitly; at

vijrat kī sharah, n. f. Rate of fees, or wages.

ba-sharah-i-zail, adv. On the terms herein after

set forth; as hereinafter shewn; shewn below;

in form and manner following; to wit.

شرط **shart**; Illit. **sharat**; Pl. **sharāyat**, n. f.

1. Condition; stipulation; engagement;

term; provision; proviso.

Hai shart kī abhī nāsh kar dūn.

2. A bet; wager.

3. (*Gram.*) A conditional conjunction.

shart bāndhā, **badnā**, **budnā**, **k.**, **yā lagānā**, v. a.

1. To make terms; stipulate; provide;

bargain. 2. To bind by contract; contract

an obligation. 3. To bet (*bāzī badnā*). [Saying.

1. *Murdoh se shart bāndh kar solā hai.* Wom. Prov.

He sleeps as if he had made a bet with the dead

(as to who could sleep longest).

2. *Shekh jī jāte huīn rindoh ko nāshat karne,*

Shart budā hāh kī paggt jo sālmat rah jāe. Aalt.

The holy Shaikh's gone 'mongst the rioters to

preach, [don't reach.

With turban whole, I bet you, he his home

shart-i-tamhīdī, n. f. A preliminary condition.

shart-i-khāṣ, n. f. A specific condition.
shart-i-zurūrī, n. f. An indispensable condition; a sine qua non. [consequence].
shart o jazā, (Gram.) The condition and the **shart yeh hai**. Provided; provided that.
shartā shartī k., v. a. 1. To enter into mutual obligations. 2. To wager. [approval of].
ba-shart-i-manzūrī. Subject to the sanction or **bilā-shart**. Unconditional; absolute. [that; if].
ba-sharte kt., On condition that; provided
zar-i-shart. Money lost or won at bets.
kiāi shart se mashrūt h., v. n.
 To be subject to a proviso.

شرطي shart'ī, shartīyah, adj. Contingent; conditional; provisionary; provisional.
shartī, adv. Certainly; undoubtedly.
Ek dīn terā sis kutān, roz laṛī kartī. [Play].
Jab tuk jān is duniyā mei sāng na chhorān shartī.
istehqāq-i-shartīyah A contingent interest.
jumla-i-shartīyah, (Gram.) A conditional clause.

أشعار shari'a, shariyat; Wom. **shara torā**, n. f. The law, or precepts of Mahomedanism as derived from the *Qurān*.
Shari'a meñ kyā sharam hai. Prov.
 There is no shame in doing what the law allows.
shara par chalnā, v. n.
 To act according to Mah. law. [law].

sharā ke khulāf k., v. a. To act contrary to Mah. **shara muhammadi**, n. f. Mahomedan law.
sharā meñ ra'khna dālnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.
 To make innovations in religion.
be-shara, adj. Contrary to the Mah. law; unlawful. [law; legally].

شرا shar'ān, adv. According to the Mah. **sharan jāiz h.**, v. n. To be good in (Mah.) law.
شرا shar'āi, bā-shara, adj. Conformable or according to the **shara**; lawful; constitutional.
sharāi pazjāmā, n. m. Drawers reaching down to the ankle, worn by the strictly pious.
sharāi dāp̄hī, A short beard, as prescribed in the **sharā**.
sharāi qasam, Mah. A solemn oath.
sharāi kutān, Slang n. m. A lawful pimp; the priest who ties the nuptial knot.

أشرف sharf, sharaf, n. m. شرف exalted.
 1. Precedence (*tarīh*). 2. Dignity; honor.
 3. Excellence; eminence. [le jānā].
sharf le jānā, v. n. To excel; outwit (*sabqat* شرفیاب **sharf-yāb**, adj. Ennobled; honored.
sharf-yāb-i-mulāzemat, h., v. n. To be honored by one's visit; to be admitted to audience.

أشراق sharq, n. m. 1. Rising (of the sun).
 2. East (*pūrāb*).
sharq se garb tak. From East to West.
شرقي sharq'ī; H. **pūrdī**, adj. Eastern.
sharqī sabān, G. G. An oriental language.
ulūm-i-sharqī, G. G. Oriental learning.

أشراك shirk, n. m. Polytheism; paganism (ascribing plurality to the Deity).
اشرکت shirk'at, n. f. See **shirkāt**.

Main is tarah kt dil lagūtī nahīn,
Yeh shirkat to bandī ko bhātī nahīn. Mir Hasan.
 Your humble servant is not won by love like this,
 In love all rival partnership doth seem amiss.
bilā shirkat-i-gaire, yā shakhsē, Sole ownership.

شرم shram, pari-shram; A. **mehnat**, n. f. Labor (ادم).

شرم sharm; H. **lāj**, n. f. Shame (حیا).
 1. *Āhkh meñ thī sharm, dil ki thī narm.* [pity fused].
 The eye with shame suffused, the heart with
 2. *Syām sukhiñ par, akhṣṣ Syām par abir udāṣ*
muskhāde, [uth gai, guī re /
Aisō phāg macho yā Brij meñ, huyā saram
Syam on the maids, the maids on Syam with
wanton laugh red powder throw !
 Such carnival as Brij hath seen ! gone is her
 maiden shame ! woe woe !

شرم sharmā-sharmī, adv. Through shame.
Sharmā sharmī iqār kar liyā hai, jī to nahīn
chāhtā thā.

شرم sharmā'lā, sharmāū, sharmilā, sharmīlī,
sharm-wālā, adj. Shame-faced; shy; bashful.
شرم sharmā'nā, sharm lajnā, karnā, yā khānā,
sharm ānā; H. **lājānā**, v. n. 1. To be abashed, ashamed; to feel ashamed.
 1. *Kudrīyōñ ki tarah sharmātā hai, kab yeh mard*
hai! [Rshat].
Ran tigoñ meñ yeh nigorā hīrā ātā nahīn. Wom.
 As shame-faced as a girl, a man he cannot be,
 'Mong women you thus wretched eunuch never see.
 2. *Khāne meñ sharm nahīn kartē.* Prov. Sayiug.
 It's no shame to eat and drink.

شرم sharmā'nā, sharmāndah k.; **sharm dilānā**; H. **lājānā**, v. a.
 To put one to shame; put to the blush.
Khudd tum ko sharmāē! God give you some
 sense of shame ! [ashamed].

شرم sharm-sār; H. **lajvant**, adj. Abashed; ashamed.
شرم sharm-gāh, sharmgā jagah. The privities.
شرم sharmīndgī, n. f. Shame-facedness.
sharmīndgī ūhānā, v. n.
 To endure shame or disgrace.

شرم sharmīndah, sharmgīn, adj. Blushing; bashful; abashed; ashamed. [blush].
sharmīndah h., v. n. To be ashamed, etc; to
شرم be-sharm; H. **nilāj**, adj.
 Shameless (*be-hayā*); brazen-faced.
be-sharmī; H. **nilajīā**, n. f. Shamelessness (بےحیائی).
jāē sharm hai! sharm ki bāt hai! It is a
 shame! fie! shame on you! for shame.

أشروع shurū'; n. m. شروع begun.
 Beginning (ابتدا).
shurū se, adv. *Ab initio*; from the beginning.
shurū se ākhir tak, adv. From beginning to
 end (*dē se ant tak*).

shurū-i-qaus, (*Arch.*) The springing line.
shurū k., v. a. See **ابدعاك** 1. To make a beginning; to break ground, 2. To lead off; take the lead; lead the way. 3. To establish; set up; institute; found.

shurū h., v. n. To be begun, etc.; to spring.

A *شیربان* *shiryān*; P. *rag-i-jān*, n. f.
 S. *shirā*. An artery. [Wicked (*burā*, 1).

A *شیرباز* *sharīb*, adj. Z. *salia*, *saljā* bad.

A *شریف* *sharīf*, adj. **شرف** exalted. 1. Of high rank or dignity; noble (*burā* 5—7).
 2. High-born; well-born (*khāndānī*, 3).
 3. Legitimate (*halālī*).
 4. Sacred (*pāk*, 2). *Makki sharīf*.

sharīf, n. m. 1. A title given to the rulers of Mecca; a prince. 2. Cor. of Eng. sheriff.

sharīf khāntān kā, *khāntān kā sharīf*, *qawm kā sharīf*, adj. Of high birth; of a good family or stock.

sharīf-i-qawm, n. m. The head of a caste.
sharīf o ravil. High and low. [habitants.
bāshindān-i-sharīf, n. m. Respectable in-
zāt-i-sharīf, (*Ironic.*) His Satanic majesty; a thorough knave.

شرفه *sharīf'a*; Farrukh. *atā*; Panj. *sitā-phal*,
 n. m. Custard apple (*Anona squamosa*).

A *شاریک* *sharīk*, adj.
 Joint; united (*shāmil*, 2, 4).
sharīk, n. m. 1. A member of a community.
 2. A co-sharer; co-partner (*hissedār*).
 3. An accessory. 4. A confederate (*rāfiq*).
sharīk-ul-rāe. Of the same opinion.

sharīk-i-ranj o *rāhat*. A partner in sunshine and rain, for weal or woe. [in a crime.

sharīk ba-vaqt-i-jurm. G. G. An accomplice

sharīk-i-jurm, G. G. *Particeps criminis*. [crime.

sharīk-i-jurm k. To implicate or include in a

sharīk-i-hāl See *shāmil-i-hāl*.

sharīk rahnā, *shāmil rahnā*, v. n. To live together.

sharīk-i-shikmī, n. m.
 Coparcener; joint sublessee; a joint owner.

sharīk k., v. a. 1. To include (*shāmil k.* 3).
 2. To make one a partner in.

sharīk-i-majma. A member of an assembly.

sharīk h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*, 1. To join in; cooperate with (*shāmil h.*, 4).
 2. To have a share in; to be a partner (*sājhi h.*); to have or possess in common; go halves; gosnacks. [cessory.

jurm men sharīk h. To abet; to be an ac-

sharīk ho-kar, adv. Conjointly.

sar-kashī men sharīk h. To join an insurrection.

mashtare men sharīk h. To join in a consultation or conspiracy. [stirup, n. m.

H *شربا شارب* *sharap'pā*; Mār. *sabar'ko*; Sant.
 Making a chapping noise in eating (*surap*).

sharap'pe lagānā, *yā mār'nā*, v. a. To gulp down.

P **شست** *shust*, *shīst*, n. f. 1. Aim (*sīdh*, 2).

2. The 'Sight' used in a plane table survey.

3. The handle of a bow. 4. A thumbstall.

5. A large fishing rod left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore.

shast bāhālnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a.
 To aim at; to present a gun, etc.

shīst-patrī. Plane table survey. [(اسلح).

S **شستر** *shastr*; H. *shastar*, n. m. Arms

Iski sūrat dekh-ke bal bal uthe gūt, [Play.
Yā mārān, yā mar rahmī, nahīn shastr kuchh hāth.
 My blood just boils, the sight of him I cannot stand.

Or he or I should die—no weapon in my hand.

shastar-bāhālnā, v. a. To arm oneself.

shastar-dhārī, adj. Armed, accoutred.

shust-ir-sūlā, n. f. An arsonal (*sulāh-khānah*); a magazine. [polished.

P **شست** *shust'ah*, adj. **شستن** to wash. Pure; *shusta zabān*, *yā guf'gū*, n. f. Pure language.

P **شش** *shash*; S. *shash*; H. *shash*, adj. Six.

shash-pah'ū, adj. Having six sides; hexagonal.

shash-dhārī, adj. Half-yearly.

shash-māhī, n. f. See *chha-māhī*, under *chhai*.

shash-māhī imtīhān. Half-yearly examination.

shash o panj, n. m. *lit.* six or five.

1. See *ulh'ar-bun*. 2. Uncertainty; hesitation (*dubdhā*, 1).

shash o panj men, adv. At sixes and sevens.

S **شش** *shishā* *shish'hā*, n. f. Destiny; fate.

S **شش** *shishā* *shish'āchār*, n. m. *lit.*

good manners. Etiquette; politeness; ceremony; courtesy (*dobhugāt*). [monial.

shishā-chārī, adj. Courteous; polite; cere-

P **شش** *shash-dar*, n. m. 1. A cube; a die.

2. A point of the table at the game of *nard* from which one cannot extricate himself.

shash-dar, adj. Confounded (**حیران** 2).

S **شش** *shish'ir*, Ped. n. f.

1. The sixth of the seasons, comprising *Māh* and *Phāgun*; the cold season. 2. Dew.

S **شش** *shish'u*; H. *shish*, *sis*, *chelā*, n. m.

1. The young of animals; a child under eight years of age; an infant.

2. A pupil; scholar. 3. A disciple (*sis*).

S **شش** *shash'i*; Illit. *sis*, *sasī*; Sant.

nīndā chandō, n. m. The moon (*chānd*).

Tā rahu rī, hauā hīn lakhoī, chah' na atā, Brijbāl!
Binā samad shashī ke uge parihañ argh ahāl

You stay, I'll go and see, dōt, Brijbāl, on the housetop go!

(then would flow
 If moon too soon should rise mistimed libations)

(She is so beautiful that she would be taken for the moon). [(chālāk).]

A ح شما *shat'tāh*, Mah. Wom. adj. Artful

Bari shat'tāh haiñ bī, daryc un jurvoh ke dde se / Chalt haiñ ghārne marḍon ko lile se zīrat ke.

Wom. Rāhat. [beware!]
An artful woman, dear! such eyes! my friends,
To worship her pretext, to ogle men her care.

A شطرنج *shatranj*; H. *chattranj*, n. f.

P. *shatranj*. Chess.

Shat-ranj nahin, sad ranj hai. Prov. It's not a game of chess, but eats a hundred bought.

shatranj-bāz, n. m. A chess-player.

shatranj-bāzī, n. f. Playing at chess. [ton.]

A شطرنجی *shatranjī*, n. f. A carpet made of cot-

A شعار *shā'ār'*, n. m. Habit; custom (chāl, 6, 7).

A شعاری *shā'ārī*, (In comp.) adj. Relating to custom, etc. [dispersed.]

A شعاع *shu'ā'ā, shu'ā*; H. *kīran*, n. f. شع

The rays of the sun; sunshine; radiance.

A شعاعی *shu'ā'ā'ī, shu'ā'ī*, adj. Radiating; radial.

A شعبان *shā'bān'*, n. m. The 8th Arabian

month. The 14th of this month is the festival of *shāb-i-barā'ī*, q. v.

P شعبه *shā'bād'a*; Illit. *shobdā*, n. m.

Sleight of hand; juggler.

A شعبه‌باز *shā'bādā-bāz*, n. m. A juggler; conjurer.

shobādā bāzī, n. f. 1. Conjuraction; juggling; hocus-pocus. 2. Trickery (sul-bāzī).

A شعبة *shob'a*; P. *shā'kh*, n. m. A channel.

A شعر *sh'ēr*, n. m. 1. Poetry.

2. A verse; complet.

sher-khuānī, n. f. Reading poetry.

sher kahūā yā banādūā, v. a. To compose verses.

sher-goī; H. *chhand rachnā*, n. f. 1. The art of poetry. 2. Writing poetry.

malik-ul-shuarā; H. *kalīshwar*, n. m.

Prince of poets; poet laureate.

P شوشه *shosh'ūb*; Pop; *shosh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fic-

tion (*ushgūla*). 2. A stroke. *He kā shoshā.*

3. A cedilla. [false report.]

shoshā ulhānā, yā chhōrnā, v. a. To spread a

Harat ne āte hi nayā shoshā chhōrā.

No sooner come His Highness lies invents.

shoshā denā, v. a. 1. To make a stroke.

2. To exoite (استأ 6.).

A شعله *shū'lu*; H. *lapat*, n. m. A flame.

shola-khū, Poet. adj. Hot; fiery.

shola-rū, Poet. n. m. A blazing beauty.

sholā bhābūkā h., v. n. To be inflamed; to

burn with rage. [shrewdness; wit.]

A شعور *shū'ūr*, n. m. شعر 1. Astuteness;

2. Sagacity; gumptiou; nous; penetra-
tion; brains; sense.

3. Discretion; discernment (*ākh*, 4.).

shā'ūr-dār, adj. Mannerly; well-bred. [imitation.]

be-shā'ūr, adj. Without discernment or discri-

be-shā'ūrī, n. f. Indiscrimination; want of wit or judgment.

A شغل *shā'gl, shu'gl*; Pop. *shu'gal, shu'glā*, n. m.

1. Occupation; employment.

2. Pastime; amusement.

3. Religious contemplantion. [piet.]

shā'gl k, v. a. To employ oneself; to be occu-

A شفا *shā'fā*; Pop. *shā'fā*, n. f. 1. Healing; cure.

2. Recovery; convalescence. [lazaretto.]

A شفاخانه *shā'fā-khāna*, n. m. An hospital; a

shā'fā-khāne ki tāmir, yā uske qāyam rakhne

ke liye. G. G. For the erection and support

of an hospital.

shā'fā denā, v. a. To cure; heal. *Khudā shā'fā de!*

A شفاعت *shā'fā'āt*, n. f.

Intercession mediation.

shā'fā'at k, v. a. To intercede; mediate.

Pir āp dar-māndū, shā'fā'at kls ki karē? Prov.

The priest himself helpless, his intercession's naught.

A شفاف *shā'fā'f*, adj. شف was thin or pellucid.

Clear; transparent (*āīnah*).

P شفتالو *shā'fāt'ū*, n. m. 1. A peach.

2. The bloom of the peach. [woman.]

A شفتل *shā'fāt'*, Mah. Wom. n. f. A bad

A شفع *shū'f'a*, n. m. شفع joined. Preemption.

shū'f'ī, n. m. One who has a right of preemption.

A شفق *shā'fāq*; H. *sanjāhā*, n. f. 1. The red

sky at evening. 2. The evening twilight.

shā'fāq phūlnā, v. n. To appear (twilight).

shā'fāq-i-shumālī, n. f. The northern lights;

aurora borealis.

A شفقت *shā'fāq'qat*, n. f. 1. Affection (پیار 1).

2. Kindness; favor. [patron.]

A شفيع *shā'fī*, n. m. Intercessor; advocate;

shā'fī-i-mahshar. An epithet of Mahammad.

A شفیق *shā'fīq'*, adj. 1. Affectionate. 2. Kind.

shā'fīq', n. m. A kind friend.

A شق *shāqq*, n. m. A crack; cleft.

shāqq h., v. n. To be torn asunder. [sort.]

ش شق *shiqq*, Ped. for H. *shānt*, l. n. f. 1. Kind;

2. A tract of country forming a collectorate.

A شقة *shūq'qa*, n. m. A royal order or com-

munication from a king to his nobles, etc.

A شك *shak, shak*, n. m. 1. Doubt (شك).

2. Scepticism ; incredulity.
shak paṛnā, v. n. To entertain a doubt.
shak dānā, v. a. To cast a doubt upon ;
 call in question. [a doubt.
shak raja k., *nikālānā*, *yā miṣānā*, v. a. To remove
shak kā hal, Solution of a doubt.
shak k., v. n. 1. To doubt. 2. To suspect.
be-shak, adv. Doubtless ; certainly ; I agree with
 you (*be-shubha*).
jāe shak, *mugām-i-shak*, n. f. Room for doubt.
kyā shak hai. No doubt ; doubtless.

شکي *shak'kī*, adj. 1. Sceptical. 2. Suspicious.

شکار *shikār'* ; Sant. *sendrā*, n. m.

1. Hunting ; booty (शिकार).

Shikār ke vagi kutiyā hagōst. Prov.
 When the hunter cries out tally ho, the bitch to
 ease herself must go.
 (Called to work, given to shirk).

2. Animal food ; flesh ; meat. Prov.
Chūhā billi kā shikār hai.
 Rats are the natural prey of cats.
 (Subjects are the prey of kings).

3. A lawyer's client. [etc.
shikār-band, n. m. Cords, etc. for securing game,
shikār k., *yā mārūnā*, v. a. 1. To hunt ; hunt down.

2. To prey upon.
 3. To ensnare ; entrap ; bag. 4. To bring
 under one's clutches. [ahunting.

shikār khelnā, *shikār ko jānā*, v. n. To go
shikār ko gas aur khud shikār ho gae. Prov.
 He went to hunt, a prey became. (The biter bit).

shikār-gāh ; H. *rammā*, n. f. 1. A hunting
 ground ; a preserve for game. [fishing.
shikār-i-māhi, n. f. 1. Fishing. 2. A tax on
shikār hāth tagnā, v. n. To bag (prey).

shikār h., v. n. To be hunted ; to fall a victim.
ghar meṁ shikār khelnā, v. n. To carry on in
 secret ; to intrigue.

Yeh ghar hi meṁ shikār khetle haiṁ.
 In his own house he hunts (carries on his illusions).

شکاری *shikār'ī* ; H. *aherī*, adj.
 Belonging to the chase.

shikārī jānvar, n. m. 1. Birds or beasts of prey.
 2. Game birds and beasts.

shikārī kuttā. A hound. [(*aherī*).
 شکاری *shikārī*, n. m. 1. A sportsman ; hunter
 2. A man kept to shoot trap game.

شکایت *shikāyat*, n. f. شکي *complained*.

1. (*shikvā*) A complaint.
 2. Ailment ; illness. [complaint.

shikāyat rafa k., v. a. To remove a cause of
shikāyat k., v. a. To complain.
shikāyatī, adj. Complaining ; plaintive.

شکتي *shakti* ; H. *sakti*, *sakat* ; Bhoj.
sakti, n. f. S शक्त to be able. 1. See *bal*, 7.

Bin shakti Shiv shau.
 2. Ability ; capacity. 3. The energy or active
 power of a god, personified as his wife, as

Gauri of Shiv, Lakshmi of Vishnu.

4. The female organ as the counterpart of
 the phallic personification of Shiv, worshipped
 either literally or figuratively by a sect of
Hindus, thence termed *Shaktī*.

شکر *shukr* ; H. *sukkar*, n. m.

1. (*śukh*) The planet Venus. 2. Friday (*jumā*).
Shukkar-rār ki bātli rahi sanīchar chhōr, [saying.
Aisā bole Bhaddārī bin barse nahī jāe. Prov.
 A cloudy Friday which extends to Saturday
 Without rain, Bhadrī says, will never pass away.

3. (*Met.*) A great gormandizer.
Khāne meṁ shukkar hai. Prov. saying.
 He is a Shukr to eat (a great gormandizer).

shukkar Sanīchar. 1. Friday and Saturday.
 2. The names of two gluttons ; hence, any
 great eater.

شکر *shukr*, *shukrāna* ; Illit. *shukar* ; Sant.
svahā ; H. *dhan*, n. m. Thanks ; gratitude.
shukr-i-Khudā ! 'Thank God !' [a service.

shukr-i-khidmat, n. m. An acknowledgment of
shukr k., *bajā lānā*, *yā adā k.*, v. a. To thank ;
 return thanks ; acknowledge a favor.

Shālī shōttu khā-kar shukar kartā hai,
Allā miṣāl ko kharāb kartā hai ! Beugalis.
 The riceal thanks God for gram meal and just
 spoils Him. (God will not give him better
 while he is thankful for worse).

shukr guzār, adj. Grateful ; thankful.
shukr-guzārī, n. f. Returning thanks ; thanks-
 giving ; gratitude ; gratefulness. [favor, etc.

shukr-i-nemut. An acknowledgment of a
 شکرانہ *shukrān'a*, *shukrīyah*, n. m.

1. Thanksgiving. 2. A present or fee paid
 to a pleader, etc. by a successful litigant over
 and above the legal fees.

H & P شکر *shak'ar*, *shakkar* ; Illit. *sakkar*,
 n. f. S शकरा, Pālī, *sakkarā*. 1. Sugar.

2. (*Ironic.*) Dirt ; filth.
Tere mūnh meṁ ghi shakkar.

shakrā'na, n. m. A feast of rice and sugar.
Dukhtar-i-ras se ham'irā bāndh de gar tū nikāh
Khāb khilvāenge, ae mullāh, tujhe shakrāna ham.
 Saundā. [wine.
 O priest ! but wed me to the daughter of grape
 A dainty feast of rice and sugar shall be thine.

shakar-pāra, n. m. 1. A square. 2. A sweetmeat.
shakkar-khorā, n. m.

1. One who lives on dainties. 2. A bird so
 called from its fondness for sweets.
Shakkar-khore ko Khulā shakkar hi detā hai. Prov.
 Who sweets live on them sweets God gives.

sakkar survā bolnā, *shān qāf durust nā h.*, v. n.
 To use *shān* for *shān*, and *kāf* for *qāf* ; to
 speak inaccurately.

شکراند *shakar-gand* ; Illit. *shakar-kand* ; Sant.
sakar kāndā, u. m. *shakar-kandī*, n. f. Cor. of
shakar sweet, H. *kand* a bulb.

1. Sweet potato ; *Batatas edulis*, Wat.
Shakar-gand perā pāo-er paice kā / Delhi Street cry.

2. (*Slang.*) *Membrum virile*.

shakar-lab, Poet. adj. Honeyed lips.
shakkar-maqāl, Poet. adj. Sweet-tongued.

پ شکره *shik'rah*, n. m. The sparrow hawk.
Parāh hāth par shērā pāltoho! Prov.
You train your hawk upon another's hand.
(You live at another's expense).

پ شکست *shikast'*, n. f. شکستن to break.
1. A breach (*phūt*). 2. Breakage; fracture.
3. Loss; damage. 4. Defeat.
shikast denā, v. a. To repulse; beat back; put to flight (*bhagānā*, 2). [rout.
shikast fāsh, n. f. Total discomfiture; complete
shikast khā-kar bhāgnā, v. n. To be routed.
shikast o rekht; H. *tūt phūt*, lit. breaking and falling. Injuries; damage.
shikast o rekht zimma-i-mā'rik-i-makān.

The landlord to be liable for all injuries.
shikast h., v. n. To sustain a defeat; to be worsted or discomfited. [breakage; violation.
shikastyi', n. f. The act of breaking; *shikastyi' sharāyat-i-khidmat*. Breach of duty.

شکسته *shikast'ah*, p. p. 1. Broken; impaired.
2. Carried away by inundation (land, etc).
shikasta-hāl, adj. Distressed (*tabāh hāl*).
shikastah-hālī, n. f. Bad condition or circumstances; reverse of fortune. [hand.
shikasta khat. lit. broken writing. A rummy

س شکل *shukl*, n. m. A sect of Brahmins.
shukl-paksh; H. *shukal-pachch*. Opp. of *krishn-paksh*, n. f. The light fortnight (*sudi*).

A شکل *shakt*; Pop. *shahal*; Illit. *shikal*, *sikal*, n. f. 1. Form (*bhās*, 1—4).
Jo hāl kiya to miyān ki shakal nahī' paichhānī jāne ki. If you are insolent I'll give you such a hammering that your own mother wont know you again.
2. Formation; configuration (*banāvat*, 1, 3).
3. Mode; way (ع 1, 2).
Rozgār ki koi shakal nikālne chāhiye.

4. (Math. S. **साध्य**, अक्रान्ति) A proposition; (S. **सोच**) a diagram. [ugly]

shakal bigārñā, v. a. 1. To disfigure; make
2. To disgrace; dishonor.

shakal banānā, v. a. 1. (*shakal denā*) To make a figure; give shape to.

2. To assume a form or character.
3. To make a wry face; to make faces.
shakal se bezār h., v. a. Not to like to see one's face. *Maiñ tumhārī shakal se bezār hūñ!*
shakal-i-misālī, *namūnāh*, n. f. A model; pattern.
ham-shakal, adj. Like; similar.

پ شکم *shik'am*; Sant. *lā*, n. m.

The belly; abdomen (*peṭ* 1, 2, 3).
shikam-parvar; H. *peṭū*; Sant. *petek*, n. m.
An epicure; a glutton.
shikam-ser; H. *peṭ-dhārā*, adj. Full; satiated.

شکمی *shik'amī*, *shikmī*, adj. 1. Included.
Private; secret. [idiot; a natural.
shikmī dīvāna; H. *janam pāgal*, n. m. A born
kāshkār-i-shikmī, A subtenant.

پ شکن *shik'an*, n. f. 1. (*In comp.*) Breaking; breaker, as *ahd-shikan*, *qilā-shikan*.

2. A fold; crease; crumple, rumple (*chīn*).
shikan pārnā, v. n. To be crumpled, creased.
shikan dālnā, v. a. To fold; crease; crumple.

پ شکذجه *shikan'jah*, n. m. 1. A book-binder's press. 2. (*Mech.*) A clamp.

3. Stocks (for the legs). 4. Rack; torture.
shikanje meñ kheñchūnā, v. a. 1. To put in a clamp or press. 2. To torture.

پ شکنی *shik'anī* (*In comp.*) Breaking, as
thāk-shikanī, Destruction of boundary marks, *ahd-shikanī*, Breach of agreement.

A شکوه *shik'wah*, n. m. A complaint (*shikāyat*).

پ شکوه *shikoh'*, n. f. Pomp (*dikhāvat*, 3); state.

A شکیل *shakil'*, *shakila*, adj. Comely (خوبصورت).
Kaisā shakil javān hai!

پ شکاف *shigāf'*; H. *chirāo*, n. m. 1. Split; crack (*jhiri*, 1). 2. The slit in a pen.
shigāf lagānā, *yā denā*, v. a. To split, etc.

H شگال *shigāl'*, *siyār*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. S. **शगल**, P. **شغال** Heb. *shādāl*. A jackal.

پ شگفتگی *shiguft'agī*, n. f. 1. Expanding of a flower; blooming. 2. Bloom; beauty. 3. Delight; pleasure; expansion of the heart.

شگفت *shiguft'ah*, p. p. 1. Expanded; blown (a flower). 2. Blooming. [Merry; jovial.
shaguftā, *khandah*, *yā hanstī peshānī*, adj.

H شگن *shuḡan*, *sagun*, *sugan*, *savn*; Sant. *sārsagun*, n. m. S. **शगुन**, P. *shugūn*.

1. An augury; omen.

2. A jar full of water, a pregnant woman, etc. are good omens when setting out on a journey; while a black object, a maimed person, an empty water jar, a sneeze in front of one, etc. are bad omens.

1. *Kīn ki lagān, kīn-ko sugan*. E. Prov. Nor starry influence nor omen thence. (Lose no time).

2. *Parāh shugūn ke liye apnī nāk kaṭāte haiñ*. Prov. Ill omen to another shows by sacrificing his own nose. (He bites his nose to spite his face).

2. A present of money.

shagun bichārñā, v. a. 1. To look for a happy conjunction of the planets, or a good omen.

2. To practise augury or astrology.

Sāñh bhāi, surjan nahīñ āe, āchho niko sugan dīchār! Song. Rāgñ. [moment

shugan k, v. a. To begin a work in a lucky
shugan lenā, v. n. To take an omen.

shugūn' yā, n. m. A fortune-toller; soothsayer.

P شگوفه *shagūf'a*, *shigūf'a*, n. m. 1. A bud; blossom. 2. (Mah. Wom. *shafūqā*) A fabrication (اشغلا). 3. A squib.

shigūfa chhorūā, v. a. To let off a squib.

sh'igūfa khi'nā, v. n. To bud; bloom.

shigūfa lānā, v. a. To produce something new and wonderful. [Betrothal.

P شگون *shugūn'*, n. m. 1. See *shugan*. 2.

A شل *shal*; H. *thakā*, adj. Tired; fatigued; wearied; knocked up. [n. m. Turnip.

P شلغم *shal'gam*, *shaljam*; Panj. *gonglū*, *shalgamī*, adj. (Bot.) Turnip-shaped.

T شلک *shil'ek*; Pop. *shallak*, n. f. 1. A round (of musketry, etc.); a discharge; volley; broadside. 2. Salute of guns (*salāmī*). 3. (Slavj) A fart. [verse (اشلوك).

S श्लोक *shlok*, n. m. A distich;

H शलुका *shalūkā*; Rus. *salūkā*, n. m.

A bib; a couple of pinafores, one worn on the breast, the other on the back, fastened above and below the shoulders. [sack.

H शल्लिता *shalit'ah*, n. m. A canvass *Shalite meñ mekh, na lashkar meñ Shekh*. Prov. Tent pegs in pannier never keep, a Shekh in fighting force no'er keep.

S श्लेष *shlesh*; H. *shatekh*, n. m.

A pun; an equivoque, c. g.

1. *Kikur, pākūr, tār, jāman, phalsā, āmalā, Sev, kudam, kachnār, pipal, ratti, tūn, taj!*

Acacia, and myrobalan, rose-apple, *fālsā*, palm, and fig, [ratti, laurel twig.

The toon, *kachnār*, and *pipal, kudam*, apple,

2. *Ki kirpā Kartār, jā, man, phal sō ā nillā,*

See kudam kachi nār, pi pal, ratti tu m taj!

God's goodness shewn to you, the fruit thereof content receive, [no'er to leave!

Worship his teet, O maid unripe! spouse cherish

P شمار *shumār'*; H. *gintī*, n. m. 1. Calcula-

tion; amount (*tūdāl*). 2. Account; estimation.

Qizāy jis makān par fikr-i-savān meñ hai,

Pyādah qarīb us jā phir kis shumār meñ hai! Nazir.

shumār az bāhar, yā zyādah.

Beyond calculation (*an-ginat*).

shumār k.; H. *ginnā*, v. a. To number;

enumerate; compute; reckon; count.

shumār-kunīdah; H. *ans*, v. m.

(Arith.) The numerator of a fraction.

shumār-navīs, n. m. An accountant; a registrar.

be-shumār, adj. Beyond calculation (شمار).

شماري *shumār'ī*, n. f. (In comp.) Enumeration.

A شمال *shimāl*, *shumāl*, n. m. See *آب* 2.

shimāl-rū; H. *ulltarāyan*, adj. Facing the north.

shimāl-mashriq; H. *īsdn*, n. m. The north-east. *shimāl magrib*; H. *bāyab*, n. m.

The north-west.

shimāl'ī; H. *ulltarān*, adj. Northern.

shimālī kavā; H. *ulltarān*, n. f. A north wind.

shimāl'ī azla; H. *ulltar des*, n. m. The northern district. [north pole star.

shimālī sitārā; H. *dkrū tāvā*, n. m. The

A شمر *shim'ar*, n. m. One of *Yazīd's* generals who slew Husain in the plains of *Karbālā*; hence, merciless; wicked; vile; infamous.

A شمس *shams*; H. *sūraj*, n. m. The sun (*sūraj*).

شمسي *shams'ī*, adj. Solar.

shamsī sāl; H. *sūraj baras*, The solar year.

shamsī gamarī, adj. *lit.* solar and lunar.

A perquisite taken by the officers of Government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month.

shamsī mahīna, Solar month. [to a rosary.

A شمسک *shams'a*, n. m. Small tassels attached

P شمشان *shamshān'*, n. m. A tall straight tree; *Bucus sempervirens*, Wat.

P شمشیر *shamshīr'*, *shamsher*, n. f. Z. *shavshīr*.

A sword (*talvār*).

zarab-i-shamshīr, n. f. A sword-cut. [candle.

A شمع *sham'ā*; H. *battī*, n. f. A lamp;

Shma ki pusht o rā barābar hai. Prov.

The light shows the same face before and behind. (He is no hypocrite). [stick.

shama-dān; H. P. *battī-dān*, n. m. A candle-

shama-rū, Poet. adj. Having a countenance resplendent as the light from a candle.

shama-sāz; H. *battī-ghāne-sālā*, n. m.

A chandler; a candlemaker.

A شاملا *sham'la*, n. m. 1. The end of the turban

hanging behind. 2. The embroidered end of a turban or *kamar band*, or the end that hangs down the back.

3. A narrow shawl round the waist or head.

Sham'la ba-miqdār-i-ilm. P. Prov.

His shawl turban as his learning large.

(The turbans of Mahomedan doctors are large in proportion to their learning).

A شومل *shumāl'*, *shumūliyat*, n. f.

The whole; gross; aggregate.

ba-shumūliyat, G. G. With the aid of. [atom (ذره).

A شمة *shim'na*, n. m. *lit.* a little snell. An

shīma bhār, adj. A little.

S شمي *sham'ī*, n. f. The *Acacia suma*

used in making a sacred fire.

P شناخت *shandākh'*, *shinākh't*, n. f.

Recognition (*pakchān*, 4, 5).

shanākht k., v. a. To know again (*paḥchlānā*).
shanākht karvānā, Caus. of *shanākht k.*, q. v.
شناس *shinās'*, (*In comp.*) Knowing; acquainted
 with, as *hunar-shinā*.
shināsā'z, n. f. Acquaintance (*jān pāl'hān*, 1).

شنبه *sham'ba*; H. *sanīchar*, n. m.
 1. Saturday. 2. Black Monday.

شکنا *shank'ā*, n. m, S. शक to doubt.

Doubt; uncertainty (*sand'h*)
Ham bāsi vā des ke an sūn mandr sukhhās,
Nā thākur, nā dīs kou, nā sañki, nā ās. Dohā.
 A dweller in that land where naught but bliss
 abides, [I]rides,
 Nor lord nor slave, nor fear nor hope the mind
shankā k., v. a. 1. To mistrust (*shak k.*).
 2. To be in suspense; to hesitate. [*Siva*].

شکر *shai'kar*, n. m. 1. A name of
 2. A compendium.

shank'rī, n. f. A name of *Pārbatī*.

شکوی *shank'ū*, n. m. 1. The pin or
 gnomon of a dial; a magnetic needle.
 2. A cross used in land surveying.

شنگرف *shan'garf, shan'graf*; Pop. *shangraf,*
shingraf, n. m. Cinnabar; vermilion; red
 sulphuret of mercury.

شنگری *shing'rufi*, adj. Of the color of *shangraf*.

شنیداه *shani'dah*, adj. Heard.
Shunīdah kar buad mānīnd-i-dīdah. P. Prov.
 Hearing is not like seeing.

شنيده *shani'd, fel-i-shanā*; G.G. *ś-vā kām*, H.
 n. m. 1. Adultery. 2. Prostitution. 3. Sodomy.
fel-i-shaniā kī garaz se ujrāt par chālānā. Ped.
 for **kharchī kamrānā*. Letting to hire for
 the purpose of prostitution.

شيو *shiv*; H. *shau, shib*, n. m.
 The third member of the Hindu triad.
 The Deity presiding over destruction and re-
 novation and ordinarily worshipped in the form of
 the *ling*.

شيوالا *shiv-ālā*, n. m. A temple of *Shiv*.

shiv-bhakt, n. m. A worshipper of *Shiv*.

shiv-rātrī, n. f. *līl*. *Shiv's* night. A celebrated
 and very popular festival in honor of *Shiv*,
 kept on the 14th of the dark half of the
 month *Phāgun*, when a rigorous fast and
 extraordinary ceremonies are observed dur-
 ing the day and night.

شوال *shavāl'*, n. m.
 The 10th month of the Mah. year, the
 first of which, following *Ramsān*, is held as
 a festival at which presents are made.

شوب *shob*, n. m. Wash (*dhob*).

شوح *shauch*; H. *suchchā*, n. m. 1. Puri-
 fication by ablution, etc. 2. See *āb-dast*.

شوخ *sho'kh*, adj. 1. Mischievous (*burā*, 7).

2. (*Poet*) Saucy; pert; playful; piquant.
 3. Bright. *Shokh rang*. 4. Wanton; bold.

shokh-chashm, yā didah, adj. Wanton-eyed.
shokh-chashmī, n. f. Wantonness.

شوخ *sho'kh*, n. f. A wanton.

شوخی *sho'kh'i*, n. f. 1. Mischievousness (شرارت). 2. Sauc-
 iousness; pertness. 3. Wantonness; boldness.

1. *Hañs denā har dam nāz-bhārā, dikhlanā añj dhaj*
shokhī kā, [atkheli kī,
Har gā'i mis'ri. gand bhari, har ek gadam
Dil shād kyā, aur moh tyā, yeh joban pyāyī Holi
ne! Nazir. [graces shown,
 Coquettish laughter with such saucy airs and
 Abuse as candy sweet, each step the sportive
 wanton's own: [churns in Holi known'
 The heart entranced, with pleasure fed, such
 2. *Chhīpaknā rañg khūbōñ par ajāb shokhī dikhātā*
hai, [rah' kī. Holi. Nazir.
Kabhī kuchh nāz kī 'roh roh,' kabhī andāz 'rah
Pink water squirted on the fair, such pretty airs
they show, ['hold, hold,' do!
 Now such coquettish 'oh, oh, oh!' now pretty

shokhī se, adv. 1. Saucily. 2. Wantonly.

shokhī k., v. a. To be naughty, saucy.

شودر *shūd'ra*; H. *shudr*, n. m.
 The fourth or servile caste of the Hindus,
 said to have sprung from the foot of Brah-
 ma; a low caste. [(*dhām*, 1).

شور *shor*, n. m. Cry; outcry; din; clamour
shor k., yā muchānā, v. a.

To make a noise, uproar, row.
شورہ *shorah-pushā*, adj. Unruly (*dañgāi*).

shorah-pushā, n. f. Refractoriness; turbulence.
شورش *shor'ish*, n. f. Disturbance, etc. (*balvā*).
shorish bar'yā k., v. a. To excite an insurrection.

شور *shar*, n. m. A saline substance; aquatron.
shor, adj. Salt; brackish.

shor zamīn; H. *kallhar*, E. *usal*, n. f. Land
 impregnated with saltpetre; saline soil.

Dekho, unki chiz na chhego / utheñge to shor karēñge.
shor, yā khār laqnā, v. n. To become saline.

شورا *shor'ā*, n. m. Saltpetre; nitre; nitrate
 of potash. [*le urā* /

Shore ne shor kyā, gandhak ne zar kiyā, koñla
shore-kā, adj. Made of saltpetre.

shore-kā pāñi, n. m. Water cooled in saltpetre.
shore-kā tezāb. Nitric acid.

shore-kī pūñī. A toy made of saltpetre,
shore-kī qulfi, (*Met.*) A fair youth. [saltiness.

shor'iyat; H. *khārpan*, n. f. Brackishness;

شوربا *shor'bā*; Pop. *shurvā*, n. m. Broth; soup.
Gini doti (dalti), napā shurvā. Prpy.
 Counted each bit of meat with measured help
 of soup. (Rigid economy).

A شوق *shauq*, n. m. 1. Interest; ardour; pleasure; taste; fancy (اشتیاق).

1. *Shauq dād-Ilāhi hai.* Prov. Saying. Taste is a gift from Heaven [for architecture].

2. *Imorat kā barā shauq hai* He has a great fancy. The part of an epistle which follows the complimentary address. [heart.

shauq se, adv. With pleasure; with all one's *shauqiyah*, adj. Loving; endearing; affectionate. *shauqiyah-khat*; H. *prem-pāī*. A love letter.

shauqin', adj. Fond of; devoted to. *shauqin*, n. m. 1. A fancier; amateur; enthusiast. 2. See *المجلا* n. 2, 4.

charrāyā-hudā sh'auq, n. m. Intense desire. *Charrāyā hudā shauq bhālī kab māntā hai, chandā-khāne meñ le hī pahunchā.* Oudh Punch.

H شوك *shok*, n. m. Grief (P. *soḡ*).

Tun, dhan, dhām, dharanī pur-rāju, Rāmāyan. *Patī bhīn sab shok samājā.*

A شوكات *shauk'at*, n. f. Magnificence (دیده).

P شوكل *shol'a*, n. m. Cor. of *shulla* liquid.

A dish of rice and pulse boiled soft together and given to sick persons; soft *khichrī*.

P شوهر *shauhar*; H. *patī*, n. m. Husband.

shauhar kī zindgī tak. During coverture.

shau'hari, adj.

Of, or belonging to the husband.

P شاه *shah*, n. m. 1. A king (*bādsah*).

2. (*Chess*.) A check to the king.

شاه *shah*, adj. Large; great. [or safflower.

شاهب *shahāb'*, n. m. The red color from *kusum*, شاهباز *shah-bāz*, n. m. A royal falcon.

شاهباله *shah-bāla*, Mah.; *shivāla*, Hin. n. m.

The companion of a bridegroom; the best man. [in a bird's wing.

شاهپار *shah-par*, n. m. The strongest feather

شاهپوت *shahpūt'*, n. m. 1. Mulberry (*tūt*).

2. (W. Mah. Wom.) *Membrum virile.*

Mahul meñ muā ranāyāñ ghārne ko *Hudā hai koñ apnī shahtūt khojā.* Wom. Rangin. His eyes to feast upon the women of the palace he

A eunuch's now, the wretch has clean cut off

his mulberry.

شاهپیر *shah-pīr*, n. m. A beam. [only can move.

شاهچال *shah-chāl*, n. f. A term in chess, when the king

شاهرुक *shah-ruk*, n. (*Chess*) A check to the king by a castle or rook. [aorta.

شاهرگ *shah-rag*, n. f. The great artery; the

شاهزور *shah-zor*, adj. Very strong or powerful.

شاهزوري *shah-zorī*, n. f. Great strength (*bal*, 7).

شاهسوار *shah-savār*, n. m. A good rider.

شاهگام *shah-gām*, n. m. Ambling; amble.

شاهمات *shah-māt*. Checkmate.

شاهنشاه *shah-nashāh*, n. f. 1. A king's or president's seat.

2. A balcony; saloon. [of kings; an emperor.

شاهنشاه *shahanshāh'*, *shāhīnshah*, n. m. A king

شاهنشاهی *shahanshāh'ī*, adj. Imperial. [blage.

shahanshāhī durbār. An imperial court or assem-

شاهنشاهی *shahanshāhī*, n. f. Royalty.

A شهاب *shahāb-i-sāḡib*; H. *ḡūtū oitārā*;

Sant. *ipil i*: n. m. A meteor; a falling star.

A شهادت *shahādāt*, n. f. شہد being present,

witnessing. 1. Written or oral testimony

(شہادت 3). 2. Martyrdom. Compare Testifying,

as used by the Covenanters of Scotland.

shahādāt-i-asī, Primary evidence.

shihādāt-i-tāūḡī, *shahādāt-i-muāḡidah*, n. f. G. G.

Corroborative evidence.

shahādāt-i-huzūrī, n. f. Ocular evidence;

evidence of the first order. [evidence.

shahādāt-i-dustāvūrī, *yā tah'rīrī*, n. f. Documentary

shahādāt denū, v. a. To give evidence (*izhār d.*).

shahādāt-i-samūḡī, *yā manqūlah*, n. f.

Hearsay; secondary evidence.

shahādāt-i-zannī, n. f. Presumptive evidence.

shahādāt gair-mumkin-ul-tarḡīd.

Incontestible evidence.

shahādāt-i-qayāsī. Conjectural evidence.

shahādāt lenā, v. a. To take evidence.

shahādāt lenē kā majāz h. To be competent to

take evidence. [in writing.

shahādāt-nāmāh; H. *sākshī-patr*. A testimony

shūḡī shahādāt, *shahādāt-i-kāzīb*. False evidence.

roz-i-shahādāt. The tenth of *Muharram*, when

Husain was slain.

P شہ *shah'ad*; Illit. *shahat*, *sait*; H. *madhū*;

Sant. *dumur rasā*, n. m. Honey.

shahād kī makkhī; H. *madh mākhhī*, *madh-*

māchhī, n. f. A bee. [garb of a friend.

shahād kī yā mīthī chhurī, n. f. A foe in the

shahād lagā-kar chāḡnā, v. n. *lit.* to lick up

with honey. (*Ironic*.) To keep a useless thing

very carefully.

Shahād lagā-kar chāto. Prov. Saying.

Luck it up with honey. (Said of any useless thing).

shahād lagū-ke olag ho jāna, v. n.

To sow dissension; set by the ears.

shah'ad, *shahād sā mīthā*, adj. Sweet as honey.

H شہادت *shoh'dā*, *shodā*, n. m. A profit-

gate; a bad or loose character (بدمعاشی).

1. *Shoh'te, lucheche, mū khudāi ke,* Wom. *Shauq.*

Phīḡe-mūkh aśī be-hayāt ke! Out on you profligate, loose wretch, godless!

Accused be of Heaven such shamelessness!

2. *Mue shode ke kavun mūkh lage!* Mah. Wom.

Who would have anything to do with such an abandoned wretch!

shoh'dā-pan, *shohā-pan*, *shod-panā*, n. m. Dis-

soluteness (بدمعاشی). [of a scoundrel.

shod-pan phailānā, *yā k.*, v. a. To play the part

P شهر *shahr*; H. *nagar*, n. m. A city; town.

shahr ābād k., *yā basānā*, v. a. To found a city.

shahr-āshob, n. m. A poem on a ruined city.

shahr-badar, G. G. n. 1. Banishment (جلایونی).

2. An outlaw.

[banish.

shahr-bader k., v. a. To expel from the town;

shahr-pānāh, n. f. The city walls (*chār divārī*).

shahr-i-khamoshān, Poet. *lit.* the city of the silent.

A cemetery.

[Nazir.

Jā pure jī vaqt ki shahr-i-khamoshān men Nazir!

Yeh gasal, yeh vekhtā, yeh shei-khāni phir kahān?

When in the city of the silent, O Nazir! you lie,

Wherethou your lyrics', sonnets', ballads' melody.

shahr-shamla, n. m.

A city where justice is not to be had.

shahr-garīl, *shahr-gasht*, n. m. A city patrol.

shahr-gasht. 1. Patrolling the city. 2. (*Mah.*) The

procession of a bridegroom through the city.

shah'ri, adj. Of or belonging to the city.

shah'ri, n. m. A townsman; a citizen.

شهریت *shahrīyat*, n. f. Opp. of *dahqāniyat*.

1. The polished manners of a town.

2. Civility; polish; urbanity. [(دهوم) 4].

A شهرت *shohr'at*, n. f. *shohra*, n. m. Celebrity

shohrat paidā k., v. n.

To acquire a name; become famous.

shohrat denā, v. a. To give currency to;

proclaim; blazon (*ishkehār d.*).

shohrat h., v. n. See *dihām h.*

shohra-i-āfāq, adj. World-famous.

P شهنازی *shahnā'ī* n. f. P. *shah* great, *na'ī*

tubo. A musical pipe; flute; flageolet; a kind

of clarinet; acubithaving a leaf mouth-piece.

Chune chubā lo, yā shahnā'ī bajā lo! Prov.

Chow pease or play the pipe!

(Either dance or hold the candle).

A شهوات *shah'vat*; H. *kām*, n. f. Lust (*bāh*).

shahvat-parast; H. *kāmī*, adj.

Lascivious; lewd; sensual.

Kab hay-parast zāhid jannat-parast hai? [Zauq.

Hāon pe mer rahā hai, yeh shahvat-parast hai.

God's servants sure these worshippers of Para-

diso cant be, [pers of lust must be.

Who give their lives for *Hours* but worship-

shahvat-parast; H. *kāmī*, n. m.

A libertine; rake; debauchee.

shahvat h., v. n. To lust after; to be in heat.

A شهید *shahīd*, n. m. pl. شهداء A Mahomedan

killed in battle; a martyr.

shahīd h., v. n. 1. To be slain in battle against

infidels; to become a martyr. 2. To come

by one's death unjustly, or by accident, etc.

3. To be smitten with love.

lahū layā-ke shahīdān men milnā, v. n.

To stain one's flnger with blood and

consider oneself a martyr. (Said of a pre-

tender, impostor, etc.).

H شے سے *shāe*, *saē*, n. f. 1. Increase (برکت) 2).

1. *Is chī: meñ shāe nahān hāi.*

2. *Ab to kāye men shāe rah gāt hāi.*

2. Incitement; instigation.

shāe denā, v. a. 1. To add fuel to the fire.

2. To instigate; incite.

Shāe de-ke lupvā dīyā.

3. See *dihū denā*.

[5, 7).

A شے *shāe*, n. f. Pl. *ashyā*. A thing (اسباب) 3—

shue dāva, *shāe mudābīhā*. The thing claimed;

the matter, or subject matter of a suit.

shāe mubāz, The subject matter of a sale;

the thing sold.

shāe mutanāqā. The thing or property in

dispute or under litigation.

shāe marhūnā kā zabt yā qurq k. Foreclosure

of a mortgage; foreclosure (*ba'ebāt*).

shāe mukfūlā. Hypothecated property.

shāe manhūba. 1. The thing given; a dotation;

present; gift; benefaction; contribution;

donation; gratuity; bonus; grant; subscrip-

tion; largess; endowment. [legacy.

2. The property bequeathed; a bequest;

shāe nā-gavār. Anything noxious, offensive,

or unpleasant; a nuisance.

A شبیخ *shas'kh*; Pop. *she'kh*, n. m.

1. A venerable old man.

Ek pathar chūmne ko shekh ji leabe gar, [Zauq.

Zauq! har but qābil-i-bosah hai is butkhāne men.

The Shekh to kiss a stone has to the Kāba gone,

O Zauq! all idols in this world I kiss might own.

2. A chief; prelate. 3. A title taken by

the descendants of the prophet and given

to proselytes to Mahomedanism.

4 The first of the four classes into which

Mahomedans are divided.

1. *Sakh sorā Shekh jin be tattā na mekh.* Prov. [keeps.

The holy man so-and sleeps who horse nor tether

(*Castant cucus coram latrone viator*).

2. *Shekh ne kuvve ko bhī dayā dī hai.* Prov.

The Shekh hath deceived even the crow.

Shekh-chillī; E. *shekh chullī*, n. m. 1. A tradi-

tionary jester. 2. (W.) A fool; madman.

3. (E.) A scamp; imp.

Shekh Donāū, n. m. A figure set up by way of

sport or a charm to stop rain.

Kabhi kahtā thā, yāro, tel dālo!

Kabhi kahtā thā Shekh Donāū banāo! Saudā.

shekh'ra, (Contemp.) Son of a Shekh.

Shekh Suddo, Wom. One of the malignant

deities made responsible for many diseases,

and hence an object of worship. He is said

to be a great admirer of women by whom

especially he is worshipped.

شبیخی *she'kh'ī*, n. f. Vaunting; boast (*dīāg*).

1. *Shekhī kā muhā kād.* Prov.

Pride has a black face. (Pride goeth before a fall).

2. *Shekhī be mare mare jāte haih.* Prov. Saying.

He is eaten up with pride. [braggart.

shekhī-bāz, *shekhī-khorā*, n. m. A boaster;

Shek't-khore se kahā, 'terā ghar jalā hai.'
Us ne kahā 'balā se, merī shekhi to meropās hai.'
 Prov. To a braggart I once said, 'Your house
 is all in flames.' Says he, 'No matter, Sir,
 my brag at least's not gone.'

shekhi baghārānā, k., yā mārānā, shekhi meñ ānā,
yā shekhi jatānā, v. a. To boast; brag.

Do agvōre, do pichhnāre, chār khare chaubāre,
Chār chār ki chār chāukri, jisē piche gyāre,
Das ab āvān, das phir jāren, chaudhe chār ujhāre,
Iine to tujhe phirēn bāhtē, jispe shekhi māre!
Sautanki larāi. Quarrels of co-wives. Play.

Two front, two rear, and four in upper story
 wait, [to mate,
 Four sets four each, and eleven besides with you
 Ten come, ten go, and eighteen more importunate :
 So many lovers 'bout you yet you boast your're
 straight !

shekhā nikalnā, jhārānā, yā kirkirī honā, v. n.
 To have one's pride humbled. [madman.

P شید *shai'dā*, Poet. n. m. 1. A lover. 2. A

P شیر *shīr*, n. m. S. *kshīr*; H. *chhīr*. Milk.

shīr-bīranj; H. *khīr*, n. m.

A mess of rice and milk.

shīr-khūār, shīr-khorā. A suckling; an infant; a
babe (dūdā-pitā). [warm.

shīr-garm, Mah.; *sīl-garam*, Hin. adj. Luke-
shīr-i-mādar, adj. Lawful (*jāyaz*).

shīr-māl, Mah. n. f. Bread kneaded with milk.
shīr o shakar, shīr shakar, n. m.

(Met.) Intimate friends.

شیرین *shīrīn'*, adj. Sweet; honeyed.

shīrīn-zabān, kalām, yā maqāl, adj. 1. Sweet,
 honeyed, dulcet, (speech or accents).

2. Pleasing, charming (speech).

shīrīn-zabānī, n. f. Sweet or honeyed speech.

shīrīn lab, Poet. Sweet lips.

شیرینی *shīrīnī, shīr'ni*; Rus. *shinnī*, n. f.

1. Sweetmeat; sweets.

2. An offering of sweetmeats.

P شیر *sher*, n. m. 1. A tiger (*singh*). [enough.

1. *Sher kā ek hi bhalā* Prov. One whelp of a lion is

2. *Sher kā jhatā gidap khāz*. Prov.

The jackal feeds on the leavings of the tiger.

3. *Sheroñ kā muñh kis ne dhoyā hai?* Prov. [shameless]

Who ever washed the tiger's mouth ! (Said by the

4. *Apñi galī men kuttā bhī sher*. Prov.

A dog is a lion in his own lane.

5. *Āj kal sher, bakri ek ghāt pāni pite haiñ*. Prov.

Saying. Nowadays a goat and a tiger drink at

the same stream. [clad in coat of mail !

6. *Ek to sher, dāre baktar pahne*. Prov. A tiger, and

2. (Met.) A brave man (*bahādūr*, 1).

1. *Asad, gur jafā par butōñ se vafā ki,*

Merē sher ! shābāsh, rahmat Khudā ki ! Asad.

If, Asad, you your mistress' cruelty with good

repay, [ever stay!

Bravo ! My tiger ! may God's mercy with you

2. *Zeroñ se hi sher hote haiñ*. Prov. A tiger from a cub.

(Strength from weakness grows).

3. *Karāñ tñi cāno bayāñ, sher-i-javāñ mar gāz ;*

Godāñ kā pilā merā, ghar kā ujālā merā, gesūñ-

vālā merā, sher-i-javāñ mar gāz ! Mah. Wom.

Dirge over Hussain.

His mother used to say, the intrepid youth is
 slain ! he who was brought up in my lap, the
 light of my house, the fair youth with long
 curly hair, the intrepid youth is slain !

sher'dā, A great big dog; a bull dog.

sher-babar; H. *kesrī*, n. m. A lion.

sher-bachah, n. m. 1. A whelp; cub.

2. A small gun.

sher bakrī, 'The lion and the kid. Boys' game.

sher-i-Khudā, lit. God's tiger.

A title of Ali and Hussain.

Sher Khudā kā āyo rī,

Milnā hai to mil le, phāphī ! pher milān na hoñ.

Bīr, serā sher āyo hai ! Mivātī Wom. Dirge over

Hussain. God's tiger hath come ! Embrace him,

unt, if you are to embrace ! you nevermore

will meet. Sister ! the tiger of the Lord hath

come !

sher kā kāñ, (Bhangars) A piece of cloth in

which *bhāng* is strained.

sher kī bolī bolnā, (Obs.), *ūññ kī bolī bolnā*, v. n.

To vomit (بول). [boli. Inshā.

Banū ādam kī toli kī toli, bañhe bole haiñ sher kī

sher k., v. a. To raise the wick of a light.

Mashal sher kar do.

sher mārñā, v. a. 1. To kill a tiger. 2. To boll the cat.

sher-mard, n. m. 1. A brave man; *cœur de lion*.

2. (In the language of the devout.) One

who, by the practice of religious austerities,

has obtained peculiar eminence in spiritual

matters.

sher-mardī, n. f. Valour; bravery.

sher h., *yā rahmā*, v. n. 1. To get the upper

hand; to overcome. 2. To bully; oppress.

شیر *sher*, adj. 1. (*sher-mard*, *sher-dil*) Brave

(*bahādūr*). 2. Overpowering; superior;

stronger. 3. Excessive; too much.

شیرینی *sher'ni*, n. f. A tigris. [stitching of a book.

P شیراز *shīrāz'*, n. m. The ends of the

H شیران *shīr'ān*, W.; *shīra*, F.

The gum of the mango tree, used to dye

silk yellow. (†)

P شیرخشت *shīr'khiash*, n. f.

A substance which rests like dew on cer-

tain trees and is used in medicine; manna.

P شیر *shīr'ah*; H. *ras*, n. m. 1. Syrup;

juice (of fruit). 2. New wine; must.

P شیش *shīsh'a*, n. m. 1. Glass; (*shīsha ālāt*)

glass-ware, chandeliers, etc.

2. A looking-glass; a glass pane. 3. A

country made bottle, used by druggists.

4. (Fac.) The sole of a shoe.

shīsha-bāz, n. m. A juggler. [tender.

shīsha-bāshā, adj. Brittle; fragile; delicate;

shīshā dikhānā, v. a. To show a looking-glass

(the office of a barber).

shīsha-dikhāñ, n. £ The present given to bar-

bers for showing a looking-glass.

shīshā-sānt, (ret-gharī). n. m. An hour-glass.
shīsh-mahl, n. m. 1. A room of which the walls are inlaid with pieces of looking glass.

2. A crystal palace.

shīshī, n. f. A small glass; a phial.

shīshāl suñghānā, v. a. 1. To give one hartshorn or smelling salts. 2. To make one insensible with chloroform, etc.

shīshe kā deo, n. m. Blue ruin; gin. [pride.

shīshe kī tarah phālnā, v. n. To swell with
shīshe men utārnā, v. a.

1. To subdue an evil spirit by magic.

Tū bhāt ho chhāt pe agar ān charhegā,

To wāt bhī tere wāste āmil koi bulōi

Shīsh meñ utārnā-ke tuhe deenge garwā,

Yā khub sā suljā-ke kō hār o julā

Dhāt bhī terī nāk meñ dīlōenge. hābā! Nazir.

If as an evil spirit you on her breast should ride
 These too shall summoned be a conjuror by

your side,
 Imprisoned in a bottle you shall be hid be,
 Hot spills and chillies' smoke applied to your
 nose free.

2. To win; charm; captivate. 3. To
 soothe; appease; assuage; compose. [evil.

A شيطان *shaitān*, adj. شيطان rebelled. Wicked;

shaitān; Illit. *saitān*, n. m. 1. Satan (السايس).

1. *Jāhī faqīr shaitān kō tāhā.* Prov.

The devisor a fool but Satan's tool. [Saying.

2. *Shaitān ne bhī tarah se panāh māngī hai.* Prov.

The devil even seeks a refuge from boys.

The story goes that the Devil, who took a
 peculiar pleasure in playing with boys, one day
 appeared amongst them in the shape of a donkey,
 whereupon four boys got on his back, and a fifth,
 for whom there was no room, rode on a stick which
 he inserted in his fundament. This was too much
 for the Devil who forthwith vanished and forswore
 their company ever after.

3. *Admī kī shaitān ūdmā.* Prov. Man's devil is man.

4. *Bari nand shaitān kī chhāri,*

Jab dekho jab tēr nī khari. Prov.

My husband's elder sister is a scourge, look when
 you will her dart she's ready to discharge.

5. *Nashā dāulāt kā bud-ātrār ko jis ān charhā,*

Sir pe shaitān ke ek aur bhī shaitān charhā. Zauq.

When pride of wealth upon the wicked doth

alight

Another devil comes the first one to excite.

6. *Shaitān ke kām bahre!* Prov. May the Devil's ears

be closed! (Tell it not in Gath) [Zauq.

7. *Dil, na kar jalhī! kī jalhī kām hai shaitān kī.*

Be not hasty, heart! haste is Satan's work. [him.

8. *Unke apur Shaitān hai.* Prov. The devil bestrides

2. A firebrand (*ag-layāū*, 2). [(ghagrā).

3. (*shaitān tūfān*) Noise; quarrel; strife

Miyān, kyā shaitān le-kar āē!

4. Anger, etc. See *udmā*, 1, 3, 4, 5.

Bhale ko unkā Shaitān dār thā! Prov. Saying.

5. Slander; calumny.

Shaitān tūfān se Khudā bachāē! Prov.

From strife and slander, Lord! deliver me!

shaitān utārnā, k, yā *machārnā*, v. a.

1. To raise the devil. 2. To make a dread-

ful noise or row. 3. To quarrel; fight.

shaitān-charukrī, n. f. A company of little imps.

shaitān sir par charhānā, v. n.

1. To be possessed by the Devil.

2. To be bent on mischief.

shaitān-singār, n. m. The peacock flower;

Cassalpinia pulcherrima. (†)

shaitān se zyādah mashhūr. More infamous
 than the devil. [by Satan.

shaitān kā kām men phānkānā, v. a. To be beguiled

Har ek ke kām men Shaitān ne phānk dīyā 'tere

barābar kōi nahīn. Prov. Satan still whispers in

each ear, 'the world contains not your compeer.'

shaitān kā dhakkā, n. m. 1. The stroke of an
 evil spirit. 2. Calamity; misfortune.

Tuhe shaitān kā dhakkā lage! mere sir par na

charh! Wom. [boys.

shaitān kā lashkar, n. m. The devil's army;

shaitān kī ānt. 1. Anything very long.

2. A long tedious story.

shaitān kī khālā, n. f. lit. the devil's aunt.

A mischief-making woman.

shaitān kī dōr, lit. Satan's web. A spider's

thread. [lagnā.

shaitān lagnā, yā chhūrnā, v. n. I. See *udmā*

Āj tumhe kyā shaitān layā hai!

2. To give oneself airs.

3. To play the deuce. [devil.

shaitān-i-mujjassam lit. an embodied imp or

The very devil for mischief [of Satan.

shaitān h., v. n. To become an imp, or a limb

Larke, tā shaitān ho gayī, pitegā!

شيطاني *shaitānī*, adj. Devilish; diabolical.

shaitānī vasvasa, Atheistic doubts.

shaitānī, Mah. Wom. n. f.

Devil's dream; wet dreams of women.

shaitānī harkat, n. f. Playing the devil;

wickedness; a diabolical act.

A شيعة *shī'ā*, n. m. شيع a sect.

A follower of Ali; a sectary (*rāfī*).

Sunni, na Shia, jī meñ āyā so kyā. Prov. (A free

thinker). [comes not amiss.

Nor Sunnī nor a Shia this, what'er he wills

P شيفته *shef'ah*, Poet. n. m. A lover.

S شيفه *shīghr*; Beng. *shīghā*, adv.

Speedily; promptly (*shīdāb*).

shīghr tā, n. f. Haste (*jaldī*). [4—7].

P شیو *shew'ah*, n. m. Manner; habit (*chāl*)

ص

ص *sād*, *sūād*, called صاد مبدلة and صاغير منقولة

the 14th letter of the Arabic alphabet,
 and 20th in Hindustāni, does not properly
 occur in the Persian language.

In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 90. As an abbreviation (ص) it is used for صحيح q. v. When Persian words containing *che* are introduced into Arabic, the *g* is changed into *ص* as *صين* for *چين* China.

sudād k., v. a. 1. To approve; sign; signify the correctness of; check; make a mark.

2. To grant; sanction. [(*santoshī*).

A *صابر* *sāb'ir*, adj. صبر restrained. Patient

Sābir o shākīr, dono jannati haiñ. Prov. Patient and grateful, both for Heaven.

A *صابن* *sāb'an*; E. *sābun*, n. m,

Cor. of *sābūn* Soap.

1. *Māñh meñ sāban sā ghuñ rahā hai.* It melts like soap in my mouth. (It is so tasteless).

2. *Sāban diye mail kate, Gangā nahāe pāp.* Prov. The soap doth clean the skin as Ganges waters cleanse from sin.

3. *Dungā meñ aise rahīye jaise sāban meñ tār.* Prov. Live in the world but not of it, as wire cuts soap but keeps apart.

A *صاحب* *sāh'ib*; Pop. *sāhab*, *sāb*, n. m.

sāhibah, n. f. Pl. *as'hāb*. صاحب kept company.

1. A companion; an associate. 2 (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor, as *sāhib-i-takht*,

3. (*sāhebā*) Husband (*pati*). *Mukkā mat pive, sāhebā? main burjat hāñ toñ, Āñkian andho hoegā, log takeñye moñ.* Dohā [pray, Dont *kuqqa* smoke, my spouse, I tell you, dont, I You will be blind, then men will ogle me, I say.

4. Sovereign; ruler; chief; governor.

5. A gentleman; a European gentleman.

6. God (*parmeshvar*),

1. *Haiñān, pakherā, nar, nāri, kyā bhīphā, bālak, bachchā hai.* [hai. Hymn. *Kul ātām teri yād kare, tū sāhab sab kē sachchā* All beasts and birds, and men and women, aged, babes, or youth, [art the Truth!

The whole Creation calls on thee, Thou only

7. (*Colloquially*) Sir; master. [or power.

sāhib-i-ikhṭiyār. One invested with authority

sāhib-i-akhṭāq, adj. Polite (*khalīq*).

sāhib-i-iqbāl, *sāhib-i-nasīb*, *sāhib-i-qismat*, adj.

Fortunate; prosperous.

sāhib-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement officer.

sāhab bahādur, n. m. A European; an Englishman.

sāhib-i-tāj, n. m.

One who wears a crown; a king.

sāhib-i-takht, n. m. The occupant of a throne.

sāhib-i-taqḍīr, n. m. A man of tact or resources; a diplomatist; strategist. [public notary.

sāhib-i-tasḍīq, n. m. An attesting officer; a

sāhib-i-tamiz, adj. Intelligent; discriminating

(*tañiz-dār*). [holder.

sāhib-i-jāedād, n. m. A landholder; house-

sāhib-i-jamāl, adj. Handsome (*khūb-sūrat*).

sāhib-i-haiṣiyat, n. m.

A man of property or substance.

sāhib-i-khāna, n. m. 1. The master or head

of a house; a householder. 2. A host.

sāhib-i-dīl, n. m. A godly man.

sāhib-zādah, n. m. 1. A young gentleman of good family; young master. 2. Your son.

3. A raw inexperienced youth.

sāhib-salāmāt, n. f. 1. Compliments; salutation; *salām*. 2. A bowing acquaintance.

3. Acquaintanceship; intimacy. [*salām, Us ne urṣāñ makhṭiyāñ, main ne kiyañ jhuk-kar 'Āj hamārā uski yūñ sāhib-salāmāt ho gayā!* [low, His hand he raised a fly to drive, I bowed quite 'Acquaintanceship established is between us now!']

sāhib-i-zila, barā-sāhab, n. m.

An officer in charge of a district; a collector or magistrate or deputy commissioner. *sāhib-ālam*. A title of a prince, including the Delhi shahzādas. [the court.

sāhib-i-adālat. An administrator of justice; *sāhib-i-kamāl*, adj. 1. Proficient; perfect.

2. Endowed with supernatural powers.

sāhib-i-māl. A man of wealth or fortune.

sāhib-i-maqḍūr, n. m. 1. A man of property.

2. A solvent debtor. [Sir.

sāhib-i-man, Dear Sir; my dear Sir; my good

sāhibān', n. m. Pl. of *sāhib*, q. v.

(*sāhibān-i-añgrez*) Gentlemen; Europeans.

sāhibān-i-ālī-shān. Officers and gentlemen of high dignity; big wigs.

sāhebānah, adj. Belonging to Europeans.

sāhebānah libās, European costume.

sāh'elī, n. f. Influence; sway (*rāj*, 1).

sāhebī k., v. a. To rule over; govern *rāj k.*

A *صادر* *sād'ir*, *sudūr*, p. p. صدر issued.

1. Proceeding; going forth; issuing.

2. Issued; passed. [order; enact.

sād'ir yā sudūr k., v. a. To issue; pass (an *sād'ir-kumūdah*. One who issues (an order).

sād'ir yā sudūr h., v. n. 1. To be issued or enacted.

2. To happen; befall.

3. To be committed or perpetrated.

sudūr-i-hukm. Passing of an order or verdict.

A *صادق* *sād'iq*, adj. صدق told the truth.

1. True; faithful (*sachchā*, 1).

2. Applicable; exact (*hik*, 4, 6).

Tum par woh hī masāl sād'iq ṭī hai.

sād'iq-ul-etiḳād. Firm in one's faith.

sād'iq-ul-qaul. True to one's word; truthful.

sād'iq ānā, v. n. 1. To come true; to be verified.

2. To become; fit; suit. [answer.

ba-taur-t-māqūl sād'iq ānā, G. G. To reasonably

dost-i-sād'iq, yār-i-sād'iq, A true friend.

A *صاف* *sāf*; Illit. *safā*; Rus. *suḫph*, adj.

مفرو was clear. 1. Clear; fair; clean (*pāk*, 3).

Kyā sāf juqah hai! [ho gayā.

2. Cleaned out; swept. *Dastōñ se peñ sāf*

3. Unsoiled; unspotted (*pāk*, 1). *Sāf kaprā*.

4. Unadulterated (*pāk*, 4). 5. Clear; trans-

parent; bright. 6. Unruffled; calm; smooth.

7. Legible; clear. *Sāf līkhā huñ hai.*

8. Perspicuous; lucid.
 9. Apparent (*ashkārā*). *Sāf bāt hai!*
 10. Open; frank; candid *Sāf dil*.
 11. Distinct; express; direct. 1. *Sāf bayān*. 2. *Sāf talaffuz* [*maidān hai!*]
 12. Flat; level; even (*chauras*). *Kyā safā*
 13. Regular; methodical (*thik*, 11).
 14. True (*thik*, 2). 15. Indisputable (*thik*, 2).
Sāf hisāb hai.
 16. (*do tūk*) Decided; peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).
 17. Untouched; unmolested.
 18. Well-practised; expert; ready.
 19. Lat. *integer*, (*Bot.*) Entire.
sāf inkār k., *sāf mukarrā*, v. a.
 To deny or decline outright.
sāf bo'nā, v. n. To utter or speak distinctly.
sāf bayān k., *sāf kahnā*, v. a. 1. To make a clear statement. 2. To speak out; let out.
 Purr. To make no secret of; to be out with it.
sāf jagūh, *yā satah*. (*Mech.*) A smooth surface.
sāf javāb denā, v. a. To give a plain answer (*do tūk javāb denā*).
sāf chhānā, *sāf nikāl ānā*, v. n.
 1. To be liberated or acquitted.
 2. To come off with a whole skin.
sāf chīz, (*Mech.*) A perfectly smooth body.
sāf khat, n. m. Fair or legible writing.
sāf-dil, adj. Open; open-hearted.
sāf rakhnā, v. a. To keep clear or clean.
sāf rahnā, v. n. 1. To be pure, clean, honest.
 2. To go without food. *Din bhār sāf rahe*.
sāf shaffāf, Clear and transparent.
sāf k., v. a. 1. To clean; cleanse; clear; clarify; purify. 2. To wash; rinse; swab; scrub; scour. 3. See *phatkānā*.
 4. To make a fair copy. 5. To clear a jungle; cut down trees; reclaim (land).
 6. To eat up; finish.
Thāli ki thāli sāf kar gayā.
 7. To ransack; rifle; make a clean sweep.
Chor ghār ko sāf kar gayā.
 8. To practise; exercise. *Hāth sāf kartā hai*.
sāf ma'ilā, n. m. A clear sky; a fair day.
sāf muāmlagī, G. G. Plain or honest dealing.
sāf bachnā yā nikāl jānā, v. a.
 To escape unhurt or scot free.
sāf na kahnā, v. a. 1. Not to speak out plainly; to hum and haw. 2. To prevaricate.
sāf h., v. n. 1. To be cleaned, etc.
 2. To be settled, reconciled, etc.
matla sāf h., 1. To be clear (the sky).
 2. To be removed (an obstacle).
صاف *sāf*, adv. 1. Distinctly; clearly; plainly; expressly; in plain terms. 2. Frankly; openly. 3. Without reserve or guile.
 4. Outright; entirely; thoroughly.
sāf sāf, adv. Euphatic of *sāf*, adv.
صاف *sāfah*, n. m. A cloth like a *dupatta*, q. v. worn round the head; the *pagris* worn by the Police.

صافی *sāfī*; H. *natnā*, *chhannā*, n. f.
 A filter; strainer.

صالح *sāl'eh*, adj. *Salig* was good.

Virtuous; righteous.
javān-i-sāl'eh, n. m. A virtuous young man.
Main pir-i-gunāhgār, tum javān-i-sāl'eh
 I am an old sinner, and you a virtuous youth.

صانع *sān'ē*, n. m. pl. *sannā*. 1. An artificer.
 2. The creator.

sāna-i-haqīqī. The true first cause; God.
sāna-i-qudrat. The author of nature.
Nāghe to bahat sāna-i-qudrat ne banāē,
Par b'v na sukā phīr daban aīsā, kamar aīs!
 Full many shapes and forms the world's Creator
 hath displayed, [ne'er have made.
 But mouth and waist like this another He could
sāna-i-mullaq. The creator of the Universe.

صبا *sal'ā*; H. *sital pavan*, n. f. The morning breeze; a gentle breeze; zephyr.

- Kā jo the yūn gul khūle, āj unk ek ek pankhī,*
Sāmne mere upr-kar le gai bād-i-subā Lāf. Nazir.
 But yesterday these flowers did bloom, today
 their petals all [beyond recall!
 Before my eyes the breeze hath swept away
- Jo chaman mein guzre tū, aē sabā,* to yehi kahiye
bu'hal i-zār se, [ko bahār se!
Ki khī-ān ke din bhī haiin sāmne, na lagānā dil
 If Zephyr, you the garden sweep to the bird of
 song just say, [not thy heart away!
 The Autumn's nigh, to flowers of Spring give

صباح *sabāh'at*, n. f. Opp. of *malāhat*.
 Fairness of complexion. [(*tar'kā*).

صبح *sub'ah*; H. *bhor*, n. f. Morning; dawn

Subah hi subah Khudā kī nām to! Prov. Saying.
 In the early morning God's name take!
 (Said to one who begins the day with a lie on his tongue, or says or does anything improper).
subah-khez, *subah-khez-yā*, *sahar-khez*, n. m. One who steals in the early morning when people are sound sleep. [morning; dawn.
subah dam, *subah sādiq*, *gajar dam*. Early
subah se shām tak. From morning to evening.
subah subah, adv. At early dawn (*tar'ke*).
subah kāzīb, n. m.

The false dawn, just before daybreak.
sub ih k., v. n. To pass the night.
subah o shām k., v. n. To put off from time to time; shilly shally; prevaricate.
subah h., To dawn (*tar'kā h.*, 1).

صبر *sabr*, *subūrī*; W. Illit. *sabar*; E.;

Illit. *sabur*; Sant. *jīvi hatār*, n. m. 1. Patience.
 1. *Sabar kē ajar Khudā degā*. Prov. Saying.
 God will requite the patient heart.
 2. *Teri jān par sabar kiye buthi hū!* Wom.
 I patient wait to see thee die. Prov.
 3. *Sabr kē phal mīthā hai*.
 The fruit of patience is sweet.
 4. *Sabr kē dād Khudā ke hāth*. Wom.
 The reward of patience is in God's hand.
 2. Sufferance (*bardāshī*, 1).

Nihar ko zabar, zabar ko sabar. Prov. The strong may throw the weak, but the weak man's sighs will throw the strong.

3. Submission; resignation (*tavakkul*).

sa'bar paynā, v. n. To reap evil; to be scourged; to be under a curse.

sabar sametnā, yā lenā, v. a. 1. To provoke Divine wrath. 2. (*tohmat lagānā*) To accuse falsely; to slander.

sabar k., v. a. 1. To wait; have patience. 2. To endure; bear up or with; bear meekly.

Musibat meñ sabar karnā javānmaridhō kū lām hai. To bear adversity with patience is the part of a brave man.

3. To content oneself with; put up with. *sabr o shukr k.*, v. n. To be patient and grateful.

sabar h., v. n. 1. To be content or satisfied. 2. To have patience. [fidgety.]

be-sabr, be-sabar, be-sabrā, adj. 1. Impatient; 2. Hard to satisfy; greedy; avaricious.

be-sabrā h., v. n. To be impatient. [getting.] *be-sabrī, be-sabrā-pan*, n. f. 1. Impatience; 2. Greediness; avariciousness.

صبره sabūr'ah, subūrā, Mab. Wom. n. m.

Instrumentum in formæ membri virilis corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur; a dildo.

Banā sabūra chapti hai lenā agar tuhe. [Sāhab Tuhe ko na phir kibhi ho list yār kī talāsh Wom. Jān If you that thing make up, with women go No lover male again you'll care to know!]

A *صحبت soh'bat*; Illit. *suabat*; H. *saḡat*, n. f. 1. Company; society.

Yār zindah, sohbat bāqī. Prov. While my love lives enjoyment is mine. (A turn for all).

2. Meeting; association. 3. Coition; sexual intercourse.

sohbat-dārī, n. f. Coition; cohabitation.

sohbat-ilārī, yā sohbat k., v. a. To cohabit. [bred.]

sohbat-yāftah, adj. Used to good society; well-

sohbaten uḥānā, baratnū, yā dekhnū, v. n.

To be brought up in good society (*ānk'rah dekhnā*, 1, 2). [nion; comrade.]

صحبتي soh'batī; Illit. *sobī*, n. m. A compa-

A *صحبت sih'hat, sih'at, sehat*, n. f. *صح* was sound.

1. Authenticity; validity; soundness (*durustī*, 3). 2. Confirmation.

3. Health (*tandurustī*). [sanitary.]

sihat-bakhsh, adj. Health-giving; healthy;

sihat pānā, yā h., v. n. To recover; get well.

sihat-khānā, n. m. Cabinet d'aisance; a privy.

sihat-i-ammā meñ khalal dālnā, v. a. G. G.

To cause a public nuisance.

sihat-nāma, n. m. 1. A health certificate. 2. *Corrigenda* (*shudh-patr*).

sihat honā, sihat jān, v. n. Polite for 'to fart.'

A *صحرا sah'rā*, n. m.

A sandy desert (*byābān*).

sahrā-i-laq o dag; H. *sunsān jāḡal*, A lonely wilderness.

sahrā'ī, adj. Desert; wild. [(āḡan).]

A *صحی sahn, sahan*, n. m. A court yard

sahn-i-chaman. A lawn.

sahn-dār, adj. Having an area or yard. [hak.]

صحیح sahn'ak; W. Illit. *sainak*; E. Rus. *san-*

1. A small earthen dish or plate.

Abāhiñ to bhar sahnak mār pile hēñ, kā bhāt bhāt kaile hēñ? Mag. Just now you drank a dish full of congy, and you are crying out for rice!

2. (Mah. Wom.) An offering to Fātima, of which chaste women only may partake.

It is often placed at a crossroad to appease an evil spirit.

Hāñ maile sir se, sir mujhe dhonā zurūr hai [Rahat. Sahnak meñ shāmīl, aḡ hūñ honā zurūr hai Wom I've had the monthly flow, I needs must wash my head, special.]

I must eat of the dish for women chaste out

A *صحیح sah'ih*; H. *shudh*, adj. 1. Correct. 2.

See *تھیک* (1—8, 13—15). 3. Perfect; whole;

integral. 4. Sound; healthy.

sah'ih, n. f. 1. Signature; sign or mark; attestation. 2. Sanction (*tawdiq*).

sah'ih-ul-aql. Sane; of sound mind.

sah'ih-ul-muzāj. In perfect health.

sah'ih-un-nasab, adj. Legitimate.

sah'ih aur pukhtah. Good and valid.

sah'ih aur durust aql. Sanity (*ḥik samājh*).

sah'ih dāvā, n. m. A just claim.

sah'ih sālim, yā salāmat, adj. Safe and sound.

sah'ih sālim, *yā salāmat rahnū*, v. n.

To keep safe and sound.

sah'ih sālim k., v. a. To restore to health; heal.

sah'ih farz k., v. a. To assume or accept as true.

sah'ih qarār denā yā tajvīz k., v. a. To determine or receive as genuine or valid.

sah'ih k., v. a. 1. See *ḥik k.*, and *bīḥānā* (1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 34, 35).

2. To sign (*dastkhat k.*). [register.]

3. To enter in one's account; to book; *Siyāhe meñ sahī kar lo.*

4. To strike; hit. *Chāñṭā sahī kīyā.*

sah'ih o mohar-i-adālat. The seal and attestation of the court.

sah'ih h., v. n. 1. See *ḥik ānā*.

2. To be signed, witnessed.

3. To be confirmed. 4. To be corrected.

sah'ih hai, All right, quite correct; exactly.

A *صد sad*, adj. P. *ص* S. शत; H. *sau*.

Cent; hundred.

صدبर्گ sad-barg; H. *gēndā*, n. m. The Indian marigold.

sad-pā; H. *kankhajūrā*, n. m. A centipede.

sad'hā; H. *sainkron*, 1. Hundreds. 2. Many; a great many. [tenary.]

صدی sad'ī; Illit. *saddī*, n. f. A century; cen-

fī sadī; H. *sainkrā*. Per cent.

A صدā *sad'ā*; H. *shabd*, n. f. 1. Sound; tone; voice; echo (P. *āvōz*, 2, 4, 5).

sad'dā, (Khatris), n. m. An invitation to join in a marriage ceremony (*bulāvā*).

Antī tāyā jī to sadde dene gāē haih. [beg. *sadā lagānā*, v. a. To cry as mendicants; to *tarkāri-vālon kī sadā yā āvāzēn*. Street cries. *faqīroh kī sadā, sadā*. Mendicants' cry.

A صداقت *saddāq'at*, n. f. صدق told the truth. See *sachchā-pan*.

A صدر *sad'r, sadar*, adj. صدر facing, upper.

Principal; capital (أعلى). [(*chhātī*, 1).

sadr, sadar, n. m. 1. (*Anat.*) The chest

Sadar har jā kī nashīnād sadar ast. P. Prov.

The highest place is where the chief sits [seat.

3. The upper end of a table; the highest

4. The seat of Government; the presidency, as opposed to the provinces or the Mufassil; the head quarters of a district.

5. A military cantonment.

sadar amīn, n. m. 1. A head *amīn*, q. v.

2. A subordinate judge lower than *sadr-āla*, q. v. The office has been abolished.

sadar bāzār, n. m. The chief *bazār* in a military cantonment.

sadar bord, n. m. The highest revenue court; the Board of Revenue.

sadar panchāyat. A supreme *panchāyat*, q. v.

sadar jama yā māl-guzārī, n. f. The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of cesses, etc.

sadar divān, divān-i-ālā, n. m. A chancellor.

sadar divānī adālat, n. f. The highest Civil Court, now the High Court.

sadar sarīshā, n. m. 1. The chief revenue office in a district; the Collector's office.

2. The head of an office; higher authority.

sadar adālat. The Supreme Court of Justice.

sadar juw-dārī, adālit, ya nizāmat adālat, n. f. The Chief Criminal Court.

sadar māl-guzār, n. m. The head man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the Government.

sadar majīstret. Chief magistrate.

sadar-maqām, n. m. Head quarters.

sadar-nashīn, n. m. A president; chairman.

mufassalī-sadar. Before-deailed. [n. m. *صدراعلي sadar āla, sadar-us-sudūr, sadar sadūr*, Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a subordinate Judge.

صدري sad'rī, n. f. A jacket; waistcoat.

A صداف *sad'af*; H. *stīpī*, n. f. A shell; mother of pearl.

A صدق *sīdq*, n. m. Truth (*sadāqat*).

sīdq dāl se, adv. Cordially; sincerely. [false-*sīdq o kīb*; H. *jhūt sach*. The true and the

A صدقة *sad'qa*; Panj. *sadaq*, n. m.

1. Alms dedicated to pious uses. 2. (Wom. *sadqa sillā*) Propitiatory offerings to avert sickness (*utārā*, 2). 3. Gift; donation.

Ṭīm tān kī pagri bāndhī, woh bhī sadqa jorā kī. Song. He sports a turban grand, his wife the cost must stand.

4. Favor; grace; kindness. [utārñā. *Yeh hamārā hī sadqah hai*.

sadqā utārñā, k., yā denā, v. a. See *utārā sadqe jānā, yā vārī jānā yā h.*, v. n.

See *balihārī jānā*.

Bīb kahtī hai, 'Miyān tere main sadqe jāññ ' / Sās bolē 'kahīñ māñ jā, tere sadqe jāññ ' / Khāla kahtī hai kī 'kuchh khā, tere sadqe jāññ ' / Sōl kahtī hai kī, 'bhāiyā, tere sadqe jāññ ' [Nāzīr. Jo khushāmād karē khalq us se sadā rōz hai / The wife thou says 'My lord, my life I'll give for you ' [you ! Her mother says 'Oh go not, here's my life for The aunt says 'Eat now, do, my life I'd give for you ' [for you ! The sister-in-law says 'Brother, here's my life Who fawn and flatter with them e'er the world is pleased !

sadqe kī gurūyā, n. f. 1. A doll dressed up and offered up on a cross-road for the recovery of a child.

2. (*Contemp.*) A lean girl in a gay dress.

sadqe, utj. My life for you !

sadokre, n. m. A popular Panjābi song of which the refrain is — 'Main tere *sadokre jāññāñ*.' My life for you !

A صدمة *sad'ma, sadmā*, n. m. صدم knocked against. A blow (*choṭ*, 1, 2, & *دھکا* 1, 3, 4).

sadmā ulhānā, v. a. See *dhakkā lagnā*.

sadmā pahonchānā, v. a. To give a blow; to hurt; injure (*taklīf d.*).

sadmā pahonchānā gusse men. An assault in hot blood. [affliction.

sadmā-i-jāñ-kāh, 1. A hard blow. 2. A heavy *sadmā-i-jismāñ*. Personal violence; bodily hurt.

sadme se, adv. With great force. [injury.

sadmā-i-azīm. A severe blow; severe bodily

A صراحت *sarāh'at*, n. f. صرح was clear. Clear-ness; perspicacity; perspicuity (*tashrīh*, 1) *sarāhat se bayān k.*, *sarāhat k.* To make clear; make a clear statement; elucidate (*tafsīl k.*).

صراحتاً sarāh'atan, adv. Expressly; clearly (*sāf*).

صدراعلي sadar āla, sadar-us-sudūr, sadar sadūr, Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a subordinate Judge.

صدري sad'rī, n. f. A jacket; waistcoat.

A صداف *sad'af*; H. *stīpī*, n. f. A shell; mother of pearl.

A صراف *sarrāf*; (*Contemp.*) *soñhiyā sarrāf*;

Rus. *sarāph*, n. m. صرّف dealing.

A money changer (*sākūlār*).

صرفه *sarrāf'ah*, n. m. 1. Banking; money changing. 2. The money-market; exchange.

sarrāfah kholnā, sarrāf'ī k., v. a.

To open a banking firm.

sarrāfe kī koṭhī. A banking firm.

صرفی *sarrāf'ī*, n. f. 1. Banking (*sarrāfā*).

2. The discount on exchange of coins.

3. (*Munde*) The commercial (*mahājūnī*) character used by *sarrāfs* and shopkeepers.

sarrāfī chitṭhī, hundī, yā parchā, n. f. A bank bill; a cheque; draft. [ing sickness.]

صرف *sarā*; H. *mīrgī*, n. f. Epilepsy; fall-

صرف *sarf*, adj. صرف pure.

Mere; unmixed (خالی 6.).

sarf, adv. Only; merely; purely; solely; but; exclusively. [blanche.]

sarf daskhat. A blank endorsement; *carte sarf sahīh yā daskhat k.*, To endorse in blank.

صرف *sarf*, n. m. 1. Cost (خرج). 2. Etymology;

accidence; conjugation; declension. *sarf k.*, and *h*. See under *kharch*.

sarf-i-makhfī, G. G. Secret expenditure. [*karan*].

صرف و نحو *sarf o nahw*, n. f. Grammar (*biyā-sarf'ī*, adj. Etymological.

sarfī, n. m. (S. *vaiyā-karan*) A grammarian.

Sarfjūān rā magz bāyad chāh sāgāh. P. Prov. Who would grammarian's skill essay like yelping dogs must bark away.

(In Eastern schools the pupils learn their lessons by frequently repeating them aloud.)

صرفه *sarf'a*, n. m. Economy (اقتصاد 2).

Jhāt meh sarfa kyā? Prov. A lie costs nothing. (When you are about it you may as well tell a big one).

sarfe se, adv. Economically.

sarfa k., v. n. To be frugal or economical; to economize. [son.]

sarfa karme-vālā. An economist; a frugal per-

صاف *sarih'*, adj. صاف was clear 1. See صاف

8, 10, 15. Gross; great; palpable.

sarih mukarnā, v. n. To deny absolutely.

zurūrat-i-sarih. Manifest necessity.

صاف *sarih'an, sarīh*; Illit. *sarīyan*; Hin. Wom.

saryan, adv. 1. Expressly; palpably (*sāf* 1, 2). 2. Manifestly; evidently.

az rūe alfāz-i-sarihī. In express terms.

صعوبت *saūb'at*, n. f. Hardship; distress.

صعود *sūūd, saūd*; H. *charhāo*, n. m.

(Math.) Involution.

saūd k., H. *charhānā*, v. a. (Math.) To raise to a higher power. [evolution.]

saūd o nusūl; H. *utār charhāo*, Involution and

صعوه *sā'va*; H. *mamolā*, n. m.

The Pied wagtail.

صغری *suḡ'rā*, Opp. of *kubrā* صغر was small.

The minor term or premiss of a syllogism.

صغیر saḡ'ir'; H. *chhoṭā*, adj. Minor (*chhoṭā*, 2).

sagīr-sin, n. m. A minor; a youth. [(*bāl-pan*).

sagīr-sinī, n. f. Minority; tender age; youth

صف *saf*, n. f. 1. Rank; file; order (*pānī*).

2. A long mat.

saf-ārā, adj. Arrayed; marshalled. [parade.

saf-ārāi, saf-bandī, n. f. Array; battle-array;

saf-bāndhnā, v. a. To draw up in ranks.

saf-bastah, adj. Drawn up in a line or row.

saf-i-jāng, n. f. The tanks of war.

saf kī saf. The whole line or row.

صفا *saf'ā*, adj. See *sāf*.

sajā-chat k., v. a. To shave clean.

Aj to dārhi ko bhi saḡ-chaṭ karvā dāto!

صفائی *saf'āi*, n. f. 1. Cleanliness; clearness.

2. Conservancy. 3. Smoothness; evenness.

4. Openness; candour (*sādḡī*, 2).

5. Innocence; freedom from guilt.

6. Good faith (*ḡāstī*). 7. Settlement; adjustment of differences. 8. Destruction; ruin.

safāi-i-hisāb, Settlement of an account.

safāi k., safūyā k., v. a. 1. To cleanse; purify.

2. (*sāḡam saḡū k.*) To sweep clean; make clean work of (*ujārnā*, 1—7).

3. To pay off (*chukānā*, 1).

4. To adjust a difference; settle matters; effect a compromise (*chukānā*, 3).

safāi-i-muāmīlah. Plain or fair dealing.

safāi-nāmāh, n. m.

1. A settlement; discharge; acquittance.

2. A deed of release or of acquiescence in the terms of a *Rāzi-nāmā* of which it is the counterpart, the latter or deed of consent being executed by the plaintiff, the *Safāi-nāmāh* or deed of acquiescence by the defendant.

safāi h., v. u. 1. To be made clean. [clean.]

2. To be settled. 3. To be shaved or swept

saffo denā, v. a. (*Cards*) To win every card.

qānūn-i-safāi. Conservancy laws.

mahkama-safāi. The conservancy department.

صفائی *sif'āi*, adj. Opp. of *zāti*.

Acquired; artificial.

sifāt-i-zāti, n. f. A personal quality or attribute.

juuhar-i-sifāi. An accidental quality.

صفت *sif'at*; Illit. *sift*, n. f. pl. *sifāt*. وصف describing. 1. Quality; attribute. 2. (*Gram.*) A noun adjective; an adjective (*bisheshan*).

3. A definition (*idrīf*, 1).

4. Praise; praise of God.

sifat mauṣūf; H. *bishesh bisheshan*,

An adjective with its substantive.

صفحه *suf'ha*; Pop. *safa*; H. *pannā*, n. m.

turned towards. A page (of a book).

sufa-i-hastī. The face of the earth.

sufas-hastī se nām o nishān mitānā, v. a. To destroy off the face of the earth; annihilate.

A *صفر safar*; Mah. Wom. *terah tezi*, n. m. The 2nd month of the Mah. year.

A *صفر sij'ar*; H. *bindi*; S. *shūnyā*, n. m. A cipher; zero; nought.

A *صفرā safrā*, n. m. Bile (H. *pāt*).

صفرāvi safrāv'i, adj. Bilious. *صفرāvi mizāj*. A bilious temperament.

A *صلا sal'ā*; H. *bulāvā*, n. m. An invitation. *Salā na shud, bulā shud* P. Prov. No feast of pleasure, of ills a measure.

A *صلاح sal'ah*, n. f. *صلح* was right. 1. Counsel (*بديش*) 1, 3, & *islāh*). *Nek salāh kā pichhānā kyā?* Prov. Saying. No one refuses a good thing.

2. Choice; volition (*irādah*, 1—4). *Thairi hai unke ānc kī yān kul pe jā salāh*, [Zauq. *At jān-i-barlah-āmdah, hai is meū teri kyā salāh!* To-morrow she'll here, 'tis settled now at last, What say you to it, Iafe! from me now ebbing fast?]

salāh par chalnā, v. a. To act according to advice.

salāh denā, v. a. To advise; counsel. *salāh se*, adv. In communication with; with the advice of. [a counsellor.

salāh-kār, salāh dene-vālā, n. m. An adviser; *salāh-kār-i-ryāsāt*; H. *rāj-mantri*, n. m. A counsellor of State. [take counsel.

salāh k., yā lenā, v. a. To consult; advise with; *salāh nahīn*. Not advisable; inexpedient.

salāh-i-vaqt, adj. Advisable. *salāh o mashvarah*, n. m. Advice and counsel.

be-salāh k., v. a. To act without advice. *pakki salāh*. 1. Sound policy.

2. Deliberate advice. [ing to one's advice. *kisā kī salāh par chalnā*, v. n. To act accord-

A *صلاحیت salāh'i-yat*, n. f. 1. Capacity; capability. 2. Mildness; gentleness. 3. A deposition (*izhār*, 3).

4. A report or return made by the police. *salāh'i-yāt-haī*, n. f.

A diary kept in police and revenue offices. *salāh'i-yāt likhnā*, v. n. To keep a register of travelers in a road-side inn.

A *صلب sulb*, n. m. 1. The loins. 2. Offspring. *صلبي sull'ī*, adj. 1. Descended or sprung from.

2. Legitimate. **A** *صلح sul'ah*; Illit. *sullā*; H. *milāp*, n. f. *صلح* was good. Peace; truce; reconciliation.

sulāh-ikh'yārī, n. f. (Law) A voluntary act of composition.

sulāh-i-chand-rozah. An armistice. *sulāh-shiknī*, n. f. A breach of the peace. [peace. *sulāh-kāmil*, Perfect reconciliation; a lasting

sulāh karvānā; H. *milvānā*, v. a. To make peace; reconcile.

sulāh k.; H. *mil jānā*, v. n. 1. To be reconciled. 2. To make a truce; come to terms; sign a treaty.

sulāh-kul, n. m. Friends with all. *sulāh-nāmāh*, n. m. 1. A treaty of peace.

2. A deed of compromise. *sulāh h.*, v. n. To be concluded (a peace).

sharāyat-i-sulāh, Terms of peace. **A** *صلوات salwāt*, n. f. 1. Blessings; benediction. 2. (*salvāten*) Abuse; insult.

salvāten sunānā, v. a. To abuse roundly, or in set terms.

A *صلغ sil'a*, n. m. *وصل* joined. 1. (*Gram.*) The relative to the antecedent.

2. Remuneration (*badlah*, 1). *silā denā*, v. a. To reward; remunerate.

silā lenā. G. G. Taking gifts. *silē mōh*, adv. In return.

A *صليب salīb*, n. f. A cross or crucifix. *salīb denā, salīb par chakhnā*, v. a. To crucify.

A *صمد sam'ad*, n. m. God. **A** *صنایع بدایع sanāie badīe*; S. *alankār*, n. m. Rhetoric; figures of speech.

A *صندل san'dal*, n. m. Sandal wood (*chandān*). *sandal ke chhāpe mūnh par laqnā*, v. n. To come off with flying colors.

sandal kī si takhtī, adj. As smooth and soft as sandal wood. [*dūlo*.

sandal ghisnā, Mah. Wom., v. a. To use the *ā duginā!* *chhūtiyōn se chhūtiyā mal mal ghise!* *Chal, badan ko ham badan par raṣṣēn, aur sandal ghise!* Wom. Rangān.

A *صندلي sandl'i*, adj. 1. Of the color of sandal wood; light yellow. 2. Made of sandal wood.

sandl'i, n. f. A movable scaffold. *sandl'i*, n. m. A eunuch whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted.

A *صندوق sanduq'*, n. m. Dim. *sandugcha*, *sandugchī*. 1. A box; coffer; chest; case. 2. Coffin; trunk.

Umdōn ke tan ko tānbe ke sanduq meñ dharā, Muṣṣis kā tan parā rahā, mēli upar parā, Qaim na yān pe yeh, aur na sābit wo vāñ rahā, Dono ko khāk khā gai, āge kahāñ māñ kyā! *Jo khāk se banā hai wo ākhir ko khāk hai!* Nazir. The bodies of the great in copper coffins lay, The corpses of the poor not covered even with clay, [stay, Nor this as 'twas remains, nor that entire doth Both dust to dust return, what more can man

Of dust 'twas made, to dust it crumbles all away!

sandūq'i, adj. 1. Like a box (a tomb, scab-

bard). 2. (*Arch.*) Oblong (a pillar).

A صنعت san'at, n. f. صنع made skilfully. 1.

Art; skill; work of art. 2. A figure of speech. *sanat-i-parvardigār*, n. f. God's work; nature. *ahl-i-sanat*, n. m. Artificers; artists. *صنعتي san'ati*, adj. Artistical.

A صنم san'am, n. m. صنم sculptured. 1. An idol.

2. (Poet.) A mistress; sweetheart. 3. Children's game.

'Sanam aē.' One calls out your 'sweetheart's come,' and asks where from? in what dress? what does she eat, etc? With whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, all the other answers must begin likewise. Any one who fails in this has to imitate the cry of some animal, as a cock, donkey, etc.

Sone na dehe aur na soñhe rāt bhar, Khelenge tñ khel sanam kã sanam se ham. I will not sleep myself, nor let him sleep all night, [delight]

I'll sanam play tonight with my fond heart's *sanam-khāna*, *sanam-kadah-i-chān*, Poet., n. m.

1. An idol temple; a pagoda. 2. See *but-khānah*.

A صنوبر sanob'ar, *sanawbar*, n. m. A cone-bearing tree; *pinus pinea* (chār, 4).

A صواب savāb'; H. *pun*, n. m. صواب hit the mark. 1. Rectitude; virtue (ابكار, 4).

2. The reward (of faith, good works, etc.). *savāb-did* Expediency; advisability. *javāb-i-bā-savāb*, A favourable answer.

A صوبه sūb'ah; H. *khand*, n. m. Pl. صوبجات A province.

sūbeh-dār, n. m. 1. A governor of a province. 2. A native military officer holding a rank equivalent to that of Captain.

sūbeh-dārī, n. f. 1. A lieutenantcy of a province; viceroyalty. 2. The rank of *sūbeh-dār*.

A صور sūr, n. f. A horn; trumpet; clarion. *sūr ghūshkēnā*, v. a. To blow a horn on the day of resurrection.

A صورت sūr'at, n. f. 1. See *bhes* 1—4.

2. Face; features (*chehrak*, 1, 2).

1. 'Rote kyon ho?' *Kahā*, 'sūrāt hi aisi hai.' Prov. 'What makes you cry?' I said? Says he, 'it is my face so made.'

2. *Sūrāt men aise, sūrāt men aise.* Prov. saying. One quality to outward sight, within is hid another quite.

3. Case; predicament; plight (*hālat* 1, 2). *Nahin ek sūrāt pe koi mudām, Usi ki garus sūi ko hai gāyām.* Mir Hasan. Nothing on earth one state maintains Save He whom He himself sustains.

4. Signs (*āsar*, 1—3). 5. Manner (*dhang* 1—3). 6. (*sūrāt-i-fel*; H. *kiriyā dushā*) (Gram.) Mood.

7. Means (*shakl*, 3). [Potential mood. *sūrāt-i-ikhtiyārī*; S. *shaktyarth niyam* (Gram.)

sūrāt āshnā, adj. Knowing one by sight only. *sūrāt-i-ānrah*; S. *manumatyarth niyam*; H. *bidhi kiriyā*, (Gram.) The imperative mood. *sūrāt bāndhnā*, v. a.

To represent a picture or scene.

sūrāt badalnā, v. a. To transform; change.

sūrāt ligārnā, v. a. To deform; disfigure.

sūrāt banānā, v. a. 1. (*sūrāt denā*) To form; figure; give shape to. 2. To personate (*bhes bidalnā*). 3. To sham; feign. 4. To put a false coloring or construction upon; pass off for. 5. To make faces at one.

sūrāt-i-bayāniyah; S. *suārth niyam*.

(Gram.) The indicative mood.

sūrāt pakornā, v. n. 1. To assume a form; take form and shape; to look like.

2. To grow; to become.

sūrāt-i-hāl; Pop. *sūrāt hāl*. 1. (*sūrāt-i-muāmlah*) The facts or complexion of a case.

2. A statement of the facts or circumstances of a case; a written declaration; a manifesto; report; return.

sūrāt-harām, adj. Good only to look at; delusive; specious; fair without and foul within.

sūrāt dikhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's face; to appear. 2. To make a show.

sūrāt-i-shartiyah; S. *anshsārth niyam*,

(Gram.) The subjunctive mood.

sūrāt qayām kī hai. Is likely to remain.

sūrāt k., v. a. To devise means; to plan; manage.

sūrāt-i-masdārī; S. *bhāv bāchak niyam*,

(Gram.) The infinitive mood. [or state.

sūrāt muft-d-i-mat'ab Favorable circumstances *sūrāt yeh hai*. The fact is. [event of

is sūrāt men, adv. In this case; but in the *par jis sūrāt men*. If on the other hand.

dar sūrāt, *dar sūrāte ki*. In case; provided that. *dar sūrāt adā na hone*. In case of non-payment.

zāhirā sūrāt-i-ma'āsh. G. G.

Ostensible means of subsistence.

har sūrāt men. In all cases

صورت sūr'atan', adv. 1. As to form; in form.

2. In appearance; apparently.

A صوف sūf, n. m. Wool, silk, or thread put into a Persian inkstand.

sūf'ī, n. m. 1. A peculiar sect of Mah. devotees. They are free thinkers or pantheists conforming outwardly to the Mah. creed.

2. A dancing dervise. 3. A deist.

4. An abstemious person.

sūfiyān'ah, adj. 1. Appertaining to the *sūf'ī*.

2. Simple (*sādā*). [sēndrā hor, n. m.

A صياد sayyād'; P. *shikārī*; H. *aherī*; Sant.

1. A hunter; fowler; fisherman (صیاد).

2. (Poet.) Heart-ravisher.

صید said; P. *shikār*, n. m. 1. Game (صید).

2. (Pigeon flyers) Rivalry; competition.

said budnā, v. n. 1. To vie; competes with.

2. To bet (*badnā*, §). [(*ramnā*).
said-gāh, *shikār gāh*, n. f. A hunting ground
صويدي said'i, n. m. An antagonist; a rival.

A *صبخة sij'ah*, n. m. *صوغ* formed. 1. Section; department; office. 2. (*Gram.*) The tense, case, person, gender, and number. [riage.

3. A form of words used at a Mah. marriage.
sighah-i-āb-pāshī, *yā nahr*,
Canal or irrigation department.

sighah-i-ābkārī, Distillery department.

sighah-i-parmat, Customs department. [knot.
sighah-pāshānā, Muh. v. a. To tie the nuptial
sighah-i-tāmīrāt-i-sarkārī,

Public works department.

sighah-i-dīvānī, Civil department. [appellate).
sighah-i-adālat, Side of the Court (original or
sighah-i-fauj-dārī, Criminal department.

sighah-gardānnā, v. a. To conjugate.

sighah-i-māl, Revenue or Financial department.

sighah-i-mutafarrīqāt, Miscellaneous department,
sighah-i-muflīā, *Forma pauperis*, [per.
ba-sighah-i-muflīā. In *forma pauperis*, as a pau-

A *صيقل saiq'al*, n. f. *مقل* polishing. 1. Polish-
ing; polish; cleaning arms or tools.

2. A polishing instrument.

saiq'al k. v. a. To polish.

saiq'al-gar; Pop. *siq'i-gar*, n. m. A cleaner or
polisher of arms or tools; an armourer.

ض

ض *sād*, *zād*, *duād*, called *ضاد معجمة* and *منقوطة* and

ضاد the 15th letter of the Arabic alphabet,
does not occur in Persian, and has no correspond-
ing letter in Sanskrit or Hindi.

In Persia and Hindustān its pronunciation is
hardly distinguished from that of *ز* or *ذ* but in Ara-
bia it is a mixed sound of *z*, *dh*, and *v*, only to be
acquired from natives of that country. In *ahjad*,
q. v. it stands for 800.

A *ضابطا sābtī*, adj. 1. Strict; punctual.

2. Self-denyng; abstemious; continent.

3. Patient; enduring. [ضبط maintained.

ضابطا sāb'tah; Rus. *žābtā*, n. m. Pl. *zavābit*,
Judicial usage; manner of proceeding;
ordinance; regulation (*chā'*, 4, 5).

sābtah-baratnā, v. n. To act according to law;
take legal measures.

sāb'tah-i-dīvānī, Civil procedure.

sāb'tah-i-adālat, Legal procedure; judicial usage.

sāb'tah-i-fauj-dārī, Criminal procedure.

sāb'te kī rū se, *hasb-i-sāb'tah*, adv. In due
course; through the regular channel; ac-
cording to rule or established practice.
sāb'tah-i-māl.

Body of instructions for revenue officers.
bā-sāb'tah ānā, (Amlah idiom) v. n.

To come into Court with the usual bribe.

bā-sāb'tah mashhūr k. To duly promulgate.

be-sāb'tah, adj. Irregular; contrary to rule;
unusual; informal.

khilāf-i-sāb'tah. A deviation; irregularity; an
anomaly. (or law.

ضابطگی zāb'tagī, *sāb'tgī*, n. f. Conformity to rule
be-sāb'tagī, n. f. Informality; irregularity.

be-sāb'tagī kī sūrat, Want of form.
be-sāb'tagī-i-nālish, Informality of procedure.

A *ضامن sā'min*; Pop. *sāman*; Rus. *jāman*,
n. m. *ضامن* was responsible. 1. A surety.

Girah kē dijē, *sāmin na hājē*. Prov. [stand!
Your money you may hand, but surety never

2. A small piece of wood connecting the
two tubes of a huqqa.

3. (Ped. for H. *jāman*, q. v.) Rennet,
sāmin dar sāmin, A collateral security.

sāmin kī bartat, Discharge of a surety.

sāmin h., n. m.
To be surety for another; to give or stand
bail; to guarantee; engage for another.

sāmin denā, v. a. To give a surety.

fel-sāmin, A surety or security for good conduct
or for a person's refraining from any pro-
scribed offence or misdemeanor.

māl-sāmin, A security for the discharge of a
debt; recognizances; bail.

ضامتی zā'minī; Pop. *sāminī*; Rus. *jāmnī*, n. f.
Security; bail; pledge; guarantee.

sāminī par chhornā, *sāminī manzūr k.*, v. a.
To admit to, or accept bail.

zar-i-sāminī, n. m. Money paid as a security.

zanjir-sāminī, n. f. Chain security.

A number of persons binding themselves severally
or jointly for each other; the joint responsibility
of the cultivators of a village or district for the
whole revenue or for money borrowed of a banker.

fel-sāminī, n. f. Security to keep the peace or
for good conduct. [pecuniary obligation.

māl-sāminī, n. f. Surety for the payment of any
A *ضایع کرنا zāyē k.*, v. a. *ضایع* perished.

1. To misapply; expend to no purpose; waste
(U! 11).

2. To frustrate (*be-kār k.*).

zāyē h. yā jānā, v. n. 1. To be wasted, lost, etc.
2. To pass away; to die. [held fast.

A *ضابط zābt*; Rus. *zaput*, n. m. *sābtī*, n. f. *ضبط*

1. (*zābt*) Control; restraint. 2. The act of
confiscating. 3. Seizure; confiscation; re-
sumption; sequestration. [(passion).

sābt k., v. a. 1. To control; restrain; check

*Āh karne men shān jāti hai,
Zabī karne men jān jāti hai.*
One's dignity with sighing goes,
One's life in patient suffering goes.

2. To seize or attach property; confiscate; resume (an estate). [fiscated.]

sabī h., zabī men ānā, v. n. To be seized, confiscated *arāzī-i-lā-khīrāj yā muāfi.*

Resumption of rent-free lands.

sabī-i-jāilād, yā māl. Forfeiture of property.

sabī kā hukm, n. m. An order to confiscate.

sabī ke lāyaq, qābil-i-zabī, adj.

Liable to seizure; contraband.

A *ضخمتا* *sa' khām'at, n. f.* ضخمة large.

Thickness; volume; bulk. [contrary.]

A *ضد* *zidd, zid, adj.* ضد contrary. Opposite;

zidd, n. f. 1. Opposition; opposite; the contrary; contrary.

2. Reverse; obverse; converse; antithesis.

3. Insistence; persistence (*sīnāzōrī*).

zidā-badī, Māh. Wom; jidā-badī, Hīu. Wom. n. f. *ziddam ziddā, n. m.* Altercation; contention; war of words; snip-snap (*jhagrā*).

Beā jhagrāt hōp se kar tiryā se neh,

Zidā badī hone lagi, mujhe judā kar de! Kundalyā.

zid par, adv. Out of opposition.

Tumhārī zid par yeh kām kar-ke chhōrūngā!

zid ehurhānā, yā ānā, v. n. To insist on.

Mujh ko bhī zid chārhi hai, dīn rāt bhīg, bhārve!

Yōhān tū ab-ke sārī barsāt bhīg, bhārve? Nazīr.

I too 'll be stubborn! night and day be drenched,

O pimp! [ump!]

Be through the rainy season ever drenched and *zid rakhnā, v. n.* 1 (*zid h.*) To have spite or malice against.

2. To importune; press eagerly.

zid'nā, zid k., Rus. zidnā, v. a.

1. To insist upon; persist.

2. To altercate; bandy words with.

ضدي *zid' dī, ziddan, adj.*

Wilful; perverse; dogged (*sīnā-zor*).

siddain', adj. Contradictory of each other.

A *ضرب* *zar'ab, zarb, n. f.* 1. A stroke; blow.

2. Stamp; impression; stamping (coin).

3. (*Math.*) Multiplication.

4. Pieces of cannon. *Chahār zarab top.*

zarab uḥhānā, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.

zarb-i-shadīd, Grievous hurt.

zarab-ul-masāl; H. kahāwat, n. f. A saying;

common saying; saw; proverb.

zarab-ul-masāl, adj. Notorious; proverbial;

current (*zabān-zad*).

zarab-i-khafīf, G. G. A slight wound or blow.

zarab denā, yā k.; H. gunā k., v. a.

(*Arith.*) To multiply.

zarab-i-shamshīr, n. f. A sword-wound or cut.

zarab laḡānā, v. a. 1. To give a blow; to

strike; hammer.

2. To impress upon the mind.

zarab murakkab; H. milā gun, n. f. Compound multiplication. [multiplication.]

zarab-mufrad; H. sādḥāran-gun, n. f. Simple

zarab-i-mohlik, n. f. A mortal wound.

āla-i-zarab-i-sikka. A coining instrument. [duct.

hāsīl-zarab; H. phal, n. m. (*Arith.*) The prod-

dār-ul-zarab; H. ṭaksāl, n. m. The mint.

A *ضرر* *zar'ar, n. m.* ضرر hurt 1. Injury; detri-

ment; wrong (*choṭ, 1*). 2. Damage (*zyān*).

zarar pahnūchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt.

zarar-i-jismānī, G. G. n. m. Bodily hurt or injury.

zarar-i-khafīf, n. m. Slight harm.

zarar-rasānī, n. f. Causing injury, annoyance.

zarar-i-shadīd, G. G. n. m. Grievous injury.

zarar kā khatrāh, n. m. Risk of harm.

bil-irādah zarar pahnūchānā, G. G.

Voluntarily causing hurt.

A *ضروري* *zurūr', pur-zurūr; Pop. zurūr'ī, adj.*

ضرر necessitated. 1. Necessary; urgent;

important. 2. Essential; indispensable.

3. Incumbent; obligatory; imperative.

zurūr, zarūr; Rus. jarūr, adv. 1. Urgently.

2. Certainly; of course; without fail;

absolutely; peremptorily.

zurūr zurūr, zurūr hī, bil-zurūr, zurūratan, adv.

1. Urgently; indispensably.

2. *Ex necessitate rei;* necessarily; of or

by necessity; perforce.

zurūr hai. It is imperative; he is bound to.

jāc-zurūr, A privy; necessary.

jī zurūr, adv. (*Ironic.*) 1. Certainly! of course!

2. Really! you dont say so!

ضرورت *zurūr'at; Illit. zarūr; Rus. jarūr, n. f.*

Lack; necessity (*احتياج*). [emergency.]

zurūrāt-i-ashudd. Extreme or urgent necessity;

zurūrāt par'nā yā h., v. n.

To have need of or occasion for.

zurūrāt kā vaqt. Time of need. [mand.]

zurūrāt-mand, Ped. adj. Necessitous (*hājat-*

zurūrāt men kām ānā, v. n.

To serve one in time of need.

ba-qadr i-zurūrāt. As needed. [patch.]

zurūrī chūṭhī, n. f. An urgent letter or des-

zurūrī kām. Urgent work.

m-isārif-i-zurūrī. Necessary expenses.

ضروريات *zurūrīyāt' n. f. pl.* of ضروري *Necessaries.*

A *ضعف* *zūf; n. m.* Illit. *zāf; Rus. jāph,*

ضعف was feeble. 1. Debility, infirmity; im-

becility of mind or body. 2. Swoon (*gash*).

zof-ul-aql. Mental imbecility; unsound mind.

zof ānā, v. n. To faint fall; fall into a swoon.

zof-i-basārat; H. dhund, Weakness of sight.

zof-i-jismānī yā badanī. Debility.

zof-i-jigar. Feeble action of the liver.

zof-i-khlaqī, yā tabāi. Natural infirmity.

zof-i-dīl. Weak action of the heart.

zof-i-damāg. Weakness of the brain.
zof-i-masānah. Irritability of the bladder.
zof-i-medā. Weak digestion; dyspepsia.
 ضعیف *zāif*, adj. Infirm; feeble.
zāif-ul-eleqād, adj. Credulous.
zāif-ul-aql. Weak-minded.
zāif h., v. n. To become old, feeble.
 ضعیفی *zāifī*, n. f. Old age; infirmity.

A ضلع *zil'ā*, n. m. Pl. *azlā*. 1. A division of a province; a district; a tract of country constituting the jurisdiction of a judge and collector, or, in Non-Regulation Provinces of a Deputy Commissioner.

2. A column (of a page). 3. (*Geom.*) A side (*bhujā*). 4. A kind of punning (*ri'dāyat*, 5) *nīla-bandī*, n. f. The division of a province into *zillas* or districts.

zila bolnā, v. n. To cap *zilās* (puns). [*district. zila jis meh band o bast ho gayā ho*. A settled district]

زلعدار *zile-dār*, n. m. 1. A district superintendent.
 2. An officer who makes advances to cultivators and collects rents, etc; a Canal Officer.
 3. An officer in the Canal Department who supervises measurements and the distribution of water.

زلعداري *zile-dārī*, n. f. The office of a *zile-dār*.

A ضم *zamm*, *zamma*; P. *pesh*, n. m. The vowel point (◌) pronounced as the Italian short *u* or as the English *u* in full (*pesh*, 2).

A ضماد *zimād*; H. *lep*, n. m.

A liniment; embrocation; ointment.

A ضمانت *zamān'at*, n. f. Security (*ضمانتي*). *zamānat-i-hifz-i-aman*, *yā adam-fusād*, Security to keep the peace. [ty; give bail.

zamānat dākhil k., *yā denā*. To furnish security. *zamānat-i kāfi*. Sufficient security, *zamānat ke qābil*. Bailable.

zamānat le-kar chhoyā, *zamānat pe rihā k.*, v. a. To discharge on bail; to hold to bail.

zamānat-nāmāh, n. m. Bail bond; security bond; a deed of suretyship. [behaviour.

zamānat-i-nek-chalanī, n. f. Security for good *gair qābil-ul-zamānat*. Not bailable.

ضمانت *zamānatani*, adv. By way of security.

zamān'atī, *zāmin*, *zamānat dene-vālā*, n. m. One who gives bail or security. [article.

A ضم *simn*, n. m. 1. A clause; section;

2. Contents; body. *Zimā pahla*. Section first. *simn k. Ped.* v. a. To include; take in; comprise.

simn meh, adv. 1. In the course of; by the way.

ضمنا *sim'nan*, *ishāratan*, adv. By implication; by the way; indirectly. 2. By way of security.

A ضمير *samīr*, n. f. 1. (*Ped.*) The mind; heart. 2. (*Gram.*) A pronoun.

A ضميمة *zamīm'ah*, n. m.

1. An appendix (*tatimmā*). 2. An extra, a supplement to a newspaper.

A ضیافت *ziyāf'at*; Rus. *jāphat*, n. f. ضیافت entertaining. A grand feast (*dāvāt*). *ziyāfat k.*, v. a. See *dāvāt k.*

Ziyāfat nahin ki, dokre kā sarādh kīyā hai!
 No feast this is, a funeral dole to his ancestor!

A ضیق *zīq*, n. f. ضیق made narrow. 1. Depression of spirits; distress. 2. Difficulty; dilemma. *zīq-ul-nafs*; H. *sāns-rog*, n. m.

1. Difficulty of breathing. 2. Asthma.

ط

ط *toṭ*, or Arabic *tā* called *tāḍ* *mohmala*, or *tāḍ gair manqūlā*.

The 16th letter of the Arabic alphabet. It does not occur in pure Persian; but, in compliance with Arabic orthography, it is sometimes introduced in Persian words which were originally written with **ت**. In *abjad* it stands for 9, and in almanacs for the sign Capricorn.

A طاري *tārī h.*, v. n.

To prevail over; overcome; overshadow. *Asī dukhāt tārī hūi ki bol na sakā.*

A طاس *tās*; Pop. *tāsh*, n. m. 1. A bowl.

2. Brocade. 3. Cards.

A طاسه *tās'ah*; Pop. *tāshā*; Sant. *ṭamāt*, n. m.

A kettledrum; tambour.

tāsā marfā; A kettledrum and drum.

tāse marfe-wāle. A band of native musicians.

H طاق *tāq*; Dim. *tāqchā*, n. m. 1. An arch.

2. A recess in a wall; niche.

Urī urī tāqbāhū. Prov. The report is confirmed.

2. An odd number. *Dekh lo tāq nahin jūf.*

tāq tharnā, Mah. Worn. v. a. To offer up a lighted lamp in a mosque as a votive offering.

tāq par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To lay on the shelf.

1. *Bed Purān sab hī padhe, dhārīn kitābēn tāq.*

Prem achchhar jāne nahīn, parho likho sa' khāk.

Veds and Purāns be read, and laid upon the shelf,

Love's alphabet unlearned, his learning all was pelf.

2. *Rakho tāq par apni yeh doṭī,*

Na dushmān merā ek zamānā karō! Zafar. (*rakhnā*.)

2. To pigeonhole; put aside (*chhappar par tāq par h.*, *yā rakkhā rakhnā*, v. n. To be rendered ineffective or useless. [*rakhtī rakhēgi.*

Agar hākim phir gayā to sātī tādībēn tāq par tāq-jūf. The game of odd and even. [(*ikkā*).

ط *tāq*, adj. Unequalled; unrivalled; A 1

Woh har fan meh tāq hai.

طائي *tāqī*, adj. 1. Squint-eyed (a man).

2. Wall-eyed (a horse). [eyed horse.
tāqī, n. m. 1. A squint-eyed person. 2. A wall-
Tāqī na *rakkhe* *bāqī*. Prov. In the house a squint-
 eyed man (or a wall-eyed horse) works all the
 ruin he can. [means (*baq*, 7).

A طاقت *tāq'at*, n. f. **طاق** able to do. 1. Might;
Tāqat-i-mehmān na dāshī, khāna bā mehmān gu-
zāshī. P. Prov. To treat your guest unable, to
 leave the house you're able.

2. Capability; ability; faculty; energy.
tāqat-i-badānī, yā jīsmānī. Bodily strength.
tāqat tāq h., v. u. To lose one's strength.
tāqat k., v. a. To exert oneself; to use one's
 strength.

tāqat-var, adj. Powerful (*zorāvar*). [cloth.

A طاقه *tāq'ah*, n. m. A piece of silk or woollen

A طالب *tāl'ib*, Pl. *tulabā*, n. m. **طلب** sought.

A seeker; an inquirer.
tālīb-i-dīdār, Poet. n. m. Suitor; lover.
tālīb-i-dunyā. Worldly-minded. [sordid.
tālīb-i-zar, adj. Fond of money; mercenary;
 1. *Ināf ke khaūkān hai, nahīn tālīb-i-zar ham,*
Tāhīn-i-sakhun-fahm hai, Momin, silah apnd. Momin.
 Justice I seek, of riches I've no greed,
 The praise of scholars, Momin, be thy need! [Prov.
 2. *Tālīb-i-zar be-zarūr, jag meñ khuār, Itaq se dūr.*
 The greed for wealth excessive shown, by the
 world despised, from God far gone.

tālīb-i-uqbā One who seeks after Heaven.
tālīb-i-ilm, tālīb-ilm, tālīb-ul-ilm, n. m. lit. searcher
 after knowledge. A student (*biddiyārthī*).
tālīb-ilmī, n. f. 1. Search after knowledge; study.
 2. Pupilage. 3. Apprenticeship.

tālīb o matlīb, Lovers (*āshiq o māshūq*, 1).

A طالع *tāl'ā*, n. m. **طلع** rose. Lot; star (*bhāg*, 3).

tālā-shinās, n. m. A fortune-teller; soothsayer.

tāle-var, tāle-mand, adj. Fortunate (*dhanī*, 1, 2).

A طامع *tām'e*; H. *lālchī*, adj. Covetous (*حريص*).

A طائیس *tā'ūs*, n. m. A peacock (*mor*).

A طاهری *tāh'irī*, n. f. [ed with turmeric.

A dish of rice and *adaurī*, q. v.; rice cook-
Khāi Mugal ki tāhīrī, ab kahān jīngī bāhīrī! Prov.
 Your hand dip in the Mogal's dish, you cannot
 leave him if you wish.

A طائر *tā'ir*, n. m. **طور** to fly. S. *trī* to cross.

A bird (*پرندہ*, 1).

A طارفة *tāz'ah*, n. m. **طوف** going round. 1. A
 corps; gang (*جماعت*, 1). 2. A company of
 dancing girls and musicians. 3. A caravan.

A طب *tīb*, n. f. The science of medicine.

tībāt'at, n. f. The practice of medicine (*baidak*).

طبي *tīb'ī*, adj. Medical.

tībī madrasah, A medical college.

A تاباشیر *tabāshīr*; H. *bans-lochan*, n. f.
 Bamboo sugar or manna; a siliceous de-
 posit in the joint of the bamboo. [or tray.

A طباق *tabāq'*, n. m. 1. A large dish
 2. (*Slang*) The crown of the head.
Asā khopri par diyā ki tabāq kīul gayā.
tabāq sā muñh. (*Slang*) A flat face.
tabāqī-kuttā, Slang, n. m. One who sponges.

A طبع *tab'ū*, n. f. **طبع** stamped. 1. Stamping
 (*chhap*, 1.). 2. Edition. *Taba-i-sānī*. Second
 edition. 3. Nature; temperament (*خصت*).
taba-āzmāi, n. f. Trial of skill.

taba-zād, adj. Original; invented.

taba k.; H. *chhāpnā*, v. a. To print.

طبعي *tab'ī*, adj. Not acquired (*اصلي* 7).

tabāi juḡrāfiya. Physical geography. [physios.

ilm-i-tabāi. Natural science or philosophy;

A طبق *tab'āq*, n. m. **طبق** covered. 1. A disc.

2. Region; kingdom; world. [Nazir.
Ek rakabī meñ hamēnī chaudah tabāq raushan hue.
 A bellyful off one dish ate, seven worlds above
 and seven below I saw elate.

3. Crust; layer (*parat*).

4. Gold leaf; tinfoil, etc.

tabāq chhornā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To present a
 votive offering in a dish.

Payōnī kāi tabāq chhorōngī dīvānī na ho jānī,
Kuchh khot hai jo khaūd meñ darvā narur āyā.
 Wom. Jān Sāhab.

To fairies I will offering make lest I grow mad,
 All is not right, a river seen in a dream I had.

طبقة *tab'qah*, n. m. 1. A story; floor; stage.

2. Class; order; rank (*darjah*, 1).

tabqah ulaq jānā, v. n. To be subverted or des-
 troyed (an empire).

A طبل *tabāl*, n. m. A large drum.

tabāl-i-jaḡg. Martial drums.

طبلک *tab'lak*; Pop. *tab'laq*, n. m. 1. A bundle

of papers. 2. An open-end cover.

طبله *tab'lah*, n. m. A pair of kettledrums.

tabla bajnā, kharaknā, yā [shuknā, v. n.

To play the drum.

Hotā hai nāch ghar ghar, ghūgrā chhanuk rahe
haiñ, [haiñ / Nazir.

Partā hai meñh jharājhar, table kharak rahe
طبلچی *tabāl'chī, tabālchīyā*, n. m. One who
 plays on the *tabāl*, q. v. [Mah. physician.

A طبیب *tabīb*, Pl. *atībā*; H. *baid*, n. m. A

1. *Mashhūr tabīb aur baid hue, yā paph-kar ilm*
tībāut kā,

Dālān kītābōñ se rokā aur nuskhōñ se sandūq bhārā,
Jab muñ maraz ne ān hīyā sab bhāle nabs aur
qārārā, [nuskhā. Nazir.

Go nuske tākh mujarrab the par kām na āyā ek
O leech renowned! O lears' d in medicine lore!
 Your hall is choked with books, your endless
 store

Of recipes bursts your cabinets—anon
Come death or sickness, all your art is gone,
Your skill to test the pulse, the urine fails,
Of all your tried prescriptions none avail [Prov.]
2. *Pesh-i-tabīb maraui, pesh-i-kār-āzmūdūh būrau.*
Fly from the doctor, go to the experienced.

tabīb-i-hāziq, n. m.

An experienced physician; a good doctor.

A *طبیعت tab'ī'at*; Pop. *tabyat, n. f. 1. Mind.*

2. Temperament; intrinsic quality (خاصات).

1. *Qismat huri saht, pa tabīat huri nahīn.* Galib.
My fate is bad but not my heart.

2. *Tabīat yukasā nahīn hai.* Prov. Saying.
tabīat ulujhnā, v. n. To be entangled, involved,
puzzled. [with.]

tabīat ānā, v. n. To be attached to, or in love

tabīat bahāl h., v. n. To recover from illness.

tabīat par zor dālnā, v. a.

To exercise one's skill; try one's best.

tabīat bigarnā, v. n. 1. To feel sick or nausea.

2. To be excited, or randy.

tabīat bhar jānā, v. n. To cloy; to be satiated.

tabīat buhīnā, v. n. To be amused or diverted.

tabīat bīmār, nā sāk, yā aīl honā, v. n. To be ill.

tabīat-dār, Ped. adj. See *zakhīn.*

Clover; sharp; inventive.

tabīat laḡānā, v. a. To tackle a difficulty.

tabīat laḡnā, v. n. To tackle (a problem).

tabīat laḡnā, v. n. 1. To take interest or pleasure in.

2. To be attached to; to take one's fancy.

tabīat na laḡnā, v. n. 1. To be disinclined towards; take no pleasure or interest in.

2. To feel uncomfortable; to be ill at ease.

P *طپش tap'ish*; H. *tapal, n. f. 1. Heat.*

2. Mental agitation. [(tillī).]

A *طحال tihāl*; H. *pi'āl, n. f.* The spleen

marz-i-tihāl, n. m. See H. *tāp-tillī.* [fluent.]

A *طاراز tarrār'*, *tarrār farrār, adj.* Eloquent;

Shokh, tarrār, chubhūl, lam-e-in,
Huon ublā hūd, buhūr ke dīn Wom Shaug.
Saucy, fluent, frisky, youth just-springing,
Beauty swelling as spring juices gushing.

طرارة tarrār'ah, n. m. Speed; velocity. [speed.]

تارارة bhurnā, v. a. To bound along; go at full

Kai dīn meū jo ghorū khulū to khāstarrāre bhare.

طراي tarrār'ī, n. f. Fluency; eloquence.

A *طراوت tarā'vat*; Illit. *tarāvat, n. f. 1. Moist.*

uro; humidity. 2. Freshness; verdure.

Bāg ho dekh-kar ānkhon meū tarāvat ā gai.

A *طرح tar'ah*; Illit. *tarāh, n. f.* See *chhab.*

1. Form; description (*bhānt*). 2. A plan; design. 3. Air; manner (*andāz*, 3).

4. State (*hāl*, 1). 5. Foundation; base.

6. A line or verse set, shewing the metre in which the poem is to be written.

Kaho ab ke kyā tarāh hai hai!

tarāh ba-tarāh, tarāh tarāh kā, adj. Of various sorts; diversified (*bhānt bhānt kā*).

Tarāh ba-tarāh ke phāl khūl rahe the.

tarāh dār, adj. Stylish; graceful; handsome.

tarāh-dārī, n. f. Style; grace.

tarāh denā, v. a.

1. To disregard; overlook; pass over.

2. To turn a deaf ear to; give the go-bye.

tarāh, yā andāz dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's airs and graces; to affect.

is tarāh se, is tarāh. Accordingly.

is tarāh jab tak kī ye hāl rahe. Toties quoties.

durī tarāh, be-tarāh, adv. Badly; severely; shamefully; disgracefully.

kis tarāh, adv. In what way; how.

kivī tarāh, adv. Anyhow; somehow or other.

kūī tarāh se. In many respects or ways.

A *طرز tarz, n. f.*

1. Way; *modus operandi* (*dhang*, 1).

2. Form; fashion. 3. Manner (*andāz*, 1—3).

tarz-i-javāb-dihī. Line of defence.

tarz-i-ubārāt, yā tahrīr.

Construction of a sentence; style.

tarz-i-kulūm, Diction; phraseology; idiom.

A *طرف tar'af, n. f.* Pl. *atrāf, طرف* looked

towards. See *اړ* 1—3. [the defendant.]

taraf sānī, n. m. The opposite or adverse party;

taraf-dār, n. A party-man (*pakshī*, 2).

taraf-dār, adj. Partial (*jānūbdār*).

taraf-dārī, n. f. Leaning; party-spirit; partiality (*pis*, 3).

taraf-dārī k., v. a. To side with (*jānūb-dārī k.*).

taraf se. On the part of (*jānūb se*).

taraf h., v. a. To be on one's side.

apnī taraf dekhnā, v. n. To respect oneself; to have respect for one's own dignity, etc.

Ajī! apnī taraf dekho! launde ke muh lagte ho!

Dear Sir! consider your own dignity and lust

not after the youth!

apnī taraf se. 1. On one's side or part.

Hum to apnī taraf se javāb de chuke.

2. From one's own pocket or private purse.

Yeh inām apnī taraf se diyā.

bar-tarf, Dispersed with; dismissed; discarded.

jiskī taraf se. On whose behalf.

yak taraf, adv. Apart; separate.

yak-tarfah. One-sided; *ex-parte.*

yak-tarfah diḡrī, n. f. An *ex-parte* decree.

طرفین tarfain', n. m. Both parties; the parties concerned (*jānūbain*). [terms of a series.]

tarfain-i-silsalah; S. **बाचांतपटी** The extreme

P *طرفان turfān', (Mech.)* A rimer.

A *طرفة turf'a, adj.* Extraordinary (*achambā*).

turfā mājūn, n. m. A wonderful thing; something very rare. *Ip blū koī turfā mājūn hai!*

turfā yeh hai, intj.

Mirabile dictu! wonderful to relate!

turfat-ul-lin meñ, adv.

In the twinkling of an eye.

A *طارة tur'rah*, n. m. 1. A curl. 2. A plume of feathers; crest. 3. An ornamental tassel worn in the turban. 4. The best, or cream of the joke; to crown all.

turra-dār. (Bot.) Crested (*crestatæ*).

A *طريق tcriq', tariqa*, n. f. *طرق* made away.

1. Way; road. 2. Manner (*dhañg*, 1).

3. Custom; fashion (*chālā*, 4).

4. Rites; observances.

[course.

طريق الشمس tariq-ul-shams, Ped. The sun's

tariqa batānā, v. a. 1. To shew the way; to direct. 2. To point out the proper course.

tariqa-i-balvārā. Mode of partition.

tariqa barutnā, G. G. To work a system.

tariqa-i-hisāb. System of account.

tariqa-i-darbār. Forms and ceremonies proper to a darbār or levee; forms of state.

tariqa-i-amal-dar-āmad. Procedure.

tariqa-i-muqarrara-i-qāmūn.

The mode prescribed by law.

tariqa-i-munāsib. The proper mode. [Sūfīs.

ahl-i-tariqat. Devout or religious people, esp.

ba-tariq, *bu-taur*, adv.

In the way of; by way of; as though.

ba-tariq-i-amānat. By way of deposit. [pauper.

ba-tariq-i-muyfīsā. In forma pauperis; as a

adālat meñ talab karne kā tariq. How brought

before a court. [to be brought.

muqadlāma pesh karne kā tariq. How a suit is

P *تاشت tashit*, n. m. A large basin. [known.

tashit az bām h., v. n. To get wind; become well-

tashit o chanki, n. f. A commode.

تاشتر'ē, n. f. A saucer; small plate.

A *طعام tāam*, n. m. Victuals; food (*bhejan*).

Avai tāim, bād hā kalām. P. Prov. First eat then speak.

A *طعن tēn, tān, tāna*; Wom. *tāna tishnā*,

tānā menā, n. m. Taunts (*bol*, 2).

1. *Ochhe ke ghar khānā, jānam jānam kā ōnān*. Prov.

Dine with the mean, life-long taunts keen.

2. *Aurateñ mujhe kahreñgi, 'aē bhāryōñ pitā*; "

Yeh tānā rahi sunne ko main, hōē, Sakina!

Mah. Wom. Dirge over Husain

The women all will say 'oh! mourner of thy

brothers slain!' [force distrust /

Alas! Sakina, that such taunts your ears per-

tān torñā, v. a. To taunt one as though he

were under an obligation to the speaker.

tānā denā, yā nārñā, v. a. To taunt.

tānā-zan, n. m. One who taunts another.

tānā-zanā, n. f. Taunting; reproaching.

A P *طغیانی tuḡyānī*; H. *chaḡhāo*, n. f.

Inundation (*bār*, 6).

[atfūl.

A *طفل tiḡ*; H. *bachohā*; Sant. *gidrā*, n. m. pl.

A child (*bachchā*, 1). [foundling.

tiḡ-i-uftādah, Ped. for; H. *pāyā bālak*. A

tiḡ-i-shūr-khuār; H. *dādāh pitā bālak*, n. m.

A sucking child.

tiḡ-i-suhīh-un-nasab; H. *kulvantī bachchā*.

A legitimate child.

tiḡ-i-gaur-sahīh-un-nasab. G. G. A bastard child.

tiḡ-i-gaur-sahīh-un-nasab kiḡi kī auḡad nahīn

hai. A bastard child, *filius nullius*.

tiḡ-i-maktab, n. m. 1. A schoolboy.

2. A raw inexperienced person.

طغلی tiḡ'ē; H. *bach-pan*; Sant. *gidrā jokhe*; n. f.

Childhood (*bāl/pan*).

Tiḡi meñ chate glutniōñ, aē jhuk gat gardan,

Jab pāon nahīn uḡhte the, aē sir nahū uḡhtā.

In childhood all on fours you went, and now

your neck is bent, | you cannot lift.

Your feet you could not lift, and now your head

A *تفیل tufail*, n. m. Intervention; media-

tion (*ذریعة*). [agency of (*duāre*).

tufail, *tufail se*, adv. Through the merits or

Tumhāre tufail se aur das dām khā lēngē.

tufailī, adj. Sponging; parasitical.

tufail'yā, n. m. One who sponges (H. *barḡi*).

Ham kyā tufailiyōñ meñ haiñ jo bagair bulāē

dārat meñ jāē ?

P *طلا tilā*; H. *tel*, n. m. Liniment; embroca-

tion, used esp. for impotency.

tilā k., v. a. To embrocate; anoint.

A *طلا tilā*, n. m. Gold (H. *sonā*).

tilā-sā, *tilā kār*, n. m. A gilder. [a gilder.

tilā-kārī, n. f. 1. Gilding. 2. The trade of

tilā tākh'r, n. f. Painting or lettering with gold.

طلا tilā'ē, adj. Made of gold.

A *طلاق talāq*; Illit. *tallāq*; Sant. * *sakām* (leaf)

orj (rend), n. f. *طلق* loosed, separated.

1. A divorce; repudiation.

Rizāle ki jorū ko sudā talāq. Prov.

Low men's wives are perpetually put away.

2. Oath (*qasam*). *Tere jāntē par talāq hai!*

talāq ba-nān o nuḡqa. A menāē et toro; from

bed and board. [away (a wife).

talāq denā, v. a. To divorce; repudiate; put

talāq-nāma. A deed of divorce.

talāq'ē, *talāqin*. A divorce; one divorced.

A *طلب tal'ab*, n. f. 1. (In compos.) Seeking;

seeker; requiring. 2. Wish, etc. (*chāh*).

Talab lagi hai hai. [khvāh).

3. Solicitation (*ardās*, 1). 4. Pay (*tan-*

Gola b'ronē kahīñ jāē, talab se kām. Prov. Be balls

and gunpowder discharged where'er they

may, my business only is to draw my pay.

talab bāitnā, v. a. To distribute pay. [appetite.

talab bujhānā, v. a. To satisfy one's desire or

Huḡqā pi-kar apñē talab bujhā lo!

* The Santals rend a leaf as a sign that the divorce has taken place.

talab-dār, n. m. 1. One addicted to drinking, smoking, etc. 2. One who has a fixed salary or wages.

talab denā, v. a. To pay one his wages or salary. [*salary.*]
talab k., v. a. 1. To call for (*bulānā*, 1, 2).

2. To demand; claim. 3. To exact.

talab-gār, adj. Seeking; desirous of.

talab-gār, n. m. A seeker; claimant.

talab-nāma, n. m. A summons (*saḥīnah*).

ārām-talab, n. m. 1. One who is fond of ease and comfort. 2. A lazy fellow; an idler.

mukarrar talab k., v. a. 1. To call again; to recall. 2. To make a second demand.

طلبانه talbā'nah, n. m. 1. Fees to pions for serving process. 2. The fee payable to a witness. 3. Daily pay to constables, etc.

talbānah dākhil k., v. a. To pay witness's fees.

طلبی tal'abi; Pop. *talbī*, n. f. Summons (*bulāwā*).

talbī h., v. n. To be called or summoned.

ziyādah-talabī, n. f.

Excessive demand; over-assessment.

A *طلسم tilisim'*; Illit. *tilasm*, n. m. pl. *tilismāt*.

1. A talisman; enchantment; magic.

Makān kyā hai, ek tilisim hai!

2. The black art; magic (*jādū*).

طلسمی tilisim'i, *tilisimāti*, adj. Magical.

A *طالع tul'ā*; H. *ulaā* *طلع* the sun rose.

Rising of the sun, etc. (*udaā*, 1).

tul'ā h., v. n. To rise (the sun, etc).

P *طمانچه tamān'cha*, n. m. Cor. of P.

tapān'chah. A slap (*thappar*, 1).

Māre tumāchoñ ke muñh lāl kur dēñyā!

tamān'cha jarūā, laḡāñā, yā mārnā, v. a.

To give a slap, etc. [*اطمینان*].

A *طمانیت tamān'iyat*, n. f. Composure

P *طمطارق tumtarāq'*; Illit. *tumtarāq*; H.

dhūm dhāraqkā, n. m.

Show; magnificence (*bharāk*, 1, 2).

A *طمع tam'ā*; H. *lobh*, n. f. 1. Avarice;

covetousness; greediness. 2. Wish (*chāh*, 1).

1 *Tumñeh meri tamā nahīñ to mujhe tumhāri tamā*

kub hai! If you care not for me why should

I care for you!

2 *Tumāh rā suk harf ast, har sañ tihī.* P. Prov.

In *tumā* (greed) three letters see, the empty hand

denotes all three. (None of the three letters

have any dots).

3 *Jahāñ tamā hai varāñ ādmīyat kahīñ!* Prov.

Where avarice rules humanity is absent.

3. Allurement; sop; lure.

tama-i-dunyā. 1. The temptations of the world.

tama-dihī, n. f. See *targīb*.

tama denā, v. a. To bait; bribe (*targīb d.* 1, 2).

ba-tama rishvat. Through a bribe; corruptly.

T *طمانچه taman'cha, tabancha*, n. m. Cor. of

topanchah. 1. A pistol. 2. (*Slang*) A damsel.

A *طناب tanāb'*, n. f. A tent rope (*rassā*).

arāzī ek-tanābī, n. f. Land which grows but

one crop in the year; rice land.

do-tanābī, n. f. See *do-fasā*.

طنبو tan'bu', n. m. A tent. [*tambour.*]

A *طنبور tānbūr'*, *tāmbūr'*, n. m. A drum;

طنبوره tānbūr'a, tāmbūr'ā, n. m.

A Turkish guitar; a mandoline.

A *طنز tanz*; Illit. *tanaz, tanaj*, n. m. A taunt;

sneer; sarcasm; biting speech (*bolī*, 5).

tanz'an, adv. 1. Tauntingly; sneeringly.

2. Sarcastically; ironically.

tanz k., v. a. To taunt (*bolī pheñknā*, 1).

A *طنطناه tan'tan'ah*, n. m. *طن* made a sound.

1. Show of authority; domineering; im-

periousness,

Ye tantanā apñ jurvā ko dikhāo, bandī nahīñ uṭhā-

ne kī! Mah. Wom. Go, show your rage to your

wife, your humble servant (his mistress) wont

endure it

2. Childish passion; frivolous rage.

Allah re tantanā! turkī to apñe tehe meñ āp jāñī

jāñī hai. Mah. Wom. [*airs.*]

3. Pride; vanity (*akār*, 7, 8). 4. Humours;

1 *Hākim hīñ teri, hāñ meñ Kalāṭtur kī āshnā,*

Kyā tantanah dīkhāñtī hai Tāhsildār kī? Rāḥat.

Your master I, for I'm the great Collector's friend,

Cease then on Tāhsildār to plume yourself no

end!

2. *Chal, tere tantanah meñ āḡ laḡāñ!* Mah. Wom.

A *طواف tavāf'*; H. *ḡirikirmā*, n. m.

Making the circuit of Mecca or some other

holy place. [*(ḡirikirmā k.)*]

tavāf h., v. a. To go round some holy place

A *طوالت tavā'lat*; H. *lambāi* n. f.

Protraction; length; prolixity.

A *طوايف tavā'yaf*; Illit. *tavāf*, n. f. pl. of

طيفة A dancing girl.

Kasbi jo tavāyaf koi ho jāñī hai burhāyā,

Phir 'jāñ, kahāne se uok sharmāñtī hai burhāñ,

Sir dhuntī hai, ukṭāñtī hai, ghabrāñtī hai burhāyā,

Din rīt isī soch meñ gum khāñtī hai burhāyā,

Yeh dard uokhī jāñe jo ho jāñī hai burhāyā. Nazir.

The *fill* de *joie* become a woman old,

Call her 'my love', shame feels the woman old,

Each word and deed doth shame the woman old,

She beats her head, heart-sore the woman old,

Such griefs known only to the woman old!

tavāyaf-ul-mulūkī, n. f. Anarchy. [a prostitute.

tavāyaf h., v.n.1. To be deflowered. 2. To become

A *طور taur*, n. m. See *bhāñt*, 2, and *chāl*, 5.

1. Conduct; bearing; demeanour.

2. Condition (*tarāh*, 3).

taur be-taur h., v. n. 1. To be badly treated. 2. To

be in a bad way, or on the point of death.

taur tar'iyāh, n. m. 1. Ways; manner; deportment

(*taur*, 1, & *chāl*, 6).

2. Practice; manner of dealing (*chāl*, 5).
ba-taur-i-rasadi, adv. Rateably; in proportion; share and share alike.
ba-taur-i-māmūl. Regularly; as usual; as established by custom. [way of comparison.
ba-taur-i-muqābilah, adj. Comparative; by *ba-taur-i-muqāddamah*. As a preamble; introductory; prefatory. [a slave.
gulām ke taur par kharidnā. G. G. Buying as
A طوس *tūs*, n. m. A sort of woollen cloth.
 طوسي *tūsī*, adj. Brown (cloth).

P طوطي *tūtī*; n. m. 1. A small singing bird, so called from its fondness for *tūt* mulberry; a small parrot; the common Rose Finch; *Carpodacus Erythrinus*. A common winter visitant throughout India, often caged.
 2. (*Poet.*) An eloquent speaker.
tūtī bulvā' nā, v. a. To acquire fame; get a name. *Bole jo sām bhavā mār uske sar pe jātt, Do dūn to dostōn meñ bulvā le apni tūtī!* Nazir. If speaks the miser-pump a word shoe-beat him on the head, [name do but spread! For two days 'e'en amongst your friends a good *tūtī bolnā*, v. n. To have the chief's ear; to acquire influence or authority. *Āj kal Siris' hēdār sāhub kā khāh tūtī bolnā hī.* *tūtī kī āvāz* The notes of the *tūtī*. [Prov. *Nuqār-khāne meñ tūtī kī āvāz kaun suntā hai?* Who would listen in a concert to the poor notes of the parrot? [Iens.

A طواعر کرہا *tauan o karhan*, adv. *Nolens vo.*
A طوفان *tūfān'*; Illit. *tufān*, n. m. طوف went round. 1. A storm of wind and rain (آندہ). *Larkā kyā hai, ek tūfān hai.* Prov. Saying. A child you call him, a whirlwind rather say.
 2. An inundation; a deluge; the universal deluge.
 3. Noise; riot. 4. Calumny (*bohtān*).
 1. *Tūfān shakātān, Allah nigāh-bān!* Wom. Prov. [us! From the tempest of calumny, O Lord! deliver
 2. *Main ne kab kī thī bhulā kuch aur dhak hī bāt chit, Qahr tōte gāib kā bohtān aur tūfān par!* Wom. Insha. When, goodness me! have I 'e'er talked in prudent strain? [tongues profane! Heaven's vengeance fall upon such slanderous
 5. A fire brand (*ag'yāhā*).
Larke! tū to ek tūfān hai! [great noise-
tūfān uḥhānā, yā machānā, v. a. To make a *tūfān ānā*, v. n. 1. To blow a hurricane.
 2. To come on (a flood).
tūfān kharā k., *bāndhnā*, *joṛnā*, *lenā*, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To calumniate; slander.
 1. *Kyon murde par tūfān leti hai?* Wom. Why do you slander the dead?
 2. *Nahā dho-ke bari rotī main is zid se uḥhāngt, Khudā kā qahr hai!* *tūfān, to!* *bandi pe bāndhā hai.* Wom. Jān Sāhab. I'll bathe and wash, the Book take up as sure as Fate!
 God's vengeance fall! such lies of me to propagate
طوفانی *tūfānī*; Illit. *tufānī*, adj. See *dangai*.

1. Boisterous; violent; riotous.
 2. Slanderous.
tūfānī; Wom. *tūfānī*, n. m. 1. An incendiary (*āg-lagāū*). 2. See *tohmātī*. [slavery.
A طوق *tauq*, n. m. A collar; a badge of *tauq o zanjir*. Irons and fetters; manacles. *mannāt kā tauq*. Mah. Wom. A necklace hung from the neck of a child who is thence forward dedicated to a saint. [tude (*dārāz*).
A طول *tūl*; H. *lambāi*, n. m. Length; longi-
tūl-i-bahūd; H. *kharā chakr*, n. m. S. देशंतर
 Longitude. [(a matter); to go far.
tūl pukarñā yā khenchūā, v. n. To be prolonged *Yeh bānārī tūl pakar gai.* [(*burhānā* 3).
tūl denā, v. a. To lengthen out; elongate
tūl kalām. Prolixity; circumlocution; verbosity; verbiage. [along the length.
طویل *tūvil'*; H. *lambān meñ*, adv. Lengthwise;
 طویل *tavīl'*; H. *lambā*, adj. 1. Long.
 2. (*tūl tavīl*) Prolix; diffuse.
A طومار *tūmār'*, n. m. طمر heaped.
 1. A heap (*aṭālā*). 2. A roll; volume.
 3. A long or tedious story.
tūmār bāndhnā, v. a. To go to great lengths; to make a long affair or story.
A طویلہ *tavēl'a*; Illit. *tavēlā*; H. *ghuṛ-sāl*, n. m. A stall; stable.
 1. *Kaurī nu ho to phir yeh jamelā kahān se ho, Rath-klāna, fīl-klāna, tavēlā kahān se ho!* Nazir. Without the pence to spend whence all this pomp and show displayed? [valcade! Your cartilage, horses, elephants, a numerous ca-
 2. *Asse tavēl meñ bandhīe haiñ!* Mazāq Jest. Such fellows are tethered in stables.
A طہارت *tahār'at*, n. f. طہر became pure.
 1. Washing either entirely or partially. *طہر* Washing the face, mouth, hands, arms, and feet, in a particular order. When this is not possible sand may be substituted, which ceremony is termed *Tayammum*, but ablution with water must be performed as soon as possible after the dry purification, or the latter is nullified. [purification.
 2. Cleanliness. 3. Ablution; ceremonial;
tahārāt k., v. a. See *ābdast k.*
A طی *tuē*, n. m. طوي folded. A fold; plait.
taē k., v. a. 1. To roll up; fold.
 2. To pass across or over; traverse.
 3. To close; dispose of (*chukānā*).
A طیار *taiyār'*, adj. See تيار
A طيش *taish*, n. m. Cholera; rage (*tehā*).
taish meñ ānā, v. n. To be enraged.
A طينت *tīn'at*, n. f. Innate disposition (خصلت).
bad-tīnāt, n. m. A bad disposition.
bad-tīnāt, adj. Bad; ill-disposed.

ظ

ظ *zō*, in Arabic *zā*, called *sāḥ mogama* or *sār manqūṭā*, the 17th letter of the Alphabet.

It does not occur in pure Persian, nor has it any corresponding character in the Sanskrit or Hindi alphabet. In *abjad* it stands for 900.

A ظ *zāl'im*; Illit. *zālam*; Wom. *zulmī*, *juḷmī*, n. m. ظ did wrong.

1. A tyrant (*sitangār*). [life is short.]

1. *Zālim ki umar kotāh*. Prov. The tyrant's term of

2. *Ju ki zālim hai woh harjiz phūṭā phūṭā nahīn*, *Sabī hote khet dekhā hai kuchīn shamshir kī* Nāsikh No tyrant yet a golden harvest e'er could own, Who ever saw the waving corn by sword yet grown?

3. *Darvāzā' maḥ-kade kā na kar band, mohāsib*; *Zālim, Khudā se dar ! ki dar-i-taubā bāz hai*. Zauq. The door of taverus free thou public censor do not bar!

Tyrant! fear God who leaves the door of penitence ajar.

4. *Zālim kā zor sir par*. Prov. The tyrant smites on the head.

2. (Poet.) A cruel mistress.

Nain ā tere zālim zor, manhiyār ki ! Song [fair ! Your eyes possess a cruel force, oh bangle-seller

zāl'im; Illit. *zālam*, adj. 1. See (انبالي 3).

2. Cruel; barbarous; wanton.

Zālim jātī ne toye haiñ ber, dhēle ke pāo scr,

jhāri bātī ke ber ! Delhi Street cry.

Plums plucked by a cruel Jātī beauty's hands, half a pound a penny ho! bush plums ho!

A ظ *zā'hir*, adj. ظ was apparent. See *par-*

ghat. 1. Palpable; plain; evident.

Zāhir ābād, bātin kharāb. Prov. Saying. Fair without and foul within.

2. Patent; prominent; glaring.

zāhir-parast, n. m. One who takes things for what they seem; one who is influenced by outward shows.

Dunyā zāhir-parast hai. Prov. The whole world wide but worshippers of what's outside.

zāhirdār', adj. 1. Showy; ostentatious.

2. Pretentious; 3. Ceremonious; formal.

zāhir-dārī, n. f. 1. Show; ostentation.

2. Formality; ceremony.

zāhir-dārī baratnā, v. a. To affect; make a show; pretend to; assume; pass off for.

zāhir k., v. a. See *prakāsh k.* 1. To publish (*ish-tihār denā*, 1—3). 2. To reveal; disclose; expose (*ifshā k.*) 3. To explain; make plain.

zāhir o bātin. Ped. for *H. bāhar bhūtar*, q. v. Outwardly and inwardly; inside and out.

Ap kā zāhir kuchī hai, dar bātin kuchī.

zāhir ho ki. Be it known that; whereas; seeing that. [become known, etc.]

zāhir h., v. n. 1. To be visible or apparent. 2. To *zāhir hai* It is obvious.

ifshā zāhir k., v. a. To sham poverty.

rasā-mandī zāhir k., v. a. To signify consent.

lā-ilmā zāhir k., v. a. To affect ignorance; to pretend not to know.

ظ *zā'hirā*, *zahīran*, *zāhir men*, adv.

Apparently; so far as appearances go; ostensibly (*dekhāt men*).

zāhirā sūrat-i-mādsh. Ostensible means of subsistence. [1—3].

ظ *zā'hiri*, adj. Apparent; ostensible (ظ *zāhirī* *hālat*. External state or condition.

A ظرافت *zarāfat*, *zirāfat*, n. f. ظ was ingenious. Wit; humour; facetiousness.

zarāfalan, *mazīqan*; H. *hāsi se*, adj. Facetiously.

ظ *zarīf*; adj. Witty (*ḥaṭol*).

zarīf, n. m. A wit (*ḥaṭol*).

A ظرف *zarf*, n. m. pl. *zurūf*, 1. A vessel (*bur-tan*).

2. Capacity; capability (*samāi*).

3. (Gram.) An adverb of time and place.

zarf-i-zamān. Adverb of time.

zarf-i-makān. Adverb of place.

ālī-zarf. Large-minded.

kam-zarf, *tunak-zarf*. Shallow (*ochhā 1*).

zurūf-i-chīnā. China; porcelain.

zurūf-i-nuqraī. Silver plates, spoons, etc.

A ظفر *zaf'ar*, n. f. 1. Victory; triumph.

2. Gain; profit.

Safar gasitūe zafar. Prov. Travel is gain.

ظ *zafar-takyā*, n. m. A stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong.

A ظلم *zulm*; Rus. *juḷam*, n. m. 1. Oppression; extortion; tyranny. 2. Violence; force; outrage. 3. Grievance; duress; hardship.

4. A heavy assessment.

zulm bar zāt-i-khās. Private injury or wrong.

zulm-peshā, *zulm-shāar*, *zulm-keśh*, Poet. adj. Tyrannical.

zulm-rasīdah, *maslūm*, adj. Oppressed.

zulm se, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

zulm-i-sarīh. Flagrant injury; gross injustice.

zulm-i-ām. A public wrong.

zulm k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To wrong; injure; extort.

zulm o bidāt se, adv. Vexatiously.

zulm o sitam, *yā tāaddī*, n. f. Miltreatment.

ظ *zulmī*; Rus. *juḷmī*, adj.

Oppressive; tyrannical (*zāl'im*).

A ظلمات *zulmāt*, n. f. pl. of ظلمāt Darkness; regions of darkness, where the water of immortality is said to be. [ocean.]

bahr-i-zulmāt, *bahr-i-ugyānūs*. The Atlantic

A ظن *zann*, *zan*, n. m. ظ *opined*. 1. Impression; notion. 2. Conjecture (*bharam*).

zann-i-gālib. Strong or violent presumption; great probability.

sann-i-fā'id, gumān-i-bad. 1. An evil thought. 2. Suspicion.

bad zan, adj. Suspicions; sceptical.

A ظ zohr, n. m. The back; the upper or outer portion, as the outer fold of a letter. **sahr-i-saman par.** On the back of a summons.

A ظ zuhr, n. m. Afternoon (a little after twelve). [prayer.

zuhar kī namāz, zuhar, n. f. The afternoon

A ظر zuhūr'; Pop. **zahūrā, n. m. 1.** Accruing or arising (as a cause of action). 2. Manifestation; appearance; coming to pass.

zuhūr bimāē dāvā. Cause of action. [bitnā, 2). **zuhūr men ānā, v. n.** To arise (*ādūe h.*, and **zuhūr men lāwā, v. a.** To render visible; cause to appear; bring about.

zahr h., yā ḡānā, v. n. 1. See **zāhir honā.** 2. To arise; appear. 3. To come to be; come into existence.

ظر zuhūr'ā, 1. Auspiciousness; grace.

Ap hī kā zahūrā hai!

2. Light; life; ornament. 3. (*Slang*) A son.

ع

ع ain, called عین منقطه or عین غير منقطه the 18th letter of the Arabic alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian and has no analogous character in Sanskrit. It is one of the radical letters. In *abjad* it stands for 70. [votary; devotoc.

A عابī 'āb'īd, n. m. عبد served. A worshipper;

A عاجز 'ājiz, adj. عاجز was unable. 1. Incapable; unable; crippled; overcome (*be-bar*). 2. Baffled; balked, frustrated. [etc.

ājiz ānā yā h., v. n. To be rendered helpless,

Ate haiñ milte milte jo ājiz pari-rukhāñ,

Dele haiñ milne-vilnōñ ko ghabrō-ke gālijāñ,

Tis par bhī lipte jāte haun jūñ gur pe ma'bhijyāñ,

Dāman ke takre urte haiñ, phelti haiñ dhajjiyāñ,

Kyā kyā mize haiñ līl ke āj lī-gāh meñ! Nazir.

Now beauties fair in helpless close embrace are seen,

Though met with showers of abuse these greet

Yet still they stick on close as flies on sweets

serena, [atween.

Their garments torn to shreds are scattered all

Such rapturous joys today illumine this Id-gah-scene!

ājis k., v. a. 1. To render helpless (*zer k., 2*).

Zarū se bachche ne ājis kar diyā.

عاجزی 'ājizī, n. f. 1. Inability (*bindī*).

2. Humility (*inkisār*).

1. **Ājis sab ko pyāri hai.** Prov. Saying.

Humility is pleasing to all. [ends.

2. **Ājis se kām nikālo.** With humility attain your

3. Supplication; helplessness.

ājizī k., v. a. To press eagerly; to supplicate.

Bahuteri ājizī kī, par ek na māñi.

A عادت ādat'; Sant. āwāz, n. f. عود accustomed.

Habit (*bān, 3*).

1. **Yeh bāt to unki ādat men dākhil hai.**

This is habitual with him.

2. **Ādat se lāchār hāñ.**

ādat parnā, v. n. To become a habit (*ādī h.*).

عادت ādatan', Ped. adv. From habit; habit-

ually. [equitable.

A عادل ād'il, adj. عدل acted justly. Just;

A عادي ādi, ādati, adj.

1. Habituated; accustomed; addicted.

2. Habitual; customary; wont.

ādī h., v. n. To be accustomed, habituated.

sharāb kā ādī h., v. n. To be given to drink.

A عار ār, n. f. عري being bare. Shame.

Apnōñ se māñge hue ār āñi hai.

One feels ashamed to ask of one's own.

ār ānā, v. n. To be ashamed.

A عارض ā'riz, n. m. Poet. Cheeks. [*nā, 2*).

āriz h., v. n. ع happened. 1. To befall (*bī-*

Tunheñ kab se yeh marz āriz huā?

2. (*Lavo*) To bar; debar; interdict.

Dāve ko miād āriz hoti hai.

A عارض ā'r'izā, ārsah, n. m.

1. An incident; event. 2. Disorder (*bīmdārī*).

ārī'za-i-jismāni. Infirmary of body.

ārī'za-i-dimāgī. Infirmary of mind.

ārza-i-qān'ni. A legal defect.

عارضī ā'r'zī, adj. Not real, essential, or inherent.

A عارف ār'if, ārif billah, n. m.

1. A holy man. 2. A saint.

A عاري ā'rī, adj. 1. Tired; wearied; sick of.

2. Undone; ruined; helpless.

Kuhā karīñ, main kā se kahūñ rī?

Main rañgī'wā ke mōre bhūñ ārī,

Merī pyā khañvat kar dāri. Wom. Rus. song.

What shall I do? to whom complain?

All through this coelebs I'm undone,

Polluted all my worship's been. [sick of.

ārī ānā yā h., v. n. To be tired, disgusted,

A عاریت ā'rīyat', n. f. عرر was blind of an

eye, taking away. The loan of a thing.

ārīyatun'; H. māñge, adj. On loan; borrowed.

ārīyatun denā; H. māñge denā., v. a. To lend

for use; allow the use of. [for use.

ārīyat lenā; H. māñge lenā, v. n. To borrow

عاریتی ā'rīyatī; H. māñgī, adj. Borrowed.

A عاشق *āshiq*; Illit. *āshaq*; Rus. *āsak*; H.

chāhnevālā; Tir. *lampāṭ*, n. m. عاشق loved excessively. I. A lover; paramour; amateur. 1. *Āshaq to qalandār haiñ, na Hindū, na Musalmān.* Nazir. [he.]

The lover is a devotee, nor Musalman nor Hindu
2. *Āshaq ko Khudā zar de, nuhtā kar de zamāñ pardē.*
Prov. The lover Heaven bless with coin, or to earth's bosom him resign!

3. *Āshiq chāhō, bhainā pudamnī, meñdak tāl lagāve, Choli pahre gadahā nāche, sāt bishanpad gāve.*
The times out of joint. Kabir.
Rats lovers grown do buffalos woo, and frogs play and keep time, [doth chime!

The Ass see dancing in a coat, the camel hymns
4. *Jub tuk bant bani, na bani ghar ki rāh bī.* [Shahidi. *Āshiq haiñ, yā Shalūdi, kist ke gulām haiñ!* While we agree we agree, if not I'll homeward go, A lover or a martyr I, but slave—oh no!
2. Suitor; wooer; adorer.

3. A careless, reckless person. [jolly].
āshiq-mizāj. Sportivo; sprightly; gay; merry; *āshiq o māshūq*, I. Lovers.

2. A snake belt.

āshaq h., v. n. To fall in love; to be in love with.

āshiqānā *āshiqā'nā*, adj. Loving; amorous.

āshiqānā ashār, Love poems.

āshiqānā khat, A love letter.

āshiqānā gīt, A love song; lyric poetry.

عاشقی *ā'shīqī*, n. f. Love; courtship.

1. *Ek dīn dāman pakar kar main kahā 'Ab na chhōyūñ tujh ko, aē rushk-i-purī!'*
Muskurā kar nāz se kuhne lagī 'Āshiqī kate ho, yā zorāvai!'

2. *Āshiqī, aur mānā jī kā dar!* Prov.
A lover, and afraid of my Uncle!

āsh'qē, intj. Bravo! [health.]

A عافیت *āf'iyat*; H. *ārām*, n. f. عفر gave him

Health; well-being.

Quadr-i-āf'iyat mā'ūm hogē Prov. Saying.

The value of health is felt after it is lost.

āf'iyat tang k., v. a.

To disturb one's comfort or repose.

āf'iyat-i-zātī, Personal safety. [lic good.]

āf'iyat-i-khalāyay, Public tranquillity; the public
khair o āf'iyat pū'chhnā, v. a.

To make kind enquiries after.

A عاقبت *āq'ibat*, *āqbat*, n. f. عقب came after.

Futurity (*ākhirat*).

āqbat big'ā'nā, v. a. To risk heaven.

āqibat-andesh, adj. *lit.* looking to the end.

1. Far-seeing; far-sighted.

2. Provident; discreet.

āqibat-andeshī, n. f. Farsightedness.

āqibat-andeshū k., v. a.

To look to the future; provide against.

āqbat ke bory sametnā, v. n. To drag one's days; lead a life of misery. [Prov. Saying.]

1. *Ziyādah jī kar kyā āqbat ke boriye sametoge!*
Do you desire long life that you may gather up all the goods of this world on the last day!

2. *Bi, āqbat ke kuan sametogā boriye!*

Jo āj āē, kal gae, is jā yunhī rāhe!

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Who on the last day, sister, will what's left collect? [wrecked.]

Who comes today tomorrow goes, all here just
The legend is that on the last day an old woman will be the only survivor when all are dead, and she will gather up all the goods of this world and then find to her mortification that there is no purchaser for her great hoards. [hereditary right.]

A عاق *āq*, adj. Disinherited; cut off from
āq karnā, *irs se khārīj k.*, v. a. [right.]
To disinherit; cut off from hereditary

A عاقرقرحاً *āqarqar'hā*; Pop. *aqarqarā*; Rus. *akarkarā*, n. m. Pellitory; pellitory of Spain; *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

عاقنامہ *āq-nāma*, Deed of disinheritance.

A عاقل *āq'il*, adj. عقل was intelligent. pl. عقلا
Sensible (*budhmān*).

āqīlānah lāj, Skilful treatment.

A عالم *'āl'im*, n. m. **ulamā*, n. pl. علم knew.

A learned man; *savant*; doctor.

Ālim woh kyā amul na ho jiskā kitāb par! Prov.
Call him not learned whose book-knowledge has not been reduced to practice.

ālim-ul-g'āib; H. *antar-jām*, Omniscient.

عالمانہ *'ālmānā*, Learned; sage. [cussion.]

ālmānah guftgū, Learned conversation or dis-

A عالم *'ā'lam*, v. m. pl. *ālamīn*.

1. The world; the universe.

2. The public; the million (خلق).

3. Scene; picture (حال).

Jo ālam dikhāte haiñ damrī ke phūl,

Woh hargiz na ho motiyō se husāl.

The beauty in a flower a farthing worth
You can't obtain from all the pearls of earth.

4. Time; period; stage. 5. Case; condition.

Dil-i-muztar kā yeh ālam hai ki har khatke meñ

Chauñk partā hai ki ab-ke woh muqarrar āē.

In constant flutter beats the expectant heart,

'Tis she at last!—each sound gives him a start.

ālam-i-bālā, *yā ulvī*, Heaven.

ālam-i-jinnāt, The world of genii.

ālam-i-sifī, The earth.

ālan-i-jāib, The next world.

ālam-i-fānī, The present world.

ālam-g'ir; H. *desā-patī*, I. Conqueror of the world.

2. World-wide; universal.

Ālam-g'ir meñ huā.

ālam-i-masī, Inebriety; sensuality.

ālam meñ mashhūr h., v. n. To be world-famed.

A عالمی *'ā'li*, adj. Elevated; eminent; sublime

(انچا) 1, 5).

āli-janāb, *āli-jāh*, Your highness; your excel-

āli-khāndān, adj. Of noble birth.

āli-dimāg, n. m. A great intellect.

āli-shān, adj. I. Splendid; magnificent.

[lency.]

2. Grand ; majestic ; stately.

Kaisi āli-shān makān banḡyā hai!

ālī-zarf, adj. Able ; gifted.

ālī-martaba, *ālīqadar*, High rank or dignity.

ālī-himmat, adj.

Aspiring (*ālī-hauslah*, under *hauslah*).

Āli himmat, *sadā muftis*.

Great enterprise, always poor

ālī-himmatī, n. f. 1. Highmindedness. 2. Ambition.

mizāj-i-ālī, How is your honor?

A عام *ā'm*, adj. عام was common. pl. *avām*.

1. (*āmmā*) Common ; general (*sab*, 4) ; generic. 2. Ordinary (*sādhāran*). [in which. *ām is se ki*, G. G. Whether ; including the case *ām-fahm*, adj. Intelligible to all ; popular.

ām-kī, adj. Public ; pertaining to the nation.

ām log, *avām*, *avām-ul-nās*,

The common people ; the mass.

ām māl. Common property.

ām m'n, adv. In public.

ikhti-yār-i-ām, G. G. Ordinary jurisdiction ; general powers. [ing.

jalṣa-i-ām. A general assembly ; a public meet-

A عامل *ā'mul*, n. m. 1. Doer ; agent. 2. An authority ; an executive or ministerial officer.

3. Revenue collector. 4. Conjuror (*اوجها*).

Āmil māmāl ki nisbat zorāvar honā chāhiye.

The operator should be stronger than his victim.

āmīl-i-pulīs G. G. A police officer. [ing ; resting.

A عايد *ā'yad*, adj. عود returning. 1. Alight-

2. Liable ; subject to ; amenable ; open

to ; incident ; obnoxious to ; exposed to.

āyad huā. Subjected to ; laid on ; charged.

āyad h., v. n. 1. To alight or rest upon.

2. To be amenable, liable, or subjected to. *hiqārat āyad huā*. G. G. Exposed to contempt.

A عبا *ābā*, n. f. A cloak or habit, very loose and open in front all the way down the centre, not unlike a boat-cloak.

A عبادت *ābādāt*, n. f. عبد worshipped.

Divine worship (*bandagī*).

ābādāt k., v. a. To worship (God).

ābādāt-gāh, n. f. A place of worship ; a temple. *mazhabī ābādāt*. Religious worship.

A عهارت *ābārāt*, n. f. عبر passed.

1. The construction or structure (of a sentence) ; composition. 2. Language ; style. *ābārāt-ārāī*. Word-painting. [a style.

ābārāt kā zor, n. m. The vigor or terseness of *ābārāt kā mallab*, n. m. The purport or burden of a sentence. [tence].

ābārāt ki kolāhī, G. G. Deficiency (in a sen-rangīn *yā muqaffa ābārāt*, Florid or flowery language ; an ornate style.

sordār ābārāt, A vigorous or forcible style.

tūl tavīl ābārāt, A diffuse style.

lāchar ābārāt, A loose style.

A عباسي *ābbāsī*, adj. Red (color).

gul-i-ābbāsī ; Pop. *gulābāsī*, n. f. The marvel of Peru ; *mīrabilis jalapa*.

A عيب *ābās*, adj. Nugatory.

abas, adv. Without force ; to no purpose (*birthā*, 2) ; bootless ; in vain.

A عبد *ābd*, n. m. A slave (*gulām*).

A عبرت *ābrāt* ; n. f.

An example ; a warning ; correction.

ābrāt-ānḡez, adj. Warning ; admonitory.

ābrāt dilānā, v. a. To make an example of.

ābrāt h., *yā pakarṇā* ; H. *kān h.*, v. n.

To be warned ; to take warning.

A عبور *ābūr*, n. m. 1. Crossing (a river).

2. Mastery ; proficiency. [tion beyond seas.

ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor ; H. *kālā pānī*, Transporta-

ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor k., *kālā pānī bhījnā*, v. a.

To transport beyond seas.

ubūr k., v. a. To cross (a river).

A عبير *ābir* n. m. Saffron ambergris (*ايبير*).

A عتاب *ātab* ; H. *kop*, n. m. عتب was angry.

1. Anger ; displeasure.

2. Reproof ; reprimand ; rebuke.

itāb-i-ilāhī. Divine displeasure or wrath.

itāb-i-ilāhī kā sazāvār gardānūnā.

To render an object of divine displeasure.

itāb-i-shāhī. The king's displeasure.

itāb o khitāb, n. m. Words expressing displeasure ; angry words.

A عجائب *ājā'yab*, *ājā'ib*, *ājā'ibāt*, n. m. pl.

of عجيب Wonders ; curiosities ; lions.

ājā'ib, *ājā'ib o garā'ib*, adj.

Wonderful ; extraordinary.

ājā'ibāt-i-zamīnāh. The wonders of the world.

ājā'ib-ul-makhlūqāt, n. m. 1. The wonders of

the creation. 2. Monsters ; *lusus naturae*.

ājā'yab-khānāh, *ājā'ib-ghar*, n. m. A museum.

عجب *ā'j'ab*, *ujūbā*, adj. عجب wondered.

Astonishing (*ājūt*).

1. *Tum bhī ājab log ho!* A nice fellow you are !

2. *Un se kuchh ājūb nahīn hai*.

ujūbā, n. m. A wonderful thing ; a miracle.

عجيب *ājīb*, *ājīb o garīb*, adj. Unique (*āchambā*).

Khudā kī bhī ājīb muāmlah hai.

A عدالت *ādālāt*, *adālat-i-mujavviza*, n. f.

A court of law, judicature, or justice ; a tribunal ; bench.

adālat-i-apīl. G. G. A court of appeal.

adālat-i-asgar, *mātaht*, *yā adnā*.

A subordinate, inferior, or lower court.

adālat bādshāhī, yā shāhī. The king's court.
adālat-panāh. Asylum of justice.
adālat khafīfa, yā khurd. A small cause court.
adālat-i-dīvānī, n. f.

Civil court; a court of Civil jurisdiction.
adālat-i-sishan. Sessions court.

adālat-i-zila. A District court. [diction.
adālat-i-faujdarī. A court of criminal juris-
adālat kā muhāfiz, muhāfiz-daftar. A record-
 keeper; prothonotary.

adālat k., v. a. 1. To administer, or dispense
 justice. 2. To exercise judicial powers;
 to try suits at law. [the court.

adālat ke zarye se. Judicially; by a power of
adālat-i-ehhāonī, A military court.

adālat-i-māl. A revenue court.
adālat-i-majāz. A competent court or tribunal;
 a court of competent jurisdiction. [decree.

adālat-i-mujawwiza digri. The court passing a
adālat-i-murāfa-i-ūlā. A court of first instance;
 the court in which a suit is first brought;
 the court of original jurisdiction.

adālat-i-murāfu-i-sūnī. A court of second in-
 stance; a lower Appellate court.

adālat men mākhuz k. To bring to justice.
ba-kār-i-adālat. Acting judicially.

khārij az adālat honā. To be out of court; to
 have no *locus standi* in court.

dastūr-i-adālat. Judicial usage.
nizāmat-adālat. The Supreme court of crimi-
 nal justice, nominally presided over by the

Nāzim, or viceroy of the province.

naubat tā ba-adālat pahuñchnā. To resort to
 legal proceedings; to have recourse to law;
 to go to law; to institute legal proceedings;
 to resort to a court of law.

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 stance; a lower Appellate court.

iddat men baishnā, v. a. To pass the time of
iddat in seclusion from strange men.

A عدد *ād'ad*; H. *ānk*, n. m. عد counted.

1. A figure; whole number; co-efficient
 (*ānk*, 3). 2. One of anything. [Inst term.
adad-i-ākhir; H. *picchhlā ānk*; S. *अन्त* The
adad-i-avval; H. *pohtā ānk*; S. *आदि*

A prime number; the first term.
adad-i-sahih; H. *pūrā ānk*.

A whole number; a unit; an integer.
adad-i-mullaq, yā zāti. An ordinal number.

adad-i-vasfī. A cardinal number.

A عدل *ādil*; Pop. *adul*, n. m. Justice (الصفاء).

adl k., v. a. 1. To do justice; to decide accord-
 ing to equity and good conscience.

2. To judge; decide.

adl-gustarī, n. f. The administration of justice.

A عدم *ād'am*, n. m. عدم lacked.

Non-existence; nonentity. [so hotā,
Adam men rahte to shād rahte, use dhi fikr-i-sitam
To ham na hote to dil na hotā, jo dil na hotā to
gam na hotā. Momin.

Glad I had been had I not been, nor her's a
 cruel thought, [grief I'd bought.

If I were not no heart had been; no heart, no
adam ehzār yā hāzirī. Default of appearance;
 non-appearance.

adam skhtiyār-i-samāat. Want of jurisdiction.
adam istetāat. 1. Insufficient or no assets; in-
 solvency. 2. Inability to pay; want of means;
 disability; impecuniosity.

adam iqrār. *Non assumpsit.*

adam-indīrāj. Non-entry.

adam-pārāvī yā khabargīrī. Default of prose-
 cution; default; failure; neglect.

adam-tasrīh. Want of specification. [ance.
adam-tāmīl. Non-execution; non-service; abey-
adam-tāmīl shart-i-muchalka.

Forfeiture of recognizance.
adam-taknāl. Non-execution.

adam-taw-dīhī. 1. Absence of effort; remissness.

2. Negligence; habitual neglect.

adam-tawījāhī. 1. Inattention; inadvertence;
 non-observance. 2. Disregard; neglect;
 carelessness. [dece.

adam-subūt. Absence of proof; defective evi-
adam-javāz, adam-javāzī. Illegality; invalidity.

adam-fursatī. Want of leisure.

adam-mutābiqat. Want of correspondence;
 anomaly (*ikhhtilāf*, 1, 2).

adam mauyūdgi men, In one's absence.
adam-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; unconsciousness.

adam, vujūd barābar hai,

It's all one if he is or is not.

kal-adam, adj. Non-existent; null and void.

kal-adam jānnā, v. n. To set at nought; treat
 as null. [void (*uñhānā*, 31).

kal-adam k., v. a. To rescind; quash; make

عدالتی *ād'latī*, adj. 1. Just; true.

2. Judicial. 3. Actionable.

عدالتین *ād'latain'*. Two courts of justice, i. e.
 the civil and the criminal.

A عداوت *ādāvāt*; Rus. *kadāvāt*; P. *dushmanī*;

H. *hair*, n. f. عدو returning.

Hatred; spleen (*hair*, 1).

Dāvāt nahīn, āddāvāt hai.

Prov. Resentment, not entertainment.

ādāvāt bil-qasd. Malice *prepense*; deliberate
ādāvāt-i-jiballī, asī, yā zāti,

Natural antipathy; animosity.

ādāvāt-i-dīhī, yā qalabī. Secret malice or enmity.

ādāvāt rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.

ādāvāt se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously.

ādāvāt nikālnā, v. a. To resent; avenge oneself.

عداوتی *ādāvātī*, adj. Malicious; felonious.

ādāvātī nālīsh. A malicious prosecution.

A عدات *ād'at*, Mah. n. f. The time of legal
 probation which a divorced woman or a widow
 must wait before she marries again, in order
 to determine whether she is pregnant.

kal-adam h., v. n. To become extinct; to come to nought (*tamām h. 2*).

A عدو ādū; Pop. *udū*, Poet. n. m. A foe (*ba'ir*).

A عدول ādūl, *udūl-hukmī*, n. m. Disobedience of orders; evasion of process; insubordination.

Lauhdi hāh, nahīn udūl mujh ko
Khidmat meñ kuro qabūl mujh ko!

Your slave I am, your orders I'll obey,
My service but accept! with you I'll stay.

udūl-hukm, n. f.

One who is disobedient or refractory.

udūl-hukmī k., v. a. To disobey; to refuse to obey; to be refractory.

A عذاب āzāb, n. m. عذب punished.

1. Punishment (*sazā*, 1).

Bahat aulād bhī azāb hai. Prov. Saying.

2. Torment; pain (*taklīf*). 3. Sin (*pāp*).

Boze kā savāb aur bhāṅg kā azāb donoñ mil-kar
barābar ho gae, yāroñ kā nahāñ muft meñ rahā.
Bhangars. The reward of fasting condones the punishment of drunkenness, the pleasure of drinking is clear profit.

azāb savāb; H. *pāp pun*, n. m. Sin and virtue.

azāb-i-gabr, yā gor, Mah. n. m. Divine punishment said to be inflicted on a dead body in the grave for the first three days after interment. [on oneself.

azāb mol lenā, v. a. To bring difficulties, etc.,
azāb meñ phānsnā, yā parnā, v. n.

To be entangled in difficulties, etc.

A عذر āzar; Illit. *uzar*; Rus. *ujar, vajar*, n. m.

1. Objection (*bahs*).

2. Pretext (*bahānā*, 1, 3, 4).

Kakar ko uzr hai, ehakar ko uzr nahīn. Prov.
A dog is excused, but not a servant.

3. Apology.

uzr bāqī na rakhnā, v. n. To leave no objection unanswered; to leave no ground for objection.

uzr-i-barāat. Plea of exemption.

uzr-i-bejā, lagu, yā be-fūda, l. A frivolous excuse.

1. A weak, vain, or bad plea; an improper objection.

uzr-pizīr, adj. 1. Excusable.

2. Admissible (plea).

uzr peh k., v. a. To plead; object; take excuse
tasūm k., *yā manzūr k.*, v. a. To admit, recognize, or allow a plea or objection.

uzr-i-tamhīdī. A preliminary objection.

uzr-khuāhī, n. f. 1. Excusing oneself for not attending a funeral. 2. Coudolence.

uzr-dār. Objector; claimant.

uzr-dāri, n. f. 1. A statement of objections.

2. A cross-demand; a caveat.

uzr-i-cabānī. A verbal plea.

uzr-i-ām, A general plea.

uzr-i-galātī. Plea of error.

uzr-i-farab. Plea of fraud. [apologize.

uzr k., *yā lānā*, v. a. 1. To offer an excuse;

2. To take objection; contest (*stīrāh k. 1*).

uzr qābīl-i-pizīrāi, uzr-i-māqūl, An admissible, reasonable, or valid plea or objection.

uzr-i-qānūnī. A plea in law; a legal objection.

uzr-i-qawī. A valid objection. [jectionable.

uzr ke qābīl, qābīl-i-uzr, 1. Excusable. 2. Ob-

uzr-i-muddalāh-ulaīh. A plea urged for the defence.

uzr-māzrat, n. m. Apology. [make an apology.

uzr māzarat k., v. a. To deprecate; pray against;

uzr manzūr, yā qubūl na k., v. a. To overrule

an objection; to reject a plea.

uzr-i-mā'ālīgī. Plea of minority.

uzr nahīn, No objection.

uzr-i-virāsīt. Plea of inheritance or heirship.

be-uzr, Without an excuse.

A عراقی āraq'ī, n. m. An Arab horse.

Irāqī phas thathere khare chahāte haiñ,
Gadhe pulāo ke tañ lāl mar jāte haiñ. Nazīr.

The Arab horse upon his legs on straw feeds all the day, [flings away.

The sated Ass his rich pulāo with kicks just

A عربي ār'abī; Illit. *arabī*, adj. Arabian; Arabic.

arabī; Illit. *arabī*, n. m. 1. The Arabic lan-

guage. 2. (Illit. *arabbi*) An Arab horse.

3. An Arab. [together.

A عرس ārs; Illit. *uras*; n. m. عرس tied

1. A Mah. religious ceremony celebrating the union of the soul of the deceased Saint with his maker as a nuptial union.

The disciples of a *Pur* or saint assemble about his 'grave, and read the *Fātiha* and offer up food, incense, or lights, esp. on the 12th of *Rabi-ul-awwal*.

2. (Contemp.) Obsequies.

Āj kyā dādā kā uras kyā thā! Are you celebrating your grandfather's obsequies today?

(Said to a miser who seldom entertains).

A عرش āraš, n. m. The 8th or highest heaven

where the throne of God is

Chār pāñ ko thambak thambā, jā ke pñēh lagaiyā,
Jā pe charh-ke ambar dekhdā, tau bhī na maro meri

maiya! Bājā bāje re, mere bhāiyā!

Phāñ ke se patte mahgāh, jā pe lāpī dahiyā, [yā!

Sāri rāñāñ lohā thāko, tau bhī na maro, meri mai-

Bājā bāje re mere bhāiyā!

Chār Puri aras se utriñ, jin pe lāl rajaiyā, [maiya!

Sāri rāñāñ dukkan māro, tau bhī na maro meri

Bājā bāje re, mere bhāiyā! Chauāñs' play.

Four legs like pillars thick and eke a tail there-

from hung free, [not to me!

Atop I saw the sky, yet, mother! death came

Drum drum away, my friends!

Some leaves like pipal (*pāñ*) brought to me, with

tyre for zest d'you see, [come not to me!

All night pure blood I spat, yet, mother! death

Drum drum away, my friends!

Four fairies in red quilts all wrapped descended

from the sky, [caze not to me!

All night they punched me, still, O mother! death

Drum drum away, my friends!

☛ The story goes that once upon a time it was ruled that the first man who entered the city gate on a certain day should be made king. Accordingly a village cobbler was set on the throne. He was carried in procession on a big elephant, and sham-

poed by four damsels, and treated with such elaborate ceremony that, distracted and frightened out of his wits, he made his escape to his own village where he celebrated a religious festival in commemoration of his happy release.

arsh par dimāg h., v. n. See *āsmān par dimāg h.* To be haughty, proud.

arsh pe chāpānā, v. a. 1. To give one a high seat or rank. [hānā].

2. To praise to the skies (*āsmān par chāp-āshiq hāin nar qalandar, chāhe juhān bithā de, Yā arsh par chāpā de, yā khāk meṣ milā de.* Nazir. The lover a free devotee who cares not where he's set, [forget].

Exalt him to the highest heaven, or in the dust *arsh se le tā bu-fursh.*

From highest heaven to the earth.

arsh-i-muallā yā barīn, n. m.

The Emyrean; the highest heaven.

A عرصه *ars'ah*, n. m. عرس space. 1. Space.

2. Time, duration; a space of time; period; term; span. 3. Interval; interregnum; interlude (*asā*). 4. Delay (*der*).

arsah taṅg h., v. n. To be in difficulties, hard pressed, or on the horns of a dilemma.

arsah lagānā, v. a. To delay (*der lagānā*).

arsah i-mahshar. The place of resurrection.

arsah-i-mauviyan. A specified time. [width.

A عرض *arz*, Illit. *araz*; Rus. *araz*, n. m. 1. Breadth;

2. (*Geog.*) Latitude.

3. A contingent or accidental quality.

4. n. f. Solicitation; suit; appeal (اداس 1).

arz-i-insāl. A report; return; invoice.

arz-ul-balad; H. *paṛā chakkar yā paṛī lakīr*, Lines of latitude.

arz-begī, (In Eastern Govts.) An officer who presents letters and representations; an usher; the chief petitioner. [presentation.

arz-i-hāl, n. m. A statement; complaint; re-
arz-i-qamar; S. *qār* Latitude of the moon.

arz k., v. a. 1. To request; beg; apply; make application. 2. To submit; state humbly.

3. To propose; suggest; move.

4. To report; represent; memorialize.

arz-kunīdah, **arzi dībandah.** n. m. Petitioner.

arz mārūz. Petition; request; case. [breadth
arz o tūl; H. *lambāi chaurāi*; Length and
arz tūl umay, Length, breadth, and depth;
dimension (*jisāmūt*).

عرضا *ars'an*, Ped. adv. 1. In breadth (*chaurān meṣ*). 2. Accidentally; by chance.

عرضي *ars'i*, **arz-dāshī**; Rus. *ar'i*, **ardās**, n. f. pl.

arūs. A written statement, petition, or representation.

Zarā ai bāt pe arzi lagā dī banye ṛe, [Rāhat. *Khūṣ nāvī kīst ko Khūdā udhār aiś!* Wom. The Baniya for the least thing into Court puts one, [debtors none! God grant that fellows such as these have

arzi-dāvā, n. m. A petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit.

arzi purzā k., v. n. To bring an action; sue.

arzi fulvī. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant; your humble petitioner.

arzi guzrānā, **lagānā**, **tānā**, **ṭhoknā**, **yā denā**, v. a. To present a petition; file a plaint.

arzi lenā, v. n. 1. To receive a petition.

2. To entertain a case.

arzi musanna. A duplicate plaint.

arzi-nāvī, n. m. A scrivener: one who writes out petitions for suitors; a notary. [pondence.

ārāz aur ah'lām, Petitions and orders; corres-

A عرف *arf*; H. *bolā nām*, n. m.

Otherwise called; *alias*; or.

A عرند *arf'al*, n. m. The day before the *Īd* or other festival. [See H. *ras*, 2, 3.

A عرق *arq*; Illit. *araq*, n. m. عرق extracted.

1. Liquor; sap; essence; quintessence; spirit. *Arq-i-līmūn.* Lemon juice.

2. Sweat (*pasīnah*).

Chahre par arq ā gayā. [or fear.

arq ānā, v. n. To sweat all over through shame

arq-rezī, n. f. Toil and sweat; hard labour or exertion; severe application; the sweat of one's brow.

arq-rezī k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest to be indefatigable; to work day and night; put forth one's strength; strain every nerve; work like a galley slave.

arq arq h., v. n. To perspire (*āb āb h.*).

arq khenchnā, v. a. To distil.

arq-khenchne-vālā. A distiller.

arq-i-qulāb, n. m. Rosewater.

arq-gīr, n. m. 1. A skullcap.

2. The pad placed under a saddle.

arq-nānā, n. m. (*nānā*, mint) Country vinegar, so-called because it is distilled with mint thrown in the sharpest country vinegar. [1, 2.

A عروج *arūj'*, n. m. عروج ascended. See اونچائي

1. Ascent; ascension; exaltation.

2. Zenith (*samt-ul-rās*).

A عروس *arūs'*, n. f. A bride (*dulhan*).

A عروض *arūz'*; H. *piṅgal*, n. m. pl. of عروض.

Versification; prosody.

A عريان *ar'yān*, adj. Naked; bare. [letter.

A عريضة *ariz'ah*, n. m. A humble petition or

arisa-i-miyās, Yours obediently. [(ابيس).

A عزازيل *asāzil'*, n. m. A fallen angel; Satan

E R R A T A .

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892	1	45	warth	wrath

A عزت *ʿizzat*; Rus. *izzat*, n. f. *je* was high.

Honor (آبرو).

Apni izzat apne hāth hai.

Every man's honor is in his own hands. Prov.

izzat bigārnā, utārnā, khonā, yā lenā, be-ʿizzat k.,
v. a. 1. See *ābrū utārnā*.

2. To insult; deflower; ravish; outrage.

izzat banānā, v. n. To acquire rank, etc.

izzat denā, v. a. See *ābrū denā*.

izzat rakhnā, v. n. To preserve one's honor or good name. 2. To be held in public esteem.

izzat k., v. a. To render honor to; pay respect to (*ādor k.*).

izzat kā lāgū h., izzat ke piche pe nā, v. a. To be

izzat men batā lagnā, yā jarj ānā, v. n. See

ābrū men batā lagnā. [etc.]

izzat-vālā. A respectable man; a man of rank,

be-ʿizzat, adj. Disgraced (*ruvā*). [defamation (*ذلت*).

be-ʿizzatī, n. f. Loss of reputation; dishonor; *kaurī yā do kaurī kī izzat k., v. a.* To heap insults or disgrace on one.

Is ne do kaurī ki izzat kar dē. [of death.]

A عزرائیل *ʿerāīl*; H. *jam*, n. m. The angel

A H ك و نصب عز و نزل *ʿazl o nasab k., v. a.* lit. to appoint and dismiss.

To make promotions and reductions.

A عزم *ʿazm*, n. m. See (ارادة) 2, 3, 5).

1. Aim; bent. 2. Undertaking.

azm bil jazm; H. A. *pakkā irādah.*

Settled purpose; firm resolve; determination; tenacity of purpose.

azm bil-jazm k., v. a. See *pakkā irādah k. [k, 2).*

azm k., v. a. To determine; resolve (*irādah*)

A عزیز *ʿazīz*, a. j. esteemed. 1. Respected;

honored. 2. Precious. 3. Dear (پیارا).

1. *Achchhi chiz, sab ko aziz hai.* Prov.

A good thing is dear to all. Dife.

2. *Jān se aziz kuchh nahīn* Prov. Nothing so dear as

aziz, n. m. 1. One beloved; a dear friend.

2. A relation; relative.

3. A title of the king of Egypt.

aziz-ul-qadar, My dear Sir.

A complementary form of address to subordinate officers in official or private correspondence.

aziz-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishthadārī*)

aziz rakhnā, yā jānnā, v. n. 1. To esteem or

value highly; to revere. 2. To love.

A عشا *ishā*, n. m. The first watch of the night.

ishā kī namāz, namāz-i-ishā, ishā, Mah. n. f.

The prayer of the first watch of the night.

A عشاء خدواندی *ishā ʿahād ʿakhudāwandī.*

The sacrament. [supper.

ishā ʿahād rabbānī; H. *pirbhāi ihāj.* The Lord's

A عشر *ashar*, n. m. A tenth; a tithe.

In Mah. *ham āsar* the contemporary.

prayed by Mahomedans, or which have been taken from infidels and divided amongst a victorious army.

ashr-i-ashir; Pop. *ashr-i-ashir*; H. *savān, adī*.

1. A hundredth part. 2. Very little.

عشرة *ash-rāsh*, n. m. 1. Ten days. 2. See

A عشرت *ish-rat*; Pop. *ashrat, aish o ashrat,*

n. f. Pleasure; enjoyment.

ashrat-khānā, gāh, yā kudrah, v. n. A pleasure

chamber; a house of pleasure or entertainment.

ashrat manānā, v. n. To enjoy oneself; to

Bāheh qale men dāle ashrat manā rake hai. Nasir.

His arms thrown round her neck he revels in

enjoyment keen. [revel.

A H ع ش كونا *ash k k., v. a. Properly*

spelt with *ālīf*. To applaud; praise.

Ukā jorā dekh-ke sab ash ash kurne lage. Wom.

A عشق *ishq*; Illit. *ishay*; Rus. *isak*; H.

neh n. m. 1. Love.

1. *Lagā thā ze bas ish q kā usko tir,* Mir Hasan.

Lagī khenche ak Badr-i-munir. Prov.

2. *Ishq men shāh o guāb barshar.* Prov.

In Love beggars and kings are one.

3. *Ishq bar-i-jinjāl, kisi se dīl me lagānā!*

Ek to upnā mal khilānā, āyē apnā jōban gahvānā,

tijē honū bad-nām.

2. Mania; passion. *Use jue kā ish q hai.*

ishq allah. A salutation among Mah. faqirs.

Sān, ish q allah! Ans. *Mudād Allāh!* Mendicants.

ishq-bāz, n. m. A gullant, rake.

ishq-bāzī, n. f. Gallantry; amours.

ishq pechā; Rus. echalpechā, n. m. The Ameri-

cian jasmine; *Quintoclit vulgaris.* Wat.

ishq-i-haqīqī, n. m. True love; love of God.

ishq-i-marjīʿī, n. m. False or earthly love.

ishq hai, (Shang.) intj. Excellent! well done!

A عشوة *ish-vah, ishvā,* Poet. n. m. Ogling.

ashwa-gar, Poet. n. m. 1. One who ogles.

2. A coquette; wanton.

A عصا *his'ā*; Illit. *āsā,* n. m. A sceptre; a

staff bent at one end and usually coated with

a thin plate of silver, and carried by

attendants before a man of rank.

asā-hardār, n. m. A mace-bearer (*soṭā-bardār*).

asā ʿullānā, n. m. A royal sceptre.

asā o ballam, n. m. 1. Royal insignia. 2. Mace,

flags, etc. borne in a marriage procession.

A عصار *ʿasār*, n. m. 1. Time; age.

2. The fourth watch of the day.

asar kī namāz, asar, n. f. The Mah. afternoon

prayer between 4.30 and sunset.

ham-asar, n. m. A contemporary.

عصم *ḥsm'at, ismat*, n. f. **عصم** preserved.

1. Chastity. 2. The *pardah* (screen) or seclusion in which women are required to live.

A *عصم* *ḥsv*; H. *ḥṣr*, n. m. pl. **عصم** q. v.

Member; limb.

عص-ī-tanāsul, n. m. *Membrum virile*.

عص-ī-shakantī. Mutilation; maiming.

عص-ī-kāknā yā bekār k., v. a. 1. To cut off a limb. 2. To mutilate.

A *عصم* *ḥṣm*, n. f. **عصم** giving. 1. Bounty; generosity.

2. An endowment. 3. A concession; con-

عصم *ḥṣm*, v. a. To assign (*bakhsnā*); concede; accord; vest in.

عص-ī-nāma. A grant (*bakhsnā-nāma*)

عص-ī-tamgā, Grant of a medal.

عص-ī-khadmat, Offer of a place or appointment.

A *عصم* *ḥṣm*; H. *ḥṣm*, n. m. **عصم** perfume.

ḥṣm, a perfumer. A druggist; an apothecary.

Ḥṣm kā shaha aur madūrī kā pitānā Prov.

The druggist's bottle and the juggler's image case (The one professes to heal every disease, and the other can work all sorts of wonders).

A *عصم* *ḥṣm*; H. *ḥṣm*, n. f. The business of a druggist. [(*Ḥṣm*) Mercury.]

A *عصم* *ḥṣm*; Pop. *ḥṣm*; H. *ḥṣm*, n. m.

A *عصم* *ḥṣm*, n. m. **عصم** a gift. 1. One who

is self-taught, or who possesses natural gifts

Atāi mān-khatī, jab dil meṃ āi tor khā. Prov.

The sweets by Nature given at pleasure are feasted on at one's own leisure. (Genius obeys its own instincts and will not be controlled).

2. (*Contemp.*) A proficient who has not been to college. [worth?]

1. *Atāi kō gānḥ kīyā?* What is an amateur's singing?

2. *Atāiyō kī ilāy nahīn karnā chāhiye.*

You should not take the medicines of a quack who has not been regularly taught.

A *عصم* *ḥṣr*; Illit. *atar*, n. m. Pl. *ḥṣr*.

1. Essence; otto of roses, etc.

Kār phulē ko āchaman, mithā kahat sarāhī,

Chup rākh re, gundhī sughar, atar dikhā'at kāhī?

The hair oil by the oaf gulped down, he says

'how sweet!' [how meet!]

Wise perfumer! your scents fore such to set

2. Scent (*khushbū*).

atr-dān; Illit. *atar-dān*, n. m. A scent case.

itr khēchnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.

To extract essences.

itr yā atar lagānā yā mīlnā, v. n.

To rub scent on the body or dress.

tavāso-i-itr o j ān, itr o pān kī tavāso,

Presenting perfume and betel to a visitor.

(*Native etiquette*).

A *عصم* *ḥṣf*, n. m. (*Gram.*) A connective.

atf māṭūf, The words, phrases, or sentences connected by 'and.'

harf-i-atf; S. **समुच्चायक** The conjunction 'and.'

A *عصم* *ḥṣyāh*, n. m.

A grant; an assignment (*عصم*).

atīya-i-aw āzī. A grant of land.

atīyah-i-īmdādī, A grant-in-aid. [grant-holder.

atīyah-i-dār, G. G. A grantee; an assignee; a

atīyah-i-sarkār, n. m. A Government grant.

atīya-i-shāhī, yā sullānī A royal grant.

atīya-i-m ḥabībī, A religious grant.

A *عصم* *ḥṣm'at*, n. f. **عصم** was great.

Greatness; magnificence (*barāī*, 5, 6).

عصم *ḥṣm*, adj. See *barā*, 1, 5, 8, 13, 14.

Excessive; extreme.

atīm-ul-shān. Magnificent; splendid.

har-j-i atīm. Much inconvenience. [(*عصمت*)].

A *عصم* *ḥṣf'at*, n. f. **عصم** abstained. Modesty

ḥṣf'at meṃ kh-dāl dālnā, G. G., v. a.

To outrage modesty.

A *عصم* *ḥṣv*; Pop. *atīḥ*, n. m. **عصم** erased.

Pardon; forgiveness; remission of sins.

atī k., v. a. To pardon (*bakhsnā*, 2).

A *عصم* *ḥṣjū'at*, n. f. **عصم** rotting. Strong,

foul, or unwholesome smell; effluvia (*badbū*).

mar: kī uḥṣm'at. G. G. Infection of disease.

A *عصم* *ḥṣq'ab*, n. m. An eagle. [(*ḥṣq'ab*), 1—3].

A *عصم* *ḥṣq'ab*; Pop. *aqab meṃ*, adv. Behind

aqab, n. m. The rear (*ḥṣq'ab*).

A *عصم* *ḥṣl'ab*, n. f. The next world.

A *عصم* *ḥṣd*, n. m. **عصم** tied. 1. A contract;

compact. 2. (*aqd-i-nikāh*) The marriage knot

or covenant (*by-ih-gānḥ*). [(*nikāh-parḥwāī*).

aqd'ā-nah H. *biyāh-karāī*, n. m. Marriage fees

aqd-bandī, n. f. Concluding a contract, more

e-p. the tying of the marriage-knot [chase.

aqd-i-bāe o shīra, A contract of sale and pur-

aqd-i-tahrīrī. A contract (*ḥṣkāh*).

aqd-i-rahn. A mortgage contract.

aq l-i-zabānī. A verbal contract.

aqd k., v. a. To take or give in marriage; to

marry; wed. [contract.

aqd-nāwih, nikāh-nāmāh, Marriage deed or

aqd, yā aqd-bandī h., v. n. To be married.

A *عصم* *ḥṣd'ah, uqdā*, n. m. 1. A hard knot or

exercise. 2. An enigma; a riddle.

3. A secret; mystery; enigma.

Aj unkā bhī uqdā khul gayā.

4. Entanglement (*uljḥāo*, 2).

A عقرب *āq'rab*; H. *bichchhū*, n. m.

1. A scorpion. 2. (Ast.) Scorpio (*bīrchhāk*). *Qamar dar aqrab hai*. Prov. The moon is in Scorpio. (Beauty and the Beast)!

A عقربو ترحاحا *āqarqar'hā*; Pop. *aqarqarā*, n. m. The herb pellitory.

A عقل *āql*; Illit. *aqal*; Rus. *akal*, *akkal*; H. *samajh*, n. f. **عقل** restraining. Sense (*budh*, 1).

- 1. *Zor na zūm, aql ki kotāhī*. Prov. Nor force nor tyranny, but simply lack of sense
- 2. *Tum to aql ke piche lath tige phirte ho*. Prov. Saying. Why, you pursue your good sense with a club (to brain it)!
- 3. *Aql che kullit ki pesh-i-mardān biyāyud?* Prov. What, let that bitch sense come before men!
- 4. *Yek man ūm rā, dah man aql mebiyad* P. Prov. With one maund of learning get ten maunds of sense.
- 5. *Aql na shūr!* Nor sense nor discrimination.

aqi-i-insānī, n. f. Reason. **aqi par par dāh par jānā**, v. n. lit. to have a veil drawn over one's sense.

To be dull of understanding. *Samajhtā nahīn, kyā aql par parā par gayā?*

aqi pakā, nā, v. n. 1. To get sense. 2. To have one's senses about one.

Zarā aql pakō! hosh men āo!

aqi charne jānā, v. n. To be at one's wit's end; to go wool gathering.

aqi chakkur meñ ānā, **aqi chokrānā yā khābī h.**, **aqi ke tote urnā**, v. n. To be at one's wit's end; to be confused or distracted.

aqi-i-huwañi, n. f. Instinct. **aqi kharch k.**, **yā dāyāñā**, v. a. To use one's sense; exercise one's reason. [counsel.

aqi denā, v. a. To give sense to; to instruct; *Guhvār ko gāth kī dije, aql na dije* Prov. Give the fool money, but give him not advice.

aqi sahyā nā, v. n. To be in one's dotage. *Tū kyā jāne, budhā ho gayā, terī aql sahyā guī hai.*

aqi-i-salīm. Sound reason, mind, or sense. **aqi se bāhar, yā dūr**, adj. 1. Nonsensical.

2. Inconceivable (*bāid-ul-aql*). **aqi-i-sukh**. Sound mind.

aqi kā pūrā (Ironic). A fool; blockhead. **aqi kā dushman**, lit. An enemy to sense.

A fool; blockhead. **aqi kām nahīn kartī** One's sense at fault.

aqi-i-kūl, n. m. Sole counsellor; mentor. **aqi kī kotāhī**. Lack of wisdom. [thing but sense.

Aql ki kotāhī, aur sab kuchh hai. Prov. He has every **aqi ke ghore dāyāñā**, v. a. 1. To use one's sense; exercise one's reason.

Aql ke ghore to bahut dāyāñe, par kām nā niklī. 2. To form vain fancies or theories; theorize.

aqi ke nākhūñ lo, **aqi banāo**, **kudāl se fāsd khulvāo**, **hosh meñ āo**, lit. pare the nails of your sense. Get sense; sharpen your wits.

aqi māri jānā, **yā jāñī rahnā**, v. n. To lose one's senses; to be out of one's wits.

aqi-mand; A. **aqil**, **aqīl**; H. *budhāñ*, adj.

Wise; intelligent; sensible. **aqi-mand kī dum**, lit. a wise man's tail.

A fool; a stupid person.

aqi-mandī, n. f. Practical skill or intelligence; sagacity; discretion; *savoir faire*; cleverness; address; craft; ingenuity; adroitness.

aqi-mandī se, adv. Wisely. **aqi meñ ānā**, v. n. To get sense; to understand.

aqi meñ futūr. Unsound mind. **aqi yā hīe kī andhā**. Intellectually blind.

Barā aql kā andhā hai, bāt nahīn samajhtā.

prkhtagi-i-aql. Mature intellect; sound sense. **durast aql**, Sound mind.

nāqis aql. Defective or weak understanding. **عقل** **aqi'an**, adv. 1. Reasonably; logically.

2. (aqīl) By guess (*atkal se*). **عقلی** **āq'lī**, adj. 1. Reasonable; rational; judicious. 2. Mental; intellectual.

aqī dālīl. Scientific reasoning.

A عقوبت *āqūb'at*, n. f. **عقب** came after. Punishment (*sazā*, 1). [being very firm.

A عقیدہ *āqīd'ah*, *āqīdat*; H. *ishq*, n. m. **عقد**

1. Religious belief. 2. Profession of faith. **āqīdāh-i-muḥab**. Religious vows.

āqīdāt-mand, **khush-āqīdāh**, Faithful; believing. **bād-āqīdāh**, adj. Unbelieving; sceptic. [gum. (?)].

A عقیقہ *āqīq'*, n. m. 1. A cornelian. 2. Red **āqīq-ul-bahr**. A mocha stone; the seed of *Canna Indica*; Indian shot. *Harris*.

A عقیدت *āqīq'ah*, Illit. *hoqīqā*, H. *mūñḍan*, n. m.

The Mah ceremony of shaving the head of a new born infant on the sixth day after child birth, and a sacrifice and feast made on that day.

A عکس *āks*, n. m. **عکس** reversed.

1. Inversion (*ضد* 1, 2); counterpart. 2. Reflection (*prichhain*).

āks khēñḍā, **yā utār nā**, v. a. To take a photograph or a silhouette. [contrary.

bar-āks-īke, adv. On the other side; on the **āksī āksī**, adj. 1. Reflective. 2. Photographic.

āksī parīñāyash, n. f. Triangulation with the heliotope. **āksī tasvīr**, n. f. A photograph.

A علا *ilāj*, n. m. **علاج** stroke 1. Cure (*upāī*, 1—3).

2. Relief; a prophylactic; a sedative; a salve; an antidote (*dafaiyah*, 2). [nest. P. Prov.]

Apne kyē kō kyā ilāj? Prov. (Khud-kardāh rā ilāje There is no remedy against one's own act.

3. (*ilāj muāljah*) Medical treatment. 4. Punishment (*sazā*).

Bitmār-i-īshq kā jo na tūkh se huā ilāj, Kah, aṣ tabbī! tū hī, kī phīr terā kyā ilāj? Zaug.

If thou, physician, canst the love-sick cure [secure? Say, how thine own sound health canst thou

ilāj k., v. a. 1. To cure (*achchhā k.*, 3). 2. To chastise (*thik banāñā*).

A علاءة *alā'ah*; Pop. *ilāqā*, n. m. علاءة cling to. See علاءة 1, 3. [affinity.

1. Dependency; affiliation; correlation; 2. Part (*sarokir*). 3. Bearing; relevancy; allusion. 4. Tenure; holding. 5. An estate; manor. 6. Province; division; district; circle; parish.

7. Jurisdiction; beat. 8. Office; post. *ilāqah ulh gayā*. The connection was severed. *ilāqah-band*, n. m. A gold-lace worker; a tape-maker (*patvā*, 1).

ilāqah bandi, n. f. 1. The business of lace-making. 2. Lace-work; gold-lace work.

ilāqah rakhnā, v. n. To be allied, or associated with; have affinity with; to be correlated, or dependent on (*tāulluq rakhnā*).

ilāqeh se bihar. Beyond the limits.

ilāq-i alī'at. The jurisdiction of a court.

ilāqeh men. Within the limits, or jurisdiction of.

A علاءة *ālā'at*, n. f. Ailment; malady; infirmity (*bīmāri*). [(*chinh*, 1, 3).

A علاءة *ālām'at*, n. f. علم knew. 1. A sign 2. Indication; index; indicator; exponent. 3. Badge; coat of arms. 4. (*M'd.*) Symptom.

ālāmat-i-izāfat. Sign of the genitive case. *

ālāmat-i-bulūghiyat. Signs of puberty.

ālāmat-i-takfir o tānis. Signs of gender.

ālāmat-i-dastkhat.

A mark in place of a signature.

ālāmat-i-mardī. *Membrum virile*. [blue stocking.

A علاءة *ālā'ma*, n. 1. A very learned man; a

2. A very knowing woman. 3. (*Contemp.*)

A wagtail; coquette; prude. [the age.

ālāma-i-dāhr. The most learned man of

A علاءة *ālānīyah*, adv. Openly; in public;

before everybody. [publicly.

ālānīyah kahnā, v. n. To speak openly or

khufiyah o alānīyah tahqīq it k., v. n. To make

enquiry both secretly and openly; to

make a thorough investigation. [added.

A علاءة *ālāv'ah*; Pop. *alāv'ah*, adv. علاءة super-

1. Besides; in addition (*bhā*).

2. Let alone; barring (*bajuz*).

ālāvah iske, alāvah bar in, However; notwith-

standing that; independent of.

A علاءة *āl'at*, n. f. عل befel. 1. Cause (باعث 1).

2. A charge (*isām*, 2); count (of an

indictment).

3. A bad habit (*dhat*). 4. Fault; vice;

defect; flaw. 5. Rubbish.

illat-i-ubnā, Slang, See *babes*.

illat-i-sūrī. Formal or apparent cause, i. e.

that form in which its essence consists.

illat-i-jāi. Final cause.

illat-i-fāilī. Efficient cause.

illat laḡā lenā, v. n. To be addicted to.

illat laḡānā, mākhūz k., v. a. To charge;

inculpate; reproach (*isām d*).

illat-i-mādī. Material cause.

illat o mālūl; S. *kāran kārya*, Cause and

effect (*sabab o musabbab*). [(*ba-sabab*).

ba-illat, adv. Through; for; in a charge of

jurm kī illat men, For any offence.

horf-i-illat. The interchangeable letters

ا and ي in Arabic.

علاءة *āl'atī*, adj. Of bad habits.

A علم *āl'am*, n. m. 1. A standard (*jhandā*, 1).

2. (*alam-shadde*) The spear-headed banner

of Hasan and Husain carried in procession at

the Moharram. 3. (*Gram.*) A proper noun.

4. (*Geom.*) Gnomon.

alam-bardār, n. m. A standard-bearer.

alam tā'nā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To be scourged

by Heaven. [Wom.

Khudā karē tujh pe Harrrat Abbās kēalam tūte!

A علم *āl'm*; Illit. *alam, elam*, n. m. pl. *ulām*.

See *biddiyā*, 1 to 4. 1. Knowledge.

ilm-i-shae beh az jehl-i-shae.

Knowledge is better than ignorance. P. Prov.

2. Science. 3. (*Illit.*) Charms.

ilm-i-ab; H. *jal-biddiyā*, Hydrostatics.

ilm-i-adab; H. *bolī'as*, n. m. Literature.

ilm-i-akhlāq; S. उपदेश विद्या Moral philosophy.

ilm-i-ilāhī, S. ब्रह्म विद्या Theology.

ilm-i-āwās; H. *shabī biddiyā*, Acoustics.

ilm-i-bāhūs, The art of reasoning; logic.

ilm-i-tashrīh; H. *ang-biddiyā*, Anatomy. [history.

ilm-i-tawārīkh; S. इतिहास विद्या Chronology;

ilm-i-jān, H. *jiv biddiyā*, Physiology.

ilm-i-jamādāt, yā mādayāt; H. *dhrū biddiyā*.

Mineralogy. [of zoology.

ilm-i-haiwānāt; H. *pashu biddiyā*, The science

ilm-dān, ilm-vālā, adj. Learned; wise.

ilm-i-dīn; S. धर्म शास्त्र Religion.

ilm-i-ramal, Cleromancy. [Natural philosophy.

ilm-i-tabāī; H. *bastu-biddiyā*, S. पदार्थ विद्या

ilm-i-urūz; S. कृत्त शास्त्र Prosody.

ilm-i-yaib, H. *kok shāstr*. The occult sciences.

ilm-i-fiyah o hadīs,

The Mah. secular and religious law.

ilm-i-qayāfa; H. *lilāl biddiyā*.

The science of physiognomy.

ilm-i-kalām, bayān, yā balāgat. Rhetoric.

ilm-i-kīmīyā; H. *tat bastū biddiyā*; S. रसायन

विद्या Chemistry. [मिति Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musullas; H. *tikhūnt-nāp*; S. त्रिकोण

ilm-i-musallas musattah; H. *kauras tikhūnt*

nāp, Plane Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musallas kuravī; H. *gol tikhūnt nāp*.

Spherical Trigonometry.

ilm-i-mujrimāna. G. G. Criminal knowledge.
ilm-i-majlis, *nishast o barkhūst*; H. *sabhā biddiyā*. A knowledge of etiquette.
ilm-i-mudan; H. *rāj nīti*. Political science.
ilm-i-masāhūt; H. *nāp biddiyā*; S. **ज्ञान व्यञ्जहार**
 Measurement. [tism.]
ilm-i-maḡnātīs; H. *lohā-kheñch biddiyā*, *Magne-*
ilm-i-manā'ir, *raushnī, yā shuā*.
 Optics; photology.

ilm-i-mantaq; S. **न्याय शास्त्र** Logic.
ilm-i-mawjūdāt. The knowledge of natural phenomena. [music.]
ilm-i-mūsīqī; S. **गान विद्या** The science of
ilm-i-nabātāt; H. *banāspati, yā būṭī biddiyā*,
 The science of Botany.

ilm-i-nujūm; S. **ज्योतिष** Astrology.
ilm-i-hindsah; S. **रेखा गणित** Geometry.
ilm-i-havā; H. *pavan biddiyā*, Aerology. [nomy.]
ilm-i-hayāt; S. **खगोल विद्या** The science of Astro-
usūl-i-ilm-i-tobāi; H. *bastū-gur*.
 The principles of natural philosophy.
ulūm-i-mutārījah; S. **स्वयं चिह्न परिभाषा**; H.
āp hī sach, n. m. Axioms.

ulūm-i-mu'avvajah. Modern sciences.
ulūm-i-mashraqī. Oriental sciences or arts.
ulūm-i-maḡrabī. Western or European science.
ulūm o funūn, Arts and sciences.
علمی *ilmī*, adj. Scientific; literary.
ilmī bahs yā mubāhishah, Scientific discussion.
ilmī majlis. A scientific or literary society.

علمونه *ilmūf'ah*, n. m. **علم** feeding.
 A pension; stipend; salary; subsistence;
 money (**خوراک** 1, 2).

علمی *ilmī*, adj. Celestial; heavenly.

علی *ālī*, n. Muhammad's son-in-law.

ālī-band. 1. An amulet or charm against sorceries
 or enchantments. 2. A jewel; ornament.
ālī-dhat, adj. Gigantic; monstrous (**بار** 1, 2).
ālī-madad, n. 1. A trick in wrestling.
 2. A return salutation.
yā ālī-madad, Help me Ali!
علی *ālī*; (In comp.) *al*; H. *par*, prep. On; upon.

al-al-ittisāl, adv. In a series; in succession;
 consecutively; *serialim*. [severally.]
al-al-ijmal o al-al-infirād, adv. Jointly and
al-al-ūlāq, adv. Absolutely; solely.
al-al-infirād, adv. Severally. [successively.]
al-at-tavdūr, adv. In succession; repeatedly;
al-al-hisāb, adv. Suspense account.
al-al-hisāb denā, v. a.
 To make advances to be adjusted after-
 wards; make payments on account.

al-al-khusūs, adv. Particularly; especially.
al-ad-davām, adv. Permanently; in per-
 tuity; for ever.
al-as-sūbūh, adv. In the morning. [(*sādhāran*, 1.).
al-al-umūm, umūman, adv. In general; generally
ala-qadr-i-marātīb According to rank, or degree.
علمی هذا القیاس *ala-hāz al-qayās*,

In like manner; similarly; likewise; *mu-*
tatis mutandis; ditto; on this measure.
علمی *alahd'agī*; Pop. *alahd'jī*, n. f.

Severalty; separation.
علمی *ataikh'dah, alahdah*, adj. and adv. Separate
 (الک) adj., 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10—12, 14, and
alag, adv. 1, 2). [apart; segregate.
alahdah rakhūn, v. a. To appropriate; set
alahdah alahdah, adv. Separately; one by one;
 apiece. [12—16, 1st.]

alahdah k., v. a. To separate (الک) 1, 2, 4—9
alahdah h., v. n. To be separated (*alag h.*).
māl alahdā k., To part with a property.

علمی *ālai'hi*. On him. [mercy (of God)!
علمی الرحمة *ālaihi-r-rahmat!* On him (be) the
علمی السلام *alah-is salām!* God bless him.
علمی *ālai'him*. On them.

علمی *ālil*, adj.
 Out of sorts; on the sick list (*hīmār*, 1).
ālil ki rōs ālil Prov. The body sick, the mind sick.

علمی *imā'at*, n. f. **عمر** lived, inhabited.
 A large building; an edifice.
imārat qarāt Prov. House building is ruination.
imārat-i-sarkārī, n. f. Public works or buildings.
imāratī gaz, n. m. A mason's yard.

mahakma-i-imārat-i-sarkārī, G. G. n. m.
 Public works department. [n. f.]

علمی *āmārī*; Pop. *ammārī*; Rus. *ambārī*,
 A litter or rider's seat with a canopy on an
 elephant. Without a canopy it is a *haudā*.
Ūh Bharat Rām milan āe, sonē kō haulā, zarād
ambārī,
Ūpar chāvar dhurat āē. Bharat-milāyē.

علمی *imām'ah*; Pop. *ammāmā*; Rus. *himā-*
mā, n. m. A sheet wrapped round the head
 as a turban; a tiara.

علمی *'amadan'*; P. *didah o dānistah*; H.
jān bājh-ke, adv. Wilfully; in cold blood
 (*irādātun*, 3, 4).

علمی *im'dagī*; Pop. *umdagī*, n. f. [etc.]
 1. Worth (*bhālāi*, 1). 2. Greatness; dignity,
علمی *im'dah*; Sah. *umdi*, adj. **عمد** proposing.
 See **علمی** 1, 4—7, 10—12, 23, 29.

1. Vital; essential; material; principal; most important.

2. Capital; superfine; first-rate; of the first water; perfect (اول) 1); sumptuous. *umdah*, n. m. A grandee, nobleman; rich man. *Umdoh ne sou turah ke yugatiyān banānī*. Nazir. *umdah se umdah*, The very best.

A عمر *ūmr*; Pop. *umar*, n. f. Age (H. *ābāl*).

1. *Ham to apnā umr se yehi dekhīe hoīn* [hotī hai].
2. *Subh hotī hai, shām hotī hai, umr yehī hī tamām*
The morn no sooner come to evening grows,
So life's course all too soon attains its close.

umr bhār, adv. For life; during the term of natural life.

umr bhār kā jalāpā. A lifelong grievance, etc. *umr bhār kī rotīyān sūlī k.*, *yā kāmānā*, v. a. To earn enough for one's whole life; to make a fortune.

umr-pātā, A lease for life.

Lāe the ham to umr patā yāghān līkhī, vale
Jab sigāhī par safāhī chuphī tab khābar parī.
Old age Nazir

Mothought a lease of life I'd taken out fair,
But when black turned to white I did despair

umr ter k., *kānūā, yā guzārānā, umr ke dīn bhārānā*, v. n. To pass one's life; drag on one's days *Mavtā hān, tarapētī hān, parā hīr meū us hīn*,
Dīn umr ke bhārtī hān shab o roz main gin gin
Nazir.

I wither and flatter and die a thousand deaths
from her away, [might and day,

The measure of my days I fill, I count each
umr darā! May you live long! [annuated.

umr-rasīdāh. One advanced in years or super-
umr-rasīd, n. f. *dāim-ul-hab*, n. m.

Imprisonment for life.

umr quātī, n. A prisoner for life.
umr kā paimānī, Poet. The cup of life.
umr-i-Nūh, n. f. A long life, as long as Noah's.
kam-umr; *nau umr*, Young; youthful (*kam-sīn*).

A عمر زید *ūmr o zaid*; H. *kalcā malvā*, n. m.

John Doe and Richard Roe (زید). [fundity.

A عمق *ūm'ag*; H. *gahrā*, n. m. Depth; pro-

A عمل *ūm'al*, n. m. عمل worked.

1. Practico; work; business; employment; operation (*ikhtiyār*, 8). 2. Act; deed; work; action; agency. 3. A charm; spell; a mystic word or incantation.

4. Measure; process; procedure.

5. Execution (*sādhvan*). 6. Effect (*asar*).

Abhī dāvā kā amal nahīn huā.

7. Administration (*amuldārī*).

8. Intoxicating drinks (*amīnī*).

9. Time of day. *Tin kā amal hai*.

10. An enema; a clyster.

amal-i-bajā. 1. Abuse; ill use; misuse.

2. Misapplication; misemployment.

aml parhnā, v. n. To mutter a spell or charm.

amal-i-jarrākī; H. *chīr phār*.

A surgical operation.

amal-dārī, n. f. 1. Limits of jurisdiction (حکومت).

2. Government; reign; lordship. 3. The district governed; a collectorship. [cess.

amal dar-āmad. A proceeding; pro-
amal-dar-āmad k., v. a. To act upon; observe.

amal-dar-āmad h., v. n. To be acted upon.

amal-dastak. Warrant; writ; a deed of conveyance; a certificate of title.

amal k., *yā amal meū lānā*, v. a.

1. To put in execution; carry into effect;

bring into operation (*bajā lānā*).

2. To act; set to work; transact (business).

3. To use (*istemāl k.*, 1 and *Phr.*, also *barāt-nā*, 1). 4. To dispense; administer. 5. To effectuate (*asar k.* 1). 6. See *amal pānī k.*

davā kā amal bad'udā, v. a.

To change the operation of a drug.

عمل *'am'lah*, n. m. 1. Establishment; office.

The Persian or Vernacular establishment of an office, as distinguished from the English department; the ministerial offices attached to any office or court.

2. The materials of a broken house.

am'lah-pulīs yā fānj'dārī. Police establishment.

am'lah-khūr. An inferior native clerk. [sion.

am'lah d'ak'lah k., v. a. To bring under possession.

عمل *āmlah f'elā*, n. m. Ministerial officers; clerks; officials; executive authority.

عملی *ūm'ali*, *am'li*, adj. 1. Practical; not theoretical.

2. Addicted to intoxicating drugs.

To main jāntī Bholū Nāth aubī, bhagū meū bhāng-yā bawī rak'ī. Wom Mahādeo kā biyāh.

My simple sire a *bhāng* had I known

My garden with the drug I would have sown.

A عمر *ūm'mū*; H. *chachū*, n. m.

Father's brother; paternal uncle.

ammū-zālah; H. *chāherā bhāt*, n. m.

Father's brother's son; cousin.

A عمود *ūmūd*, *umūd*; H. *sūkhī khārī lakīr*,

n. m. (*Geom.*) A perpendicular.

umūz dālūā, v. a. To throw a perpendicular on a straight line.

A عمیق *ūmīq*; H. *gahrā*, adj. Deep; profound.

A عنب *ūnnāb*, n. m. The jujube fruit.

عنبی *ūnnābī*, adj. Red like a jujube.

A عنایت *ūnāyat*, n. f. 1. Favour (احسان); boun-

ty. 2. Countenance; aid; support.

ināyat rakhnā, v. a. To show favor to; look kindly on. [give.

ināyat k., v. a. 1. See *chōn k.* 2. To grant;

ināyatī, adj. Bestowed; favored. [fume.

A عنبر *ūm'ar*, n. m. Ambergris; a rich per-

عندى *am'barīh, amb'arī*, adj.

Of the color or odour of ambergris.

A عندى *ʿnd*, adv. At; near; nigh; before; with; by; about; in; on; according to, etc.

ʿnd-ul-istiṣār, yā tahqīqāt During interrogation, inquiry, or investigation.

ʿnd-ul-parṭāl, A. H. On examination or inquiry.

ʿnd-ul-tajwīz. Under consideration; pending trial or investigation; before the court.

ʿnd-ul-talab, adv. On demand.

ʿnd-ul-subūt. On proof; on conviction.

ʿnd-ul-zurūrat, When required or demanded.

ʿnd-ul-mulāqāt, During the interview.

ʿnd-ul-ruṣūl, On receipt. [event.

ʿnd-ul-wuqū. When it happens; in such an

A عندليب *ʿndalīb, ʿndalīb*, Poet. n. f.

A nightingale.

A عندية *ʿndīyā, n. m.* عند within.

1. Opinion; one's own opinion or belief.

Inkā bhī indīya le to!

2. The inner mind; intent.

Inkā indīyā hi naktā piyā jāta.

A عنصر *ʿns'ar, n. m.* Pl. *anāsir.* Element; primary element (H. *tat*, 1). [original.

عنصرى *ʿns'arī*, adj. Elementary; elemental;

A عنقا *ʿnqā, ʿnqā*, n. m. A fabulous bird.

عنقا *ʿnqā*, adj. Rare; scarce.

ʿnqā h., v. n. 1. To be rare. 2. To be non est.

It zamāne meī rozār ʿnqā hai. Prov. Saying.

A عنقریب *ʿanqarīb, ʿadv.* عن prepos. and ریب ۴

1. Adjoining; adjacent; bordering upon (pās,

1). 2. Very soon; shortly, nearly; almost. 3.

(*anqarīb ānevīlā*) About to happen; approaching; imminent; impending; threatening.

A عنوان *ʿanvān, ʿunvān, n. m.* عنى superscription.

See *sarnāmā* and *tamhīl*.

1. Title; title page 2. Mode; manner.

A عنین *ʿin'nīn, n. m.* 1. One born with a

small penis. 2. An impotent person.

3. A coward.

A عوام *ʿavām, n. m.* pl. of عامه 1. The common

people; the mass; populace; vulgar.

2. The scum or dregs of society.

avām-un-nās; H. sab log, The people; the community; the population; the public.

avām kī sītilā ke liye mushahar hotā hai. Is hereby promulgated for general information.

avām ke fāide ke liye.

For the public good or welfare.

avām ke liye. For the public; common.

A عوج بنى عندق *ʿawj bin ʿinaq; Pop. ʿuj bin*

awnaq n. m. 1. Og, king of Bashan.

2. A tall foolish man.

A عود *ʿūd, n. m.* A return; relapse.

ʿūd k., v. a. 1. To get a relapse (*ubharnā*, 6).

2. To return to; fall back upon.

A عود *ʿūd, n. m.* The wood aloes.

ʿūd-soz, n. m. A vessel in which *ʿūd* is burned.

ʿūdī, ʿūdī, adj. Made of the wood aloes.

A عورت *ʿūr'at, n. f. līt.* naked. A female (استری).

Aw at par kāth ʿuḥānī achehkhā nahīn. Prov. Saying.

It is not right to lift one's hand on a woman.

aurāt (ārak-ul-dunyā; H. ārjān, jāī. A nun.

aw at ki zā; Hm. aurat-bānī; Rus. baiyar-bānī;

Mah. mastūrāt, n. f. The female sex; woman-kind. [nant woman.

aurat-i-hāmīla; H. garabhvanti ʿistrī, A preg-

aurat-i-ā rūtbah. G. G. A woman of rank.

aurat kā bhagā le jānā. G. G. Abduction.

aurat kā rāj, Woman's reign or supremacy.

A عو *ʿāw; H. bhauñ bhauñ, n. f.* An imi-

tative sound, as a bark, bow-vow. [To bark.

av av k; H. bhauñ bhauñ k., bhauñkñā, v. a.

A عوض *ʿev'az, evzak, evzānah, n. m.* See بدل

1. A substitute; *succedaneum.* 2. An amends.

3. Penalty; forfeit.

evaz irsāl. Return of a writ.

evaz denā, v. a. To make compensation; to

reimburse; repay (*badlā denā*).

evaz lenā, v. a. To pay one off (*badlā lenā*).

evaz maāvuz, ʿevaz maāvuz, yā māāvuz.

A return; commutation (بدل).

Evaz māvaz gilā na dārd. P. Prov. One thing for

another is complainant's demurrer.

(Exchange is no robbery). [k. 1).

evaz māvaz k., v. a. To interchange (*adlā badlā*

evaz meñ h., v. n. To represent; replace; super-

sedo; supplant (*badlī meñ h.*).

evaz meñ, hu-evaz, l. As compensation or indem-

nity; in satisfaction.

2. *Muḥāṭis mudandīs; in supercession of.*

evaz-i-nuqṣān, tāvān, H. tole ki bharaṭi, dand,

Indemnity; indemnification. [price.

ba-evaz qīmat-i-muṭīyan. G. G. At a certain

evazānā kārī. Sufficient amends. [representative.

A عوضى *ʿev'azī; Pop. ev'ī, n. f.* 1. A substitute;

2. The person officiating; a *locum tenens.*

evazī, adj. Officiating; acting, in charge.

evzī denā, v. a. To supply a substitute (as a

servant). [tute.

evzī rakhnā, v. a. To take or accept a substi-

evzī k., v. a. To officiate; to act in the place of.

A عهد *ʿahd, n. m.* 1. Engagement; stipula-

tion (عہد 1, 3). 2. See *zamānah*, 1, 2.

3. Reign (*rāj* 1, 5). [engagement.

ahd torñā, v. a. To break one's promise or

ahd tātnā, v. n. To be broken (a contract).
ahd-i-hukūmat. In the reign of. [engagement.
ahd-shukan, adj. Faithless to one's word or
ahd-shikūi, n. f. Breach of faith, contract,
 or engagement; infraction of a treaty.
ahd k., v. a. 1. See *iqrār k.*, 1, 4.
 2. To abjure. 3. To make a vow.
ahd karvānā, v. a. To bind; make conditions.
ahd men, adv. In the reign of.
ahd-nāmah, n. m. A convention; charter;
 treaty (*iqrār-nāma*).
ahd-nāma-i-tijārāt. A commercial treaty. [tract.
ahd-nāmah likhvānā. To bind; oblige by con-
ahd o pa'imān, n. m. Articles of agreement;
 treaty of alliance.
ahd o pa'imān k., v. a. To enter into, or make
 a convention; make a treaty; make terms
 or conditions (*uqrār k.*, 4). [parties.
ahd o pa'imān kurn-vāle. The contracting
ahdā, n. m. Office; duty; occupation;
 charge (*ja'ghā*, 3). [an engagement.
ahdah-barā h., v. n. To discharge a duty; fulfil
ahdah-barāi, n. f. 1. Discharge of duty; com-
 pletion of an engagement. 2. See *bu'iyāt*.
ahdah-burāi k., v. a. 1. To acquit one's self of
 an obligation. 2. To discharge the duties of
 an office. [entrusted with a commission.
ahdah pānā, v. n. To be appointed to an office,
ahde par māmūr, *yā muqar rar k.*, *ahdah denā*,
 v. a. To appoint to, or instal in an office.
ahda ijāzi, G. G. The office of a judge.
ahdah-i-jalāl. An honorable or high place,
 office, or dignity.
ahdeh-dār. An office-holder; officer; function-
 ary; civil or military authority. [officer.
ahdeh-dār-i-kharāb-khvāndah. The disbursing
ahdeh-dār-i-sarkāri, n. A government official;
 a public officer.
ahdeh-dār-i-mā'ahat. A subordinate officer.
ahdeh-dār-i-nāfuq, *yā ālā*. A superior officer.
ahdeh-dārī. Holding an office; incumbency.
ahdah / *akhnā*. To hold or fill an office.
ahde se bartaraf, *yā mazīl h.*, v. n.
 To be dismissed from an office.
ahdeh se dast-har-dār h., v. n. See *istifā denā*.
ahda-i-āmil. An executive authority. [ment.
ahda-i-qāyām-muqānī. An officiating appoint-
ahde ke etabār se, *ba-etabār-i-ohdah*. By virtue
 of one's office; *ex officio*. [office.
kisī ahde ke hile se, G. G. Under color of any
masrūf ba-kār-i-ohdah; G. G. *hām par*.
 On duty.
 عبيد *āh'dā*, n. m. A sluggard. See *احدي*
Hil-ke pāni tak, aji, pite nahān,
Tum to ahdi se sivā mujhul ho / Wom.
 عيادت *āyā'dat*; H. *byorā*; Tir. *puchhāri*,
 n. f. See *īmārpursi*.
āyādat k., *byorā lenā*, v. a. To ask after the
 health of a sick person.

عيار *āyār'*, n. m. A knave; an impostor.
āyār, adj. Crafty (*chālāk*).
āyārī *āyār'i*, n. f. Imposture; deception;
 circumvention (*chālākī*, 4).
 عياش *āyāsh'*, adj. عيش he lived.
 1. Luxurious; voluptuous. 2. Libidinous;
 lecherous; rakish. [bauchee.
āyāsh, n. m. A rake; a Don Juan; a de-
āyāsh'i, n. f. 1. Luxury; luxuriousness.
 2. Animal gratification (*subāshī*, 1, 3).
 عيال *āyāl'*, *āyāl o āfāl*, n. m. pl. of عيل
 A family (ولاد). [family.
āyāl-dār, n. m. A man with a family or large
āyāl-dārī, n. f. Family or worldly affairs.
 عيان *āyān'*, adj. عين the eye. Visible;
 distinct; conspicuous; clear (ظاهر).
āyān rā che byāh ? P. Prov.
 What's plain as day what need to say.
āyān k., v. a. To throw light upon; lay bare
 or open; unfold; elucidate (*praghat k.*).
 عيب *āyib'*, n. m. 1. Vice (وگن) 1—4).
Yeh ghō'ā ub lūtā hai.
 2. Imperfection (*burāi*, 4).
 1. *Dastar-khān ke bichhāne men sau aib, na bichhāne*
men ek hī aib Prov.
 With one hundred faults are found,
 with those who entertain not only one.
 2. *Aib-i-khūd har kas na binād*. P. Prov.
 Not every one can see his own faults.
 3. *Aib karne ko bhī hunar chāhīye*. Prov.
 It needs skill even to do wrong.
 4. *Ek hunar aur ek aib har ādmi men hotā hai*. Prov.
 In every man you find a fault to every virtue linked.
aib-posh, n. m. 1. One who conceals a fault or
 defect, or screens another.
 2. An upper garment which hides one of
 inferior material, etc. [nivance.
aib-poshī, n. f. Concealment of a fault; cou-
aib jānuā, v. a. To impute as a fault, condemn.
aib-i-jismānā; H *d'h agan*, n. m. Bodily defect.
aib-jo, *aib-chīn*, *aib-bīn*, *aib-gīr*, adj.
 Censorious; carping; captious.
aib jo, *aib-bīn*, n. m. One who looks out for
 faults (*khurdā-bīn*); hypercritic.
Aib-jyān-i-sukhan khāndhte haiñ aib, Asir, [Asir.
Jo hunar-mand hauñ eoh dād-i-hunar dete haiñ.
 Small critics on the watch for faults e'er are,
 True artist will due heed of skill give e'er.
aib-joī, *aib-chīnī*, *aib-gīrī*, n. f.
 Picking out faults; hypercriticism.
aib chhupnā, *aib posh k.*, v. a. To hide a fault
 or blemish; to screen another.
aib-goī, n. f. Evil-speaking; aspersion; scan-
 dal (*burāi*, 3). [lagānā.
aib lagānā, v. a. 1. See *ilzām dhurnā & bohtān*
 2. To speak ill of; disparage; detract;
 run down; decry; stigmatize (*dāg lagānā*).

3. To accuse one of fornication or adultery. [out faults.

aib nikālnā, v. a. To find fault with; pick [out faults.
عیب āib'ī, *aib-dār*, *aiban*, adj. 1. See *burā*, 7, 8.

2. Unsound; faulty; defective.

3. One-eyed; squint-eyed.

aibī, n. m. *aiban*, n. f. A bad character.

be-aib, adj. Without flaw, blemish, or defect; sound; good (*achchā*, 5, 6, 7).

Be-aib zāi Khudā kī. Prov. God is pure and perfect.

A *عید id*, n. f. *عود* returning.

1. A Mah. religious festival.

Hai roz-i-id ranjish-i-khālir ko do salām!

As gale tago mere! Kaisī 'nabhi' nahīn! 'Azurdah
This is Id's festive day, bid anger then adieu!
Your arms twine round my neck! what 'no no'
how say you!

2. A festival day; festivity; revelry.

1. *Ā bhī manā hādā, aṣ zāhid!*

Tere nazlik Id nahīn!

Sheftah.

What, Saunt! wine e'en today eschew,

Is Id no festive day with you?

2. *Har roz Id nest kī halvā khurād kase.* P Prov.
Every day is not Id that Halva one should feast
on (Christmas comes but once a year).

id-ul-fitar, *īd*, n. f. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Shavāl*, q. v.

id-ul-zuhā, Pop. *baqr'd*, n. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Zil Hijj*, q. v. [occasions.

id ke chānd h., v. n. To be seen on very rare
Tum to Id ke chānd ho gā.

id-gāh, n. f. A platform, sometimes screened or enclosed by a brick wall, where Mahomdians assemble for occasional devotions, esp. at *Id* or other religious festivals.

عیدی id'ī, n. f. 1. A present made at or before *Id*, etc.; an Easter gift. 2. A kind of verse descriptive of *Id*, etc. 3. The paper on which the above is written. 4. Fees from Mah. pupils to their teachers in return for the *Id* written by them.

5. Pocket money given to children at *Id*.

A *عیسی isā*; Hebrew, *ish'ū*, n. m. S. *ish* supreme. Jesus.

Isā ba-din-i-khud, Mūsā ba din-i-khud. Prov.

Christ is Christ in his own creed, Moses in his.

(They are nothing to men of other creeds).

عیسائی isā'ī, n. A Christian.

isāī, adj. Christian.

isāī honā, v. n. To become a Christian.

mazhab-i-isāī. The Christian faith or religion.

عیسوی is'vi, san-i-ivvi, adj. The Christian era; A. D.

A *عیش īsh*, n. m. 1. Luxury; a bed of roses; a bed of down (*ashrat*).

2. Animal gratification; sexual intercourse.

aish urānā, yā k., v. n. 1. To enjoy oneself.

2. To riot and revel in sensual enjoyments. [rites.

aish ke bande, aishi-bande. Sensualists; Syba-

aish mahal, n. m.

The inuer or female apartments of the house of a person of wealth or rank.

aish o ashrat, aish o nishāt, n.

Sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; debauch; orgies (*rang ratyān*).

aish, yā aish o ashrat se guzarnā, v. n.

To live well, pass one's days in luxurious enjoyment, enjoy oneself.

A *عین āin*, n. 1. The eye (آنه). 2. The udders.

A *عین āin*, adj. 1. Direct; straight; exact.

2. Intrinsic; real; very.

ain itihād. Close alliance or friendship.

ain-ul-māl. 1. Principal (*rās-ul-māl*).

2. Net profit; land revenue.

ain maqām. The very place or spot.

ain main, ba-ainhī; H. *wohī*, adv. Cor. of

A. *min va un*. The very same; exactly alike.

Yeh to ain main vaisā hī hai.

ain vaqt. The nick of time; an opportune moment; critical moment.

ain vaqt par, adv. 1. In the very nick of time.

2. Punctually; at the proper time. [uct.

ain vaqt-i-jurm. *F'agrange delicto*; in the very

ain'ī, adj. Rejected (as a horse).

gavāh-i-ainū; H. *ānkh-sākshī*. An eye witness.

عینک āin'ak, n. f. Spectacles (*chashmā*, 2). [eye.

bilā ainak. Without glasses; with the naked

A *عین hāin* *hāin*, adj. 1. Like (اسان).

Yeh donoh ain gain hāin, ise chhupō, use nikāto.

2. (*lit.* the difference of a dot) Squint-eyed.

3. Having a cataract.

غ

غ *ghāin*, called *منقوطة* or *عین معجمه*. The 19th letter of the Arabic, and 22nd of the Persian alphabet, has no corresponding character in Sanskrit. In *abjad* it stands for 100.

A *غار gār*; H. *garhā*, n. m. 1. A cavern (*bhat*, 2). 2. A hollow or low ground where water lies. 3. A deep gash or wound.

gār parnā, yā par jānā, v. n. To become hollow.

2. To become a deep sore or ulcer.

A *غارت gār'at*, n. f. Pillage; rapine (اجارت).

gārat-gol, n. m. Sudden loss or destruction.

gārat-gol h., v. n. 1. To be ruined; destroyed.

2. To be annihilated. 3. To disappear.

gārat k., v. a. To spoil; despoil; lay waste

(اجارتا 3—7). *Khudā tujhe gārat karē!*

gārat-gar, n. m. A plunderer (*batmār*).

gārat-gayā, gārtī, Wom. Ruined; destroyed.

1. *Chhor, gārat gad / meñ pichā!* Wom Shauq. Away! thou blasted one! pursue me not!

2. *Muc gārti māntā nahā.* Mah. Wom.

gārat h., v. n. To be destroyed, ruined, etc.

Pahuichā woh lakhū zamin ye jā-ke,
Gārat hui dam meñ lut lutā-ke. Sohan Lal.

غارگری *gārat-garī*, n. f. The act of 'destroying'; pillage; destruction.

Gr. *غاريقون* *gāriqūn*, n. m. A garlic.

P *غازه* *gāzā'h* n. m. Perfumed powder for the hair or skin. [over infidels.]

A *غازي* *gāzī*, n. m. A Mah. who is victorious

Mare to shahūl, māre to gāzī. Prov.

A martyr if killed, a Gōzi if he kills.

gāzī-mard, n. m. 1. A hero. 2. (*Met.*) A horse.

gāzī-miyān, n. m. 1. The nephew of Sultān Mahmūd who is worshipped as a saint.

Thōrā karūh Gāzī-miyān, bahūt karūh dafāit. Prov.

The Gāzī's war feats small the drummers loudly call

2. (*-kī chharayān*) A festival held in commemoration of him.

A *غازيل* *gāzil*, adj. *غفل* was unmindful.

Negligent; neglectful; remiss (*an-chit*).

1. *Yān aj jiske hāth se koi mar bichārā jāyā,*
Gāzil na ho is bāt se kal woh hāi mārā; āegā,
Kaḥuy nahūn, kar-jug hui yeh, yān dūn ko de aur
rāt le! The world. Nazir.

To day, poor wretch! one's by another slain,
Take heed! tomorrow him too Death shall brain,
No iron age, strict cash sales here are made,
By day you give, by night you 're surely paid.

2. *Maut bilās takī dolc hāth hūc kal kāpinrā,* [Kabir.
Khirkī khol jhapat le juve. Kyā soce gāzil vidā!
Death prowling, cage in hand, with eat-like tread
Sweeps up his prey—Beware, O sleepy head!

gāzil h., v. n. To be negligent, etc.
See *be-khabar* 1, 2, 4.

A *غالب* *gālib*, adj. *غلب* overcome. See *zabar-dast* (1, 3). 1. Overcoming; overpowering; predominant; paramount. 2. Successful; triumphant; victorious. 3. Excelling; surpassing. 4. Probable; likely.

gālib ānā, rahnā, yā h., v. n. See *jātnā* and *zer k.*, 1. To surmount; master; vanquish.

2. To gain, attain, secure, or win a point or object. 3. To frustrate; foil; discomfit (*toṛnā*, 13, 17). 4. To excel; surpass.

PHR. To bear away the bell; to beat hollow; to get the whip hand of; to turn up trumps; to have the game in one's hand; to have on the hip.

gālib ānā phand yā fareb se. To circumvent; overreach; cheat; trick.*

gālib thā. It was likely or expected.

gālib hai, adv. It is probable.

غالباً *gālibān*, adv. Most likely; in all probability; very likely; like enough; ten to one.

P *غازيچه* *gāzī'chah, gā'zin*; Illit. *gālichā*; Rus. *gālichā*, n. m. A Turkish carpet.

A *غائب* *gā'ib*; Pop. *gāib, jāyab-ḥullā*, adj.

غيب absent; hidden. Absent; invisible; vanished; lost (*poshūdah*)

gāyab, n. m. 1. The invisible; the future.

2. The Deity. 3. (*Gram.*) The third person.

gāyab karā denā, yā karvānā.

To cause to disappear.

gāyab k., gāyab gullāh k. To secrete (*chhupā rakhnā* and *urānā*, 16, 25).

gāyab khelnā, v. a. To play chess without seeing the chessboard, or one's opponent, etc.

gāyab h., v. n. To disappear (*گنا*; 1—4 and *هپنا* 1, 2).

gāyā-i-gāyab; H. *an prush*, (*Gram.*) The third person. [(*pūt pīchhe*).

غائبانه *gā'ibān'ah*, adv. In one's absence

A *غايبت* *gā'ibat, gāyat darje kā*, adj. See *اوهك* (1, 2, 5). 1. Considerable; extensive; immense; enormous. 2. Deep, uttermost.

3. Consummate; gross; arrant; extraordinary. 4. Inordinate; immoderate.

غایت *gāyat*, n. f. See *intihā*.

It is used mostly with the Arabic particle *li* up to, as *min ibtidāe san—lagāyat*—from the beginning of the year—to the end of—.

A *غبار* *gubār*, n. m. *غبر* was dust colored.

1. Clouds of dust; a dust storm.

2. Fog; mist. 3. Foulness; impurity.

4. Hatred (*baīr*, 1). 5. Soreness; bad blood (*chashmuk*). 6. Affliction; grief.

7. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting. [begrimed.]

gubār-ālūdāh. Covered with dust; dusty;

gubār nikālnā, v. a. 1. To give vent to passion.

2. To take revenge (*baīr nikālnā*).

غبارة *gubār'ah*, n. m. A balloon, esp. a fire-balloon.

A *غبن* *gub'an*, n. m. Misappropriation of money; unlawful abstraction (*khurd bur'd*).

gaban-i-jūsh. A gross fraud.

gaban k., v. a. To misappropriate (*khayānat k.*).

A *غبي* *gub'ī*, adj. Weak in mind; dull; muddle-headed. 2. Forgetful.

P *غچلي* *gūchli*; A. *ḡatiz*, adj. Dirty; filthy.

A *غدد* *gud'ud*; Pop. *gudūd*; H. *gilti, gān'h*,

n. m. A glandular swelling; a gland.

A *غدر* *gadr*; Pop. *gadar*; Rus. *gadar*, n. m. *غدر* was perfidious. See *بلوا* Confusion; disorder.

gadar machānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To raise a riot or disturbance. 2. To rebel; riot; revolt.

سام ساتāvan kā gadar. The mutiny of 1857.

A *غذا* *giz'a*, n. f. Food; aliment; diet.

Khān-i-dil pine ko, aur lakht-i-jigar āne ko,
Yeh qizā milti hai, jinnā, tere dīrāne ko!
My drink my heart's blood, and my liver is my food—

Such nutriment held for my soul's distracted
gizāē laṭif, haḷkō khānā. Light food or diet.
gizā yā hāzimah ke mutaalliq. (Med.) Alimentary.

غرا *ḡarā'rah*; H. *kuliyān*, n. m. A. *ḡar-ḡarah*. 1. Gurgle. 2. (Med.) A gargle.
garāre dār pa'jāmāh, Loose trowsers. [roar.]

PH غرا *ḡarā'nā*, v. n. 1. To growl; 1. Khānā! aur ḡarā'nā Prov. Feed and growl!
2. *Jishā khāē, usi pe ḡarāē!* Mah. Wom. Growl at the hand that feeds you!
2. To purr as a cat.

غرب *ḡarb*, *ḡarab*; H. *paḥchham*, n. m. *ḡarb* was hidden. The west.
ḡarbi' ḡarbi'; H. *paḥcham*, a. j. Western.

غربت *ḡurb'at*, *ḡarbī*, n. f. Humility; lowliness (2 ادهمتنا).

غرض *ḡar'az*; Illit. *garz*; Rus. and H. Poet. *garaj*, n. f. *ḡar'az* aim. See (اراده) 1—4, 6).

1. Interest; concern. *Garaz bōoli hoti hai*, Prov. Interest is a mad driver.
2. Necessity; occasion (*ch'iyāt*).
Tum'āyī sun dafā garaz pare to lo! (Said by a shopkeeper to an unwilling customer) Buy when you feel the need of it a hundred times!
3. Motive; object.

ḡaraz, *al-ḡarz*. In short (*al-qissah*).
garaz rakhnā, v. n. To be interested in; to occupy or concern oneself with.
garaz-i-ām. A common object.
garaz kā bāolā. A slave to one's passions.
garaz kā yār, garzī; Rus. *garzī*, adj. 1. Self-seeking; selfish; time-serving; mercenary.
2. Designing; artful.

garaz k. (Shopkeepers) v. a. To sell or dispose of; sell cheap. [*hājatmand*].
garaz-mand, garzī, sāhīd-i-garaz, adj. 1. Needy *Khudā dard-mānd karē, garaz-mānd na karē!* Prov. [make!] God feeling hearts all make, a selfish heart ne'er 2. Interested; concerned.
Maillab ke garzī, yār, pū pūchhānī Your cupboard love, my friend, I understand full well.

garaz mandī, n. f. Self-interest (2 آپا'ی).
garaz nikālnā, v. n. To have one's end served.
garaz nikālnā, v. n. To be successful in a design.
garaz yeh kī, In short; in brief; in a word.
bā-garaz, Interested (*garaz-mand*, 2).

ḡa-garaz-i-husūl-i-manshā. G. G. For all purposes. [with].
be-garaz, adj. Disinterested; having no concern
be-garaz, adv. Disinterestedly; indifferently
Banyē id salām be-garaz nahīn. Prov. The grocer's good morning, a reminder to pay.
be-garzī, n. f. Disinterestedness.

غرض *ḡur'fish*; H. *tir plus*, n. f. See *chān parākh*. Threat; intimidation; bullying.
Mujh se ḡur'fish na lānā!

غرفة *ḡurf'ah*, n. m. 1. A window (*khiḷkḷ*).
2. (*Slang*) A hidden place; a corner.
ḡurfe kī bāt chāt, *Slang*. A secret conversation.

غرق *ḡarq*; Illit. *garap*, adj. 1. Drowned; immersed; sunk. *Nashe meñ ḡarq parā hai*.
2. Absorbed; given up to; occupied with.
ḡarq k; Illit. *garap k.*, v. a. Rare. To drown.
ḡarq k; Illit. *garap h.*, v. n. See *توبنا* 1, 3.

ḡarq'ab, a. j. Sunk; drowned.
ḡarq'ānā, H. *galānā*, v. n. To sink a well.
ḡarq'ī ḡarq'ī, n. f. 1. Flood; inundation.
2. Depression; low ground. 3. See *bishāfī*.
ḡarq'ī meñ ānā, v. n. 1. To be flooded.
2. To be lowered or depressed (ground).
Dālān ḡarq'ī meñ ā gayā.

غروب *ḡurūb*, n. n. 1. Setting (of the sun, etc.); occultation (H. *ast*, 1). 2. Sunset.

غور *ḡurū*; H. *ghamañ*, n. m. Pride (ایمان).
Tag'āful, hayā, nāz, shokhī, ḡurūr, Har ek apne naupe se vaḡ'ī-zurūr. Mir Hasan. Indifferent, modest, loving, saucy, proud, Each pretty air upon occasion showed.
ḡurūr k., v. a. To be proud (*dīmāy k.*).

غرة *ḡur'rah*, n. m. *lit.* a white spot on the forehead of a horse. 1. (Pop. *garrah*) An iron grey or roan horse.
2. The first day of the moon. 3. A fast.
ḡur'ā batānū, yā denā, v. a. To put off; to turn a deaf ear to; give the go-byo.
1. *Āj khāne ko ḡurrah dō!* [A creditor.
2. *Tis dīn chānū ke vīle pe phārah hai mujhe, Chānd hotē huē to phāre ḡurrah batānū hai mujhe.* He puts me off for thirty days and says 'come next new moon,' [with 'next new moon.' When new moon comes again he puts me off

غرة *ḡar'rah*, n. m. Pride; vanity.
Abhi ikā ḡarrah nahīñ dhayā. Mah. Wom.

غریب *ḡarīb*, adj. pl. *ḡarābā*. 1. Poor; destitute.
1. *Ek ḡarīb ko mē rānā thā to nau man churbi niklī thā.* Prov. A poor man I once killed with nine maunds fat rewarded me. (The reply made to one who pleaded that the slaughter of so poor a man would be no gain to his destroyer).
2. *ḡarīb ne rozān rakkhā, dīn bare huē.* Prov. When poor men fast the day just lengthens out. (They cannot afford to feast well before and after the day's fast).
3. *ḡarīb, tare tīn nām—jhātā, pāji, be-tān!* Prov. Poor among the names are three—liar, swatth, and rogues.
4. *ḡarīb ko kār...*
2. Humble; meek; mild; ...
Nahīñ bare ḡarīb hain, wāḡet paluk...
Ḡhāt parē chāke nahīñ, karēñ lākh meñ chō.

The eye so harmless seems retired behind its lid,
Chance found it spareth not, a hundred thousand bleed!

garīb-ul-watan; H. *pardesī*, A foreigner; stranger.
garīb-harāmīdūh, n. m. A villain in rags.
garīb-khānā. One's own humble lodging; my house.

Garīb khane pe tashrif lāyē!
garīb gurbā, n. m. Poor men; paupers.
garīb k., v. a. To impoverish; beggar; make poor; reduce to poverty.

garīb-mār, *garīb kī mār*, Oppression of the poor; misfortune. [the poor.

garīb-nawāz, *garīb parvar*, n. m. Cherisher of the poor; an epithet commonly addressed to a superior, or to a European functionary by natives of inferior rank, esp. if supplicants or suitors.

Jin pāhē pūhī nahīn, tīnēn det gajrāj,
Bikh det, Bikhmā mīle, sāhab garīb nīcāy!
Who barefoot ate an elephant receive,
Princess for poison doth His bounty give.

It is related that a king when out hunting once sent a letter to the prince by a *faqir* (mendicant) ordering him to administer *bikh* (poison) to the bearer. He however understood it as an order to give his Sister *Bikh* or *Bikhmā*, the princess, in marriage to the *faqir*.

garībā-māi, W.; *garībā-mauj*, E., adj. Humble; mean (dress, meal, etc.). [want.

garībī, n. f. Poverty; penury; indigence; 2. Meekness; mildness (*ādhlīnī*, 2).

garībī ānā, v. n. To be reduced to poverty.

A garībī, adj. Innate. Innate; natural.

harārat-i-garībī; H. *agnī*, n. f. Natural heat.

A garībīq, n. m. A drowning person.

garībīq, adj. Immersed; drowned.

garībīq-i-rahmat, adj. Overwhelmed with mercy; drowned in the grace of God.

Khudā use garībīq-i-rahmat karē! God bless him!

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2. To taken great fancy; to be mad after.

A gusā'ah; H. *tehā*, n. m. *عصر* his throat

choked. Rage (*tezī*, 6). [lawful].

1. *Gusā'ah harām hai* Prov. Anger is a bastard (or un-

2. *Gusā'ah men bhālōs burā nahīn sūhī.* Prov.

Anger knows not good from bad

3. *Zarī gusā'ā jāē, dōhō kāsā pittā kēh!* Wait till

I am the least bit angry, and see how I'll beat you!

4. *Gusā'ah men aqī jāhī rahī hai.*

Anger is an enemy to reason.

5. *Zor thōrī, gusā'ah bahut, mā: khāne kī nīshān.* Prov.

Weak and angry, punishment sure.

6. *Lūk nāk par gusā'ah rakkhā 'ī rahī hai.* Prov.

His nose is always red with passion.

gusā'ā pīnā, mārū, yā thākū, Tir *gusā'ah ghōh-*

nā, v. n. To suppress one's anger. [Zafar.

1. *Ham to pī jāte hān dushman kā, par kuchh sochkar*

Dil men apne gusā'ah apna, aē sitān-gar, pī gar

I would have drunk my rival's blood but then I

thought awhile [one, smile!

And in my heart my rage suppressed, O cruel fair

2. *Chalō jāne dō! gusā'ah thōk dō!*

gusā'ā dlānā, v. a. 1. To enrage (آستان 7); put in

a passion, or out of temper; to provoke;

irritate; ruffle; nettle. [or chol-

PHU To stir up one's bile; to raise one's dander

2. To offend; give offence.

gusā'ah nāk par h., v. n. To be very choleric.

gusā'ah se yā gusā'ah ke mārē khāl ho jānā. v. n. To rage

like a fiend. *Gusā'ah ke mārē bhūt ho rahā hai.*

gusā'ah men, adv. In anger, in hot blood.

gusā'ah men bhīr jānā, yā lāl h., v. n.

To be enraged.

gusā'ah h., *gusā'ah k.*, v. n. To be angry; to get,

fall, or fly into a passion.

gusā'ah, *gusā'ah*, *gusā'ah*, A. H.; *gusā'ah*,

A. P. adj. Irascible; choleric; passionate.

A gusā'ab, n. m.

Embezzlement; misappropriation.

A gusā'ab, *gusā'ab-kā*, adj. *غضب* was angry.

1. Angry; offended; displeased. 2. Too

good; too bad; excessive; dreadful; shock-

ing. *Gusā'ab garmī partī hai.* [zing.

3. Gigantic; stupendous; splendid; daz-

āj to gusā'ab ban-ke nīkle ho!

4. Very beautiful; angelic.

Ham jis pe hain āshaq, woh parī-zād gusā'ab hai. Zauq.

5. Unique (achambā, and anokhā 1—5).

Ukī jo bāt hai, woh gusā'ab hai.

6. Destructive; hurtful; baneful.

Yeh bad-mīdājī tumhāre haq men gusā'ab hai.

غضب *gusā'ab*, n. m. Vengeance; wrath; woe (آنت).

1. *Burhān gusā'ab kī purīdā.* Prof.

An old woman is a packet of evil (Pandora's box).

2. *Burā hākīm Khudā kā gusā'ab.* Prov.

A bad ruler is an instrument of God's vengeance.

3. *Yeh kyā thōrā gusā'ab hai kī Hindustān ko kāngāl*

kar diyā? Is the impoverishment of India a

small calamity? [silence.

4. *Dārī-ē gusā'ab khāmosht.* Prov. Wrath's cure is

5. *Khudā ke gusā'ab se zarī dil men kāhō,* [Hasan.

Chugāl-khōr ke muhā ko daste hāsīn sūp. Mir

With fear of wrath divine your heart should tremble just,
The wicked tongues* of tale-bearers the snake bite must. [vengeance.

*gazab-i-ilāhī, yā *khudā.* Divine wrath, or *gazab tornā, yā dhānā.* Wom v. a.

To wreak one's vengeance on.

Mue gazbi ne gazub dhā rakhi hō hai. Mah. Wom.

gazab tūnā, v. n. See *ājat ānā, 1.*
gazab k., v. a. 1. (Rus. *gajab ghālnā*) To do or work wonders; to surprise.

Bolte tum in kyā gazab karte, Sau sitam karte ho, buto, chup chup. Zafar.
But oped your lips what mischief you might do,
Slain hundred hearts that simply gaze on you.

2. See *zul'm k.*

1. *Jāre ne āj gajab ghēlā, mānas, dāngar sagre akre, aīsā dātā sūh pātā.* Rus.

2. *Hai re! mūstān ne ke gajab ghālō!*
Ghāygo kāt lāro Sundar ko. Rus Dalmir.
Oh oh! what mischief dire the mice have wrought,
They have destroyed the fair one's petticoat.

gazab-nāk, adj. Boiling with rage; furious; frantic. [lash into fury.

gazab-nāk k., v. a. To exasperate; infuriate; *gazab-nāk h., v. n.*

To break out; explode; flare up.

غضبى j'azb'i, gajb'i, n. m. gazban, gajban, n. f.
Wom. An oppressor; a firebrand.

1. *Bayā gazbi martūā hai.* Wom. [W Rus.

2. *Yo ke lām kare sau gajban! sui yo kām burō, kāmān.*

آزار j'afār', adj. Superl. of *غفر*
Forgiving; merciful (the Deity).

آ غفلت j'af'lut, n. f. 1. Inattention; remissness; carelessness (*bhūl, 1, 3*). 2. A faint; swoon.
gafat bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, G. G.
Wilful neglect.

gafat se, adv. Negligently.
gafat-i-kār. Neglect of one's duty.
gafat k., v. a. To neglect; disregard.
gafat-i-māmūlī. Habitual neglect.
gaf'latī, adj. Neglectful; careless; negligent.

آ غفور j'afūr', n. m.
The pardoner, an attribute of God.

پ غل j'ul, n. m. Cont. of *غمل* Noise (*dhām, 1*).
gul shor, gul-gayārā; H. *hūl pukār, n. m.*
Shouts; roar; whoop; yell. [(*shor k.*).

gul k., yā machānā, v. a. To hawl; shout
Maiñ itnā, maiñ kīnā, merā dil bichārā kīnā,
Pigāre-pite ke hātī lugāyā, gul machāyā kīnā!
Biddle. Aus. *Bichhī* is a scorpion
I'm such a tiny little thing, my heart so small,
I laid my hand upon my love, how she did squall!

آ غلظت j'iltā'at, galārat, n. f. 1. *غلا* to be thick. [(*bhishhtā*).
Dirt; dung; ordure; offal; night soil

آ غلاف j'ilāf, j'alāf; Illit. j'alef; Rus. galeph, n. m. 1. A case; pillow-case; sheath; covering. 2. A quilt (*saur*).

3. The prepuce (*ghūngat*). [*galef lo!*
galāfnā, galefnā, v. a. See *pāgnā. Bātūshāhī*

آ غلام j'ulām'; H. sevak, n. m. 1. A slave; bondsman; helot; serf. 2. Among Mahomedans, a household servant who receives food and clothing but no wages.

1. *Gulām kī zāt se vafā nahīn.* Prov.
The race of slaves is faithless brood.

2. *Jo bande khās hūñ, voh banda-i-avām nahīn.* *Ha-ar bār jo Yāsaf bike gulām nahīn.* *Vasir.*
Whoso is slave to One (God) to all a slave is [is not.
not,
Joseph though sold a thousand times a slave

3. A youth concealed from his birth till the age of puberty.

4. Used like *bandah*, for the pronoun I or me by an inferior addressing a superior.

5. (*Cards*) The knave. 6. A suit in *Ganjifa*.
gulām-i-zar-kharīd, A purchased slave.

gulām kā tilām. A slave of a slave. [to slavery.
gulām k., yā bunāmā, v. a. To enslave; reduce

Ek niyāh meh gulām karte haiñ,
Khāb-rā khāb kām karte haiñ! *Wali.*
One glance shot from her eye, all slaves are made,
Such pretty work by pretty faces made!

gulām-gudāsh, n. m. 1. The enclosed verandah of a tent, occupied by servants. 2. A covered way round a mosque, building, etc.

gulām māl. A blanket; any cheap thing of great use.

gulām mol lenā, v. a. To purchase a slave.
gulāmōñ kī khavārd fāi okht, yā kār o bār. Sale or purchase of imported slaves; slave-dealing.

غلامى j'ulām'i, n. f. Slavery; bondage; thralldom; serfdom; vassalage; enslavement; involuntary servitude.

gul'āmī ikhtiyār k., v. a. To serve one as a slave.
gul'āmī-khat. A certificate of slavery.
gulāmī kā khat likhnā,

To bind oneself to slavery by a bond.
gulāmī meñ denā, v. a. To give in marriage.

آ غلبه j'al'ah, n. m. See *jūt, 1, 3,* and *sab'at.*

1. Ascendancy; influence; mastery; pre-dominance. 2. Excess. *G'albah-i-khān.*

galbah pānā, v. n. To get the upper hand; to be victorious. [majority; a majority.

gulba-i-rāē, galba-i-ārā. The opinion of the *galba k., v. a.* To overcome; predominate; override; gain the ascendancy; get the upperhand (*gālib ānā, 1, 4*).

آ غلط j'al'at, galat salat; Illit. j'alt; Rus.

galat; H. ashudh, adj. 1. Wrong; erroneous; inaccurate; incorrect. 2. Untrue; false.

galat-ul-ām. A popular error or fallacy.
Galat-ul-īm fusūh. Prov. Vulgar errors pure idioms.

galat-u'-avām A vulgar error or fallacy.
galat-bardār, Ped. for H. *khurchnī, Au eraser.*

galat *ghairānā*, v. a. 1. To prove to be wrong or erroneous. 2. To show the fallacy of; invalidate; defeat; overthrow; demolish; expose (*tarāūd k.*). [false intelligence.

galat khābar denā, v. a. To misinform; give **galat *rāē*. A wrong or erroneous opinion.**

galut samajhnā, v. a. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; misjudge.

galat-fahmī, n. f. A misconception; misunderstanding; misapprehension.

galat k., v. a. To annul; set at naught. [*rata*. غلطنامہ **galut-nāmah**; H *ashudh-patr*, n. m. *Er-*

غلطی *ghal'atī*; Illit. *ghalī*, n. f. See *bhūl*.

1. Inaccuracy, miscalculation; *erratum*;
2. A misstatement. 3. An oversight; a slip; miss. 4. A fallacy. 5. See *galat-fahmī*.

galatī pārnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake).

galatī se, adv. Erroneously.

galatī k., *yā khānā*, v. n. See *bhūlnā*, 1.
2. To labour under a mistake.

galī meh pārnā, v. n. To fall into a mistake.
galtiyon kā insūlād. A check in account.

گل *ghal'tān*, n. m. 1. A kind of cloth; a wrapper. 2. (*Arch*) An architrave.

galtān pechān, adv. 1. Wheel within wheel; confusion worse confounded.

2. Absorbed in thought; in a brown study.

گل *ghal'tuh*, n. 1. A kind of thick cloth.
2. The leather sheath of a scabbard.

گل *ghul'tak*; Illit. *gullak*, n. f. A small hidden niche in a wall for keeping money.

گل *ghil'mān*, n. m. pl. of **غلام** Boys who attend the virtuous in paradise.

گل *ghul'lah*; Illit. *gallā*, n. m.

1. Grain; corn (*unāy*). 2. Sale proceeds of the day. 3. The box in which they are kept.

gullah bhavnā, v. n. To store up grain.

gallah dārnā, v. a. To lay by something daily towards an offering.

galla-farosh; H. *banyā*, n. m.
A corn dealer; a grain merchant.

galla's, Rents paid in kind. *Carnegy*.

گل *ghul'tah*; Illit. *gullā*, n. m.
A pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).

گل *ghal'iz*, adj. **غلظ** was thick.

1. Thick; condensed. 2. Dirty; filthy (*patid*); feculent; foul; nasty; offensive.

گل *ghul'et*, n. f. A pellet-bow. [pellet-bow.

gulel-bāz, **gulelchī**, n. m. One who shoots with a **gulel chālānā**, **chhornā**, **lagānā**, **yā mārā**, v. a. To shoot with a pellet-bow.

گل *gham*, n. m. **غم** concealed, grieved.

1. Dolor; heartache; woe (*ranj*, 1).

1. *Gam ke māre roti nahin bhātī*. Grief makes my food unpleasant to me.

2. *Allah hai to kyā gam hai?* Prov. Saying. Why grieve should I while God is nigh!

3. *Atā ho to use hāth se na dī'e, jāti ho to uskē gam na kī'e*. Prov. [from you for it ne'er pine. What comes to you it ne'er re-again, what 's gone

2. Mourning (*sog*, 2). 3. Care; concern.

1. *Agar sur khūld hai to kuchh gum nahin*. *Jo hūrti hui masti to mahvam nahin*. Mir Hasan. Her head is bare she can abide it, Her jacket soiled, she will not heed it.

2. *Gam na dāri bus bikhar*. P. Prov. If care you'd have, go, buy a goat!

3. *Na jīne ki shādī, na marne kī y m*. Nor pleasure in life, nor care to die.

gam-khūār, **gam-khūr**, adj. *tūt*. Devouring sorrow. Condoling; sympathizing. [a comforter.

gam-khūār, n. m. One who feels for another; **gam khūārī**, n. f. Sympathy; condolence.

gam khūārī k., v. a. To sympathise or condole with. [an affront.

gam-khorī k., v. a. To suffer meekly; pocket **gam-khor**, adj. Patient; meek.

gam-dīdā, **rasīdā**, **yā zaldā**, adj. Afflicted (*dukhī*).

gam-galat, n. m. 1. Diversions; pastimes; sports.
2. (*Met.*) Wine. [fort; solace.

gam-galat k., v. a. To divert one's mind; com-
gam khānā, n. m. 1. (*gam k.*) To suffer grief (*ranj k.*).

Pigās laye ānā bhār pinā, bh'k laye to gam khānā i, *Tere kāran, kānāh, kīyā jāyī kē bānā!* Song. My thirst I quench with tears,

And feed on griefs and fears,
For thy sake, cruel fair,
The fiar's guise I wear!

2. To feel, or shew sympathy for another.
3. (*Rus.*) To have patience.

gam-gūh, adj. 1. Sorrowful; heart-sore; melan-
gam-gūh, adj. 1. Sorrowful; heart-sore; melan-
choly (*ranjīdāh* 1). 2. Depressed (*udās*, 1).

غم *ghamī*, n. f. 1. Death; demise (*intiqāl*, 5).
Shās aur gamī sath hūi. Prov. Pain and pleasure with us ever.

2. Mourning.

gamī h., v. n. To happen (a death).

گل *ghammāz*, Poet. n. m. Superl of **غمز**
A backbiter (*chugal*, 1); a blab.

ghammāzī, n. f. Backbiting (*bad-goī*).

گل *gham'ā*; H. *swin*, n. m. 1. A wink; an
amorous glance; ogling. 2. Affectation;
coquetry. [affectation.

Aisā gamza aag karte hain. I like not such

گل *ghun'cha*; H. *kalī*, n. m. A bud;
rose-bud; blossom. [bud. 2. A mistress.

gun'cha-dāhan, Poet. 1. A mouth like a rose-
gun'cha-i nā-shu'jstah; H. *band kalī*, (Slang)
A virgin (*bāksirah*).

گل *ghunchū*, adj. Well-populated.
Yeh shahar bhī gun'cha ban rahā hai.

گل *ghun'gun'ā*, n. m. **ghungunā**, n. f.

One who speaks through the nose. [nose. غنغنا *ḡunḡunā'na*, v. n. To speak through the nose *ḡun'nah*; H. *anussuār*, n.m. The nasal n.

P غزودگي *ḡunūd'gī*, n. f. Drowsiness (*ūngh*).

A غني *ḡan'ī*, n. m. 1. A rich person.

2. An independent person. *ganī*, adj. Rich (*daulatmand*). [spoil. An enemy.

A غنيم *ḡanīm'*; H. *shatrū*, n. m. غنم took as

A غنيمات *ḡanīm'at*, n. f. 1. Abundance; plenty; heaps (گنم). 2. A blessing.

1. *Yeh bī ḡanīm'at hai*. Even this much is enough
2. *Jo dām ḡuzre so ḡanīm'at hai*. Prov. Saying Life is blessing enough.

ganīm'at jāmnā, v. a. To prize; esteem; value. *Jo nikle so ḡanīm'at jāno!* All that's saved is gain.

A غوث *ḡaus*, n. m. A title of Mah. saints.

Their ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder.

A غور *ḡaur*, n. f. 1. Deep thought or reflection; abstraction (بچار 2, 5).

2. Close attention or care.

ḡaur pardākht. Bringing up; maintenance.

ḡaur se dekhnā. To observe minutely; consider attentively.

ḡaur-talab. Worth consideration. [beration.

ḡaur-i-kāmil. Full consideration; mature deliberation. *ḡaur-kardah*, adj. Deliberate; prepense.

ḡaur kar-ke, *bare ḡaur se*, *ḡaur o tāmmul se*, adv. Deliberately; advisably.

ḡaur k., v. a. 1. See بچار 1—3, 5, 6.

2. To incline towards; countenance.

Gangā, kar ḡaur ḡaibān pe! bin ḡaur ḡarh kuhā karḡe! O Ganges, goddess! look upon the pool! without thy help what shall the poor do!

be-ḡaurā, be-ḡaurī, adv. Carelessly.

P غوره *ḡor'ah*, n. m. Unripe grapes or dates.

P غوري *ḡor'ī*, n. f. A plate.

A غوز *ḡauz*, n. f. Talking; gossip.

ḡauzeḡ laḡāna, v. a. To gossip; gup.

ḡauzī yah, n. m. A gossip.

A غوما *ḡot*, n. m. 1. Deep meditation (*ḡaur*, 1).

2. A faint; swoon. *Bachoha got meḡ parā hai*.

got mārnā, yā laḡānā, v. n.

1. To dive; disappear. [a matter.

2. To think deeply; go to the root of

3. To give oneself up to meditation.

got meḡ ānā, v. n. To faint; swoon. [ducking.

غوطه *ḡot'ah*; H. *ḡubkā*, n. m. A dip; dive;

gotah denā, v. a. 1. To dip; plunge or duck under water. 2. To baptize.

3. To deceive (*dhokā d.*). [dipped; to dive. *gotah khānā*, v. n. 1. (*gota laḡānā*) To be

Chakrātī, taraptī, pharpharātī. [Sohan Lal. *ḡaurat meḡ chālī woh gotē khātī*. The paper kite. Circling, quivering, fluttering down Reeling with shame to earth anon.

2. To go astray; lose one's way.

3. To be tricked, cheated (*juḡ meḡ ānā*).

Tū to chanchal, baḡī chalar hī, yān' kyon' gotā khāyā!

Jāne nāhīn hī hāth kī ḡharōḡ chhor-ke āyā!

Jo tujh ko udmād līgā hā vāidēḡ koī na pāyā!

Mere piyā ke chhul meḡ ā ḡai, yā haigā chhāl-hāyā; [Quarrel of co-wives. Play.

Niyodī! niyānat-māri! piyā ne tohe bisāri!

So clever and so skittish! yet to be so grossly

choused! [already housed!

What! knew you not a strapping wife was here

When you became so very hot a widower could

n't you get? [simple fools to net!

Caught in my husband's snares! a rare one

Out! wretch accursed! thy spouse naught cares

for you by ill fate met.

gotā mārnā, v. n. 1. To dive; plunge.

2. To think deeply. [firework.

gote-khor; Tir. *dūbnihār*, n. m. 1. A diver. 2. A

gote-khorī, n. f. Diving.

got'am gātā, gotam-chārā, n. m.

1. Hide and seek under water.

2. Making swoops in kite-flying.

P غوغا *ḡau'ḡā*, n. m. Hubbub; clamour (*ḡul*).

غوغائي *ḡun'ḡā'ī*, Wom. adj. 1. Noisy; clamorous;

2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; trashy. 3. False; mendacious.

A غول *ḡol, gol ke gol*, n. m. See غول 1, 2, 5).

1. A crew; batch; throng.

2. A concourse; muster; mob; faction.

3. Crowds upon crowds.

A غول *ḡul, ḡul-i-suhrāī, ḡul-i-biḡābānī*, n. m.

An imaginary sylvan demon, supposed to

devour men and animals.

P غولک *ḡol'ak*, n. f. 1. A closed box with a

clip at the top through which money is

dropped, generally used by *banyās*, and tax

collectors at barriers.

2. Hidden things; mysteries.

A غيب *ḡaib*, n. m. Invisibility; absence.

ḡaib kā hāl Khulā jāne Prov. Saying.

God only knows what's hid.

ḡaib-dān, n. m. A seer; diviner.

ḡaib-dānī, n. f. Knowledge of mysteries.

غيباڻي *ḡaibān'ī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. 1. A bad or

shameless woman. 2. A strumpet.

3. (Rare) A disaster; plague; evil. [Prov.

Chālhe āḡ, na ḡhure pānī, āpar hī āpar jā ḡaibānī!

A fireless grate, no water in the jar, may evil

pass away o'erhead! [pickhe.

ḡaibat meḡ; Illit. *ḡas ḡaibat meḡ*, adv. See *ḡaib*.

A غيبت *ḡīb'at*; H. *nindā*, n. f. See *بگونی*

gibat k., v. a. See H. *pāth pā-lhe kahānā*.

A *gair*, adj. See 'ūprī, 4—6).

1. Different ; other (*dūrā*, 3).

Gair gair hai, apni apnā hai Prov. Another's is another's, your own's your own.

2. Precarious ; bad. *Uski hālat gair hai*.

gair, adv. Different from (*sivā*).

gair, n. m. 1. A foreigner ; stranger (*ūprī*, 1—3).

1. *To pāni pilānā to pinā use,*
Garuz gair ke hāth jinā use. Mir Hasan.

If others water offered her she drank,
For life in short she others had to thank.

2. *Tum ne mujhe gair samjhā jo siyāfūt nu qubūl kī!*

2. (Poet.) A rival (*raqīb*).

gair-ābād, adj. Uncultivated ; uninhabited.

gair-ikhtiyārī, involuntary.

gair-band o bast. Not settled, applied to lands not included in the revenue assessment.

gair-pukhtagī. Immaturity ; unripeness.

gair-tajvīz. Undetermined ; not decided.

gair-tahqīq, adj. 1. Vague ; indefinite.

2. Undetermined ; doubtful ; not certain.

gair-tarbiyat-yā'īnāh, *gair-tahzīb*, adj.

1. Uncivilized ; uneducated ; unpolished.

2. Ill-bred ; unmannerly ; rude.

gair-hāzīrī, n. f. 1. Non-attendance ; absence.

2. Non-appearance ; default.

gair kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

gair-rājī, adj. Not current.

gair-sākin. Non resident.

gair samajhnā, v. a. 1. To regard one as a

2. (*Kare*) To misconceive ; misunderstand.

gair-shāfī, adj. Inconclusive.

gair-shakhs ; H. *an purush*. 1. A third person ;

any other person. 2. A stranger (*be gānah*).

gair-shāfāf, *kīran-rok*, *nigāh-rok*. Opaque.

gair-ilāqah, 1. Territory beyond the limits of one's jurisdiction.

2. Foreign rule or administration.

gair-kāfī, *kāfī nahīn*, adj. See *thorā*, 2.

gair-mālīk, adj. Without an owner ; unappropriated ; unclaimed.

gair-mutaassir, adj. Ineffectual ; ineffective.

gair-mutahid, adj. Uncovenanted.

gair mutaraq'qabā, adj. Unexpected. [adj.]

gair-muta'ayan, *gair-muta'ayan*, *gair-muqarrar*,

1. Undetermined ; unsettled, not posted.

2. Undefined ; indefinite ; uncertain.

3. Wavering ; fluctuating.

4. Contingent ; accidental.

gair-mahdūd, adj. Unlimited ; unbounded.

gair-mazrūā, adj. Uncultivated ; not cultivated.

gair-mustāmal, adj. 1. Not in use ; obsolete.

2. Unusual ; extraordinary ; rare.

gair-mushak'khā, adj. 1. Undetermined ;

undefined ; indefinite. 2. Not appropriate ; unappropriated. 3. Indiscriminate.

gair-mushrūb, adj. Unconditional ; absolute.

gair-maslahat, adj. Unadvisable ; inexpedient.

gair-matūb, adj. Undesirable ; not desired.

gair-motabar, adj. 1. Incredible ; unreliable.

2. Invalid ; null.

gair-mānūāl, adj. Unusual ; informal.

gair-mukammāl, adj. Incomplete ; defective ; imperfect. [not feasible.]

gair-mumkin, adj. Impossible ; impracticable ;

gair-mumkin-ul-tā'dīl, 1. Not to be refuted ; unanswerable ; irrefragable.

2. Irrevocable ; irreversible.

gair-mumkin-ul-taqṣīm. Indivisible ; not liable to partition ; impartible.

gair-mumkin-ul-zarāat. Unproductive, barren, or unculturable (land).

gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl ; H. *gāl khātā*, n. m. Irrecoverable balance ; bad debts. [proper.]

gair-munāsīb. Unsuitable : unbecoming ; inappropriate. [mate.]

gair-manqūla ; H. *aṭal*, adj. Immovable ; fixed ; real.

gair-mankūha, adj. 1. Unmarried. 2. Illegitimate. [mate.]

gair-marwūī ; H. *an-biqawū*, adj. Not holding by hereditary descent ; not inherited.

gair-nāfīz. Inoperative ; of no effect.

gair, *yī farzī nām se*. In another name ; under an assumed title.

gair-vājīb ; *gair-vājībī*, adj. 1. Contrary to reason or law ; not due ; bad.

2. Wrong ; unreasonable ; unjust.

gair-vājībī, adv. 1. Improperly ; unjustly ; wrongly. 2. Fraudulently.

gair-vusūl, adj. Outstanding ; not realized.

غیرت *gair'at*, n. f. Shame (*حیا*). [hāin.]

Jis vāste yān par āte hain woh thūl sabhī yīn jāte
Jab dil meñ gair'at khāte hain, tab mālī meñ māl jāte hain. Nazir.

The purpose of their lives forgotten here,
Shame-stricken in the dust they disappear.

gairat se mur jānā, v. n. To die of shame.

gairat khū-ke dūb marnā,

To drown oneself through shame.

gairat khānā, v. n. To blush with shame.

gairat-mand, *gairat-rūā*, adj. Modest ; bashful.

be-gairat, adj. Shameless (*be-hayā*).

be gairatī, n. f. See *be-hayā*.

be gairatī-par kamar bāhīlnā, v. n.

To be lost to all sense of shame.

H *gair* *غیر* *gair*, n. m. 1. Cry ; whine.

Kyā gair peñ lagā rakkhī hai! [lānā t

2. Quarrel ; fight. *Mujh se gair peñ na*

ف

F *fā*, *fe*, 20th letter of the Arabic, and 23rd of the Persian alphabet. In Sanskrit and Hindi *ph* is substituted for it. In *abjad* it stands for 80.

A فاتحة *fā'tiḥa, fāteḥa*; Illit. *fātyān*, n. f. فتح

to open.

1. The opening *Sūrat* or chapter of the *Quran* which, being read for the benefit of dying Mahomedans the Word has come, in India, to signify prayers offered up for the deceased on different days after their death, accompanied by alms and distribution of food. 2. Oblations and offerings to saints, with various prayers and ceremonies at marriages and funerals, including one observed by women in commemoration of *Fātima*.

fātiḥā paḥḥā, v. n. 1. To read prayers over the dead. 2. To be despondent or disappointed.

Māl ki ab fātiḥā paḥo!

fāteḥa-khair, n. f. 1. W. Mah. marriage.

2. Blessings on the dead. [with prayers.]

fāteḥa denā, v. a. To make offerings to saints

A فاجر *fāj'ir*; P. *zinā-kār*; H. *istrī-gāmī*, n. m.

فاجر transgressing. 1. A sinner.

2. A whoremonger; fornicator.

fājirah *fāj'irah*, n. f. A loose woman (*chhīnāl*).

A فاحش *fāḥ'ish*, adj. فحش being shameful.

Enormous; nefarious (*bhārī*, 19).

Fāhiḥ galati hai.

fāḥiḥa *fāḥ'ishā*, n. f. A harlot (*beṣwā*, 1).

A فاختة *fā'kḥ'ta*; Rus. *phākh'torī*, n. f. فخت

A dove; turtledove; ringdove.

fākh'tā urānā, v. n. To enjoy a period of prosperity or unrestrained authority.

ṭotrū fākh'tah, The little brown dove, *turtur cambayensis*. [turtur *suratensis*.

chitrok, *fākh'tah*, The spotted or tiger Pigeon; *serotī fākh'tah*, The red turtle dove; *turtur humilis*. [rupicolus.

kullā fākh'tah, The ashy turtle dove; *turtur kullī jā'kḥ'tai*, n. f. Fawn color.

A فارسي *fārs'ī*; *pārsī*, n. f. 1. The Persian

language. 2. A foreign language; High Dutch; the *p* language.

Kanjaron ki fārsī hi alag hai.

fārsī baghārnā, v. a. To speak an unknown language; to speak High Dutch.

Yeh apni fārsī alag hi baghārtē hai.

fārsī-dān, *yā kḥuān*, n. m. A Persian scholar.

fārsī ki ūng tornā, v. a. To speak bad Persian.

A فارغ *fār'iḡ*, adj. فرغ was devoid. See آزاد 4,

5, and بري 1, 2. Disengaged (خالي 4).

فارغ البال *fār'iḡ-ul bāl*, adj. 1. Unrestrained; unchecked; independent (آزاد 3).

2. Possessing a competence (آزاد 4, 5); in easy circumstances.

fāriḡ-ul-bālī, n. f. Easy circumstances (*asūdgi*, 2).

فارغى *fār'iḡ'kḥacī*; Pop. *fār'kḥacī*; Rus. *phār'kḥacī*; H. *bhar-pāt*, n. f. A deed of release

or discharge; written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership.

'Lālā, barāt dikḥā lā!' 'Chal *shushre!* kisi ki *phār'kḥacī likhi jāti hogi!*' Banyās. A play.

'Father! show me the marriage procession!' 'Out on you! pimp to your own daughter! It must be an acquittance they are extorting from some one!'

The story goes that a debtor, having assembled a band of musicians at his gate, invited his creditor, a Banyā, to come over to his house for a settlement of his account. As soon as he got the Banyā, with his books, inside his house he ordered the band to strike up, and then belaboured his creditor till he wrote out an acquittance in full, the Banyā's cries being drowned in the drumming outside.

fāriḡ-kḥacī, *yā fār'kḥacī likh denā*, v. a.

To give a written acquittance.

fāriḡ k., v. a. To clear off debts or encumbrances (*chhukārā denā*).

fāriḡ h., v. n. 1. To be free or quit off.

2. To obtain a quittance; to have done with; to be at leisure.

A فاسد *fā'sid, fāsidah*, adj. فسد was corrupt.

See بر 6—8, 12, and *jḥūḡā*, 1, 3, 6.

1. Corrupt; malignant. *Mavād-i-fāsid*.

2. Bad; wicked; unprincipled.

3. Wrong; sinister; guilty; culpable; criminal; felonious. 4. Unlawful (*nā-jāiz*).

fāsid taur se, adv. Corruptly.

fāsid k., v. a. 1. To pervert; corrupt; vitiate; debase (*kharāb k.*, 3, 4).

2. To invalidate (*tornā*, 13). [know ledge.

nīyat yā ilm-i-fāsid. Criminal intention or

A فاسق *fāsiḡ*, n. m. *fāsiqa*, n. f. فسق went

astray. See فاجر [Notorious (*praghaḡ*).

P فاش *fāsh*, adj. See فاجر and فاسق 19.

fāsh galatī k., v. a. To make a gross or serious mistake. [(*praghaḡ k.*).

fāsh k., v. a. To lay bare or open; to get out

fāsh h., v. n. To be divulged or exposed; to get abroad.

A فاصلة *fā'sila, fāslā*, n. m. 1. Space; inter-

mediate space; interval. 2. Break; gap; discontinuity; separation. 3. Distance (*dūrī*).

fāsiḡe par, dūr, adv. At a distance; apart; far off; away from.

A فاضل *fā'sil*, adj. فضل exceeded.

1. Superfluous; supernumerary; over and above; more than enough; running over; *satis superque* (*adhik*, 1).

2. Accomplished; proficient; perfect; finished. [mainder; balance.

fāzil, n. m. pl. *fāzilāt*. 1. Surplus; excess; receipt in excess of revenue, etc.

2. Waste; residue; superfluity. [scholar.

4. (pl. *fāzilā*) An accomplished person; a

fāzil-i-ajal, u. m. An accomplished scholar.

fāsil-bāqī, n. f. Balance in favour.
fāsil bāqī nikālānā, v. a. To strike the balance.
fāsil nikālānā yā h., v. n.

To exceed amount at credit.

fāsil vāsīlāt, *fāsil vusūl*. Surplus receipt; extra or additional collections. [comphished.
fāzil h., v. n. To be proficient, perfect, or ac-

A فاعل *fā'il*; H. *kurtā*, n. m. فعل doing.

1. Doer; agent; performer; operator.
2. (Gram.) The agent, nominative, or subject.
3. (Slang) A sodomite.

fā'il-i-haqīqī. The true God.

fā'il-i-mukhtār. A free agent.

fā'il o mafūl, n. m. 1. (Gram.) The agent and object. 2. The active and passive agents in an act of sodomy.

Maf-kade meū go sarādur fel-i-nā-māqīl hat,
Maf-rusūh dekhā to vān bhī fā'il o mafūl hai.
 Indulged in are all evil deeds in taverns, true,
 But the 'agent' and the 'object' are in High schools too.

fā'il o mafūl h., v. n. To commit sodomy.

فاعلي *fā'il-i*, *fā'ilāyā*, adj. Active; operative; efficient; effective. [want.

A فاقه *fā'q'a*, n. m. فق was poor. Starvation;

Yeh kae fāqon meū sikhā thā? Prov. Saying
 After how many days' starving did you learn
 this? (Said tauntingly to one who boasts of
 any accomplishment).

fāqa k., *yā khīrchānā*, v. n. To go without food; to fast from necessity or ill-health.

fāqa-kash, n. m. One who fasts from necessity.

fāqa-kashī, n. f. Fasting from necessity; endurance of hunger.

Ab to fāqa-kashī kī naubat pahūnchī hai.
 It's come to this that even a meal we are forced
 to go without.

fāqa-mast, n. m. 1. A poor starveling who affects the airs of wealthy men. [poverty.

2. One who is jolly in the midst of

fāqa-mastī, n. f. Jollity in adversity.

Fāqa-mastī ise kuchte hai ki garāt ho-kr
Phir usī rang meū haū pīr o jarān-i-Dehli. Abid.
 All jovial fellows true are they who in adversity
 Still wear the dashing airs of young and old of
 fair Dilli.

karāke kā fāqa. A long fast (from want).

fāqon par fāqe guzarūnā, v. n.

To go without food from day to day.

fāqon kā mārā, *yā fūlā*, adj. Starving.

fāqon mārā, v. n. To be starved to death; to die of hunger. [biomancy.

P فال *fāl*, n. f. An augury; a presage; bi-

fāl kholnā, v. n. To practise augury or bibliomancy.

fāl khulvānā, v. a.

To cause events to be foretold.

fāl kholne-vālā, n. m. One who foretells events by bibliomancy.

fāl-i-nek; H. *achchhā shugan*, n. f. A good omen.

فالنامة *fāl-nām'ah*, n. m.

A small book of bibliomancy.

H فالتو *fāl'tū*; Rus. *philtū*, adj.

1. Spare; surplus; extra (فاضل). [Garh.]

2. (*phāl'tū*) Unemployed (hence, a cooly,

A فالج *fāl'ij*; H. *adhvaṅg*, q. v. The palsy;

paralysis, esp. *hemiplegia*. [palsy.

fāl'ij gīrnā, *yā h.*, v. u. To be stricken with

P فالتسه *fāl'sah*; Rus. *phālsā*, n. m. P. *pālsah*.

A sub-acid fruit; *Grewia Asiatica* (*shakri*
 or sweet *fālsa*).

Ghule fālse sharbat ko! Delhi street cry.

fāl'sai, *phālsāi*, adj. Purple.

P فالود *fālūd'ah*, n. m. Cor. of P. *pālūda*.

A kind of flummery made of *nishāsta*, q. v.

Khunki fālūdāh ko! Delhi street cry. [field.

P فاليز *fālez*; Rus. *phālej*, *palej*, n. f. A melon

P فام *fām*, n. m. (In comp.) Color; com-

plexion; as *siyāh-fām* blackish. [shade.

P فانوس *fānūs*; Rus. *phanūs*, n. f. A glass

fānūs-i-khayāl, n. m. A phantasmagoria.

Āne lage baithē baithē chhakkar,

Fānūs-i-khayāl ban gayā ghar. Nasim.

A فاني *fān'i*, adj. فني passed away.

1. Transitory; fleeting; evanescent.

2. Mortal; perishable.

1. *Dunyā jānī hai* Prov. All things must pass away.

2. *Har chez jahān ki ānī jānī dekhī,*

Dunyā yeh garaz hī ham ne finī dekhī,

Jo ā ke na jāē woh burhāpā dekhā,

Jo jā-ke na āē woh jarānī dekhā. Dabir.

All things I see here come and go,

This world in short's a passing show,

But old age comes yet never goes,

While youth ne'er comes but ever goes.

jahān-i-jānī, This transitory world.

A فاید *fā'id'ah*; Rus. *phā'idā*, n. m. pl. *favā'id*,

فاید gain. 1. Advantage; benefit; interest

(*pā'idā*). 2. Outturn; yield. 3. Value; im-

portance; service; use. 4. Convalescence (*sof-*

tah, 2). 5. Moral; inference; result; corollary.

fā'idāh ughānā, v. n. See *pānā*, (1, 2). 1. To

reap benefit or advantage (فوائد 18). 2. To

utilize; turn to account; make the most of.

fā'idāh-i-zāti. Self-interest.

fā'idāh-i-zimnī. An incidental advantage.

fā'idāh k., v. 1. To benefit; profit; avail; serve;

to be beneficial. 2. To do good to; to im-

prove; cure. [21, 25).

fā'idāh-mand, adj. 1. Advantageous (*achchhā*,

2. Conducive, subservient, or favorable to.

3. Efficacious; efficient.

fā'idāh h., v. n. To derive benefit, etc.; to avail.

be-fā'idāh, adj. See *birthā*, and *bekār* 3, 4.

1. Unserviceable; of no use; unavailing; unadvisable. 2. Needless. 3. Absurd.
be-füedah, adv. Unprofitably; in vain; usclessly.

A *fab'ihā*; H. *yūn hi sahī*, adv.

So be it; so much the better.

A *fatḥ* *fat'ah*; H. *fā*, n. f. *فتح* opened. Pl.

fatūhāt. Victory; success (فتح).

1. *Fatah aur shikast Khudā ke hāth hai*. Prov. Victory and defeat in God's hands are. [Prov.]
 2. *Fatah Khudā ke hāth hai, mār mār to kitye jāo*. Victory is from God, but strike out all you can.

fatah pānā, v. n. To get or obtain a victory.

fatah-pech, n. m. 1. A mode of tying the turban.
 2. A kind of *huggā* snake.

fateh khān. A brave man.

Mare na chūki, aur nām Fateh Khān! Prov. He never killed so much as a rat, though they call him Lord Conqueror.

fateh khān kā sālā. See *Rustam kā sālā*.

fatah kā naqqārā, yā dānkā, n. m. The beat or flourish of drums after a victory.

fatah k., v. a. 1. To conquer (فتح).

2. To set out (*sikh k.* 4).

fatah-gadh; H. *jaṭ-thamb*, n. f. A pillar or monument to commemorate a victory.

fatah-nāma, n. m. Despatches announcing a victory; a bulletin.

fatah h., v. n. To be conquered. [phant]; successful.

fateh-yāb, fateh-mand, adj. Victorious; triumphant.

fateh-yāb h., v. n. To be victorious.

fat'ah, n. m. See *ḡabar*, n. m.

The vowel point (') pronounced as the English *a* in the word America or French *e* in *le*, or Sanskrit ऋ.

A *fatq*; Pop. *fitq, fitaq*, n. m. *فتق* rent.

1. Scrotum; testicles.

Qasd Baṅgāte kā kar dījiye fashh, aṣ sāhib!
Purz kardam ki wahān jā-ke arākin hue,
Toṅbe do nikleṅge, ek halq se, ek fitaq se,
Phir do, sāhab, na rahe āp, goyā bin hue!
 All thought of going to Bengal forego!
 Grant you're a minister of state raised to,
 Two gourds upon your throat and scrotum grown,
 You're not yourself but a *sūdr* outblown.

2. A rupture; hernia.

fatq'ā, adj. *Patentiore rima (mulier)*.

A *fitn'ah*, n. m. *فتنى* burned. See *balwā*.

1. Sedition; faction.

2. Revolt. 3. Evil; pest. [sedition, etc.]

fitnah uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a disturbance.

fitnah-angez, fitna-pardāz, adj. See *daṅgāi*, 2, 3.

fitnah-angez, fitnah-pardāz, n. m. See *āg-lagāū*, 2.

fitnah, Mah. Wom.; *phitna*, Hin. Wom. adj.

Naughty; wicked.

Yeh tarāki bhī baṛī fitnā hai. Wom.

gul-i-fitna, n. m. A species of *minosa* or *acacia* bearing strong scented flowers.

A *futūh'*, n. f. Pl. of *فتوح* q. v.

Gains; pickings; perquisites.

fato'hī, fatō'i, n. f. A jacket without sleeves.

A *futūr'*; Illit. *fitūr*, n. m. *فتر* weakness.

1. Defect; unsoundness.

2. Row; riot (*khalal*, 3, 5).

Baithe baithe futūr uṭhāyā hai,

Kuchh qazā kā payām āyā hai. Wom. Shaug.

futūr barpā k., ḡalnū, yā k., v. a. 1. To make a row. 2. To disorganize; sow dissension.

futūr-i-aql. Unsound mind. [(*an-pach*).

futūr-i-hazm, n. m. Indigestion; dyspepsia

futūrī; Pop. *futūrīyā*, adj. Litigious; factious; riotous. [*ag-lagāū*, 2].

futūrīyā, n. m. A fomentor of disturb-

A *fat'vā*; H. *baivastuh*, n. m. The written verdict of the Mah. Law officer of a court, according to the *Shara*.

fatvā denā, v. a. To give a verdict.

Ishq ke muṭl ne yūn fatvā diyā,

Dekhnā khūbūh kā dars-i-khūb hai. Wali.

Love's master of the Rolls his verdict gives

'Love's veriest lore in lovely features lives.'

fatvā lenā, Mah., v. a. To take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

A *fatīl'ah*, n. m. See *fatīlah*.

fatīl-soz; Illit. *patil-soz*, n. m.

A brass or tin lamp.

A *faj'ar*, n. f. Morning (*bhor*).

1. *Fajar hi fajar kyōn nāhī karte ho!*

2. *Baye fajar chāhīe pe nazur*. Prov.

No sooner it is early dawn all eyes to kitchen

fires are drawn.

baṛī fajar, n. f. Early in the morning.

A *fohsh*, adj. Obscene; bawdy; indecent.

fohsh, n. m. Obscenity; bawdry.

fohsh bāṭh, yā zabān. Obscene language.

fohsh bāṭh bāknā, fohsh bāknā, v. n.

To talk smut or bawdy.

fohsh sher. Obscene ballad or verse.

fohsh kitāb. An obscene book.

fohsh kitābōn kā bechnā. Sale of obscene books.

fohsh ḡaliyān, n. f. Indecent abuse.

fohsh ḡit. A bawdy song.

A *fakhr*, *fa'khar*, n. m. *فخر* he gloried.

Glory; excellence; just pride, or boast.

Ap ki mulāzimat bhī mujhe fakhr hai.

fa'khr jānnā, yā samājhnā, v. n. To take a

just pride in; to glory in.

fakhr-i-khāndān. Pride of family or race.

fakhr k., v. n. To be justly proud of.

fakhrīyah., adv. With just pride.

A *fid'ā*, n. *فدى* gave up, ransomed.

Sacrifice; devotion.

fidā, adj. 1. Devoted to. 2. Dying for. [feet. *fidā k.*, v. a. To sacrifice; devote; lay at one's *fidā h.*, v. n. To be sacrificed.

Tam par se jān bhī fidā hai. [obediently.

فردی fid'vī, n. m. Your devoted servant; yours *فردیه fid'iyah*, n. m. Ransom.

A H *فَرَّأْتُ farrā'tū*, n. m. A. *فر* fly. S. *फ़र* throb.

1. A run; running over (a page).
2. A fluttering in the air; rustling; rush.

Kyā farrāte hāvad chāl rakt hai.

farrāte lenā yā bharrā, v. n. 1. To run a race; to fly. 2. To read fast.

P *فَرَاخَ farā'kh*, adj. 1. Extended (*chaurā*, 1).

2. Capacious; extensive; wide (*barā*, 1).
- farākh-peshānī*, adj. Having a broad forehead. *farākh-hauslah*. Large-minded; high-minded.

farākh h., Rare, v. a. To widen; expand.

فَرَاخِي farā'kh'ī, n. f. 1. Expansion (*chaurā*).

2. Largeness; amplitude; copiousness.
3. A girth. *Chorē kī farākhī*.
4. Competency; prosperity (*khush-hālī*).

A H *فَرَارٍ farār' h.*, v. n.

To run away (*bhāgnā*, 1—4).

فَرَارِي farār'ī, adj. Absconded; fled; escaped.

farārī mujrūr, n. m. 1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. 2. A cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.

farārī mujrim. An escaped convict. [run away.

farārī naukar. A servant who has absconded or

P *فَرَاذ farāz*, adj. High (*ūnchā*).

farāz, n. m. Height; acclivity. [tion.

A *فَرَاَسَات farā'sat*, n. f. Sagacity; penetra-

E *فَرَاَسِي farāsī'sī*, *farāsīsī'sī*, n. m.

1. A Frenchman. 2. The French language.

A *فَرَاَش farrāsh'*, n. m. *فَرَش* spread.

1. A servant who spreads the carpets, prepares the lamps, etc.
2. A fir tree.

farrāsh-khānā, *toshe-khānā*, n. m. The room where carpets, tents, etc. are kept.

فَرَاَشِي farrāsh'ī, n. f. Spreading carpets, etc.; the business of a *farrāsh*.

farrāshī pañkhā, n. m. A large hand-pankhā.

A *فَرَاغَات farā'gāt*; Rus. *parāgāt*, n. f. *فرغ* f. ee.

See *chhūtkārā*, (2). 1. Cessation from labor; respite; breathing time; interval of rest.

2. Freedom from care; ease; comfort; convenience.

3. Competency; sufficiency.
4. Call of nature (*paikhānā*).

farāgāt phārnā, *yā jānā*, v. a. To go to the privy.

farāgāt se, *bā-farāgāt*, adv. Leisurely; easily.

farāgāt tagmā, v. n. To be taken short. [leisure.

farāgāt māt, adv. At one's convenience, ease, or

farāgāt h., *yā pānā*, *fāriq h.*, v. n. 1. To be free or rid of; to have done with.

2. To have leisure. [(*bichhōyā*).

A *فَرَاق farāq'*, n. m. *فَرَق* separated. 1. Separation

Kiske farāq meñ plirte ho?

2. Anxiety; care. [sonry.

E *فَرَامِش farāmish'an*, n. m. Cor. of Freema-

farāmishvan h., v. n. To become a freemason.

P *فَرَامِش farāmosh'*, adj. Forgotten; neglected.

Yā to nosh, nahñ farāmosh. Prov. [dont care].

If it comes I've a dinner, if not I dont remember. (I *farāmosh*, n. f. 1. Forgetfulness (*بوج*, 1).

2. Boys' game.

When one boy gives any thing to another the receiver must say '*yād hai*' (I remember) If he fail to say it and the giver instantly says '*farāmosh*' he has to pay a forfeit. *Farāmosh!* Ans. *Yād hai!*

farāmosh budnā, v. n. To play *farāmosh*.

farāmosh k., To forget (*bhūlnā*, 1).

chshān-farāmosh, adj. Ungrateful.

P *فَرَاهَم farā'ham*, adv. See *ikhāllā*, 1.

1. Brought together; gathered; accumulated; convoked; congregated.
2. Embodied.

farāham k., v. a. To amass (*ikhāllā k.*). [gather.

farāh'imī, n. f. Collecting or assembling to-
farāhimi-i-chandah. Collecting subscriptions.

farāhimi-i-sipāh.

Collecting an army; mobilization.

farāhimi-i-tulabā. Collecting students.

A *فَرَايِض farā'yaz*, n. m. Pl. of *فَرِض* q. v.

1. The obligatory or divine precepts, or statutes of the Mah. religion. [property.

2. The law of inheritance or partition of *farāyaz lāzim mal'īm*. Reciprocal or correlative duties; mutual obligations.

P *فَرَبَاه far'b'ah*; H. *mo'tā*, adj. 1. Fat; plump;

fleshy; corpulent. *Farbah gosht hai.* (Butchers).

2. Stout and strong.

farbah h., v. n. To become fat or corpulent.

farbahī; H. *mutāpā*, n. f.

Fatness; corpulence; flesh. [liébre.

A *فَرَج farj*; Pop. *furj*, n. f. *Pudendum mu-*

A *فَرَحَات far'hat*, n. f. Amusement; recrea-

tion; diversion (*خوشی* 1, 4). *Farhat-i rūh*.

farhat-bakhsh, *farhat-afzā*, adj. Refreshing; diverting; entertaining; pleasure-giving.

A *فَرْد far'd*, n. f. Pl. *afirād*. 1. One of a pair.

2. A single thing; a unit. 3. The outer fold of a quilt (*abrā*). 4. An individual (*shakhs*).

5. A couplet (*baiz*, 2). 6. A draft of an account. 7. Register; record; statement;

account. 8. List; roll; catalogue; muster-

roll (*tālīqā*). 9. The white-browed Fantail; *Leucocerca aureola*.

Common in gardens in the plains of Northern and Central India. [*fard hai*]

fard, adj. One; | 1 (*ikkā*). *Woh apne kām mein fard-i-ahkām-i-musalsal*, The register of consecutive orders in a judicial case.

fard-i-bātil. A useless thing (*taqvīm-i-pārinah*).

fard baqiyāt. A balance sheet.

fard-i-taqīm-i-khidmat, n. f. Roster duties.

fard-i-jurm, n. f. Calendar of crime.

fard-i-jama-bandī, n. f. Rental.

fard-i-hulīyah. A descriptive roll.

fard-i-sharāyat-i-shirākat.

Articles of association of partnership.

fard-i-illat, A charge framed under the Indian Penal Code.

fard fard, fardan fardan, furādā furādā, adv.

Severally; each one (*alag alag*).

fard-i-qarābat. Kindred roll. [an offence.

fard-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm, The formal charge of

fard-i-mukammal, G. G. A complete record.

fard mein nām charhānā, v. a.

To register; enlist; enroll.

fard-i-nā-mukammal. An incomplete record.

fard-i-vāsīl-bāqī kā masvadah.

A rough balance sheet.

du-fardī. A double account, shewing the amount of land held and rent paid by each *kāryat*.

فرد *fardā*; H. *kal*, adv. To-morrow. |

Fardā-i-qayāmat. [a child.

فرزند *farzand*, n. m. Z. *pandand*. A son;

Farzand woh jo pand māne, Aur bāp kā kahnā furz jāne. Gulzār Nasim.

A son is he who precepts will obey, to his father's bidding heed will pay.

farzand-i-khalaf. A dutiful son.

farzand-i-nā-khalaf. An undutiful son. [parent.

فرزند *farzandī*, n. f. The relation of a son to a

farzandī mein lenā, farzand banānā, yā k., 1. To adopt as a son. 2. To make one his son-in-law.

فرزین *fars'īn, fars'ī*, n. m. The queen at chess.

fars'īn banānā, v. a. (*Chees*) To play a pawn up to the rank of the queen.

fars'īn-band, n. m. Checkmating the queen.

فروش *farsh*, n. m. 1. Floor; ground.

2. A pavement; 3. Any cloth spread out on the ground; a floor cloth; carpet.

farsh par, adv. On the floor.

farsh furūsh, n. m. The carpets, etc. of a house.

farsh k., v. a. 1. To spread a carpet. 2. To pave.

3. (*Slang*) To knock one down.

Māre jūtoñ ke farsh kar dāngā! Slang.

farsh h., v. n. 1. To be spread (a carpet, etc.).

2. To be paved.

az farsh tā ba-arsh. From earth to heaven.

pāthār kā farsh. A stone pavement.

pakkā farsh. A *pakkā* floor; a pavement.

kachchā farsh. A *kachcha* floor.

lab-i-farsh. The edge of the floor cloth, or carpet.

lab-i-farsh tak tāzīm k., v. a. To go the end of the carpet to receive one.

mīr-farsh. A weight to keep down a floor cloth.

فروش *farsh'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to a floor or carpet. 2. Flat bottomed.

farshī, n. m. (*Slang*) A catamite.

farshī jūtā n. m. A slipper. [bottom.

farshī huggā, farshī, n. m. A *huggā*, with a flat

farshī salām, n. m. A very low bow; obeisance; a protracted *salām*. [to send.

فروش *farish'tah*; Illit. *friishtā*; n. m. فرستنی

1. An angel. [Prov.

1. *Tumhāre farish'toh ko bhī to khabār nahīn hai.* Even your angels have no knowledge of this.

2. *Wahāñ farish'toh ke bhī par jalte haiñ!* Prov. Even the angels cannot get access there.

3. *Pakre jāte haiñ farish'toh ke likhe par nāhaq, Aamī ko hamārā dam-i-tahrīr bhī thā!* Gallib. Unjustly stigmatized upon recording angel's writ, What witness on my side appeared when he indited it? [(jam).

2. (*maut kā farish'tah*) The angel of death

1. *Mere jān ko furish'ta lag gayī hai.* Wom.

2. *Marne kā to dur nahīñ!* *kahīñ farish'ta ghar na dekh le!* Prov. You have not even the fear of death! mind, the destroying angel does not find you out!

farish'te khāñ. A strong or powerful man.

Woh to farish'te-khāñ ki bhī nahīñ suntā.

farish'ta-khū, yā sifāt, adj. 1. Angelic; heavenly.

2. Godly; good.

farish'te dikhāē denā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.

badi kā farish'ta. The angel who records men's bad deeds. [good deeds.

neki kā farish'tah. The angel who records men's

Jahāñ kutā hotā hai, vahāñ neki kā farish'tā nahīñ ātā. Wom. Prov. Where dogs are there no good angel will come.

فروست *furs'at*; Rus. *phursat*, n. f. فرض

slit. See فراغت and فروتنی. 1. Leisure.

2. E. Leave (*chhutāī*). 3. Recovery; relief.

fursat chāhñā, yā māñgnā, E. v. a. To ask leave.

fursat denā, v. a. 1. To allow time, occasion, or opportunity for. 2. To give leave.

fursat milnā, yā pānā, v. n. 1. To have time or leisure for; to be at leisure. 2. To obtain leave. 3. To be discharged, dismissed.

fursat mein, adv. At one's leisure or convenience; leisurely. [from illness.

fursat h., v. n. 1. To be at leisure. 2. To recover

fursat yā mauqe ko hāth se na denā. To lose no opportunity; strike while the iron is hot; to make hay while the sun shines.

فرض *fars*, n. m. فرض made lawful.

1. Divine command; a duty, the omission of which is considered a mortal sin.

2. Duty; moral obligation; bounden duty.

Khudā ike farz se adā kar de! Wom.

3. *Onus*; responsibility; liability.

4. (*qarār-i-farzī*) Supposition; assumption; hypothesis; postulate. [one's duty. *farz utarmā, yā adā k, v. a.* To discharge *farz parhnā, v. a.* Mah.

To read the *farz* or prayer to God.

farz k., v. a. 1. To impose a duty or obligation.

2. To assume; take for granted (*taslim k.*); put a case. [let; put the case that.

farz karo; A. *bil-farz*; H. *māno*, Suppose;

farz kiyū yā mānū jāē. Let it be granted.

farz-i-muhāl. An impossible hypothesis.

Parz-i-muhāl muhāl nahū.

The impossible can be conceived.

farz h., v. n. To be incumbent on; devolve on; become a duty. [obligation.

ain farz. An absolute or imperative duty or *فرض farz'an*, adv. On the supposition; hypothetically; *ex hypothesi*.

فرضی farz'ī, adj. 1. Incumbent; obligatory; bound; obliged; indispensable; imperative.

2. Supposititious; fictitious; not real or essential; nominal.

3. Assumed; hypothetical. [suit.

farzī muqaddama, yā muāmala. A fictitious *ism-i-farzī*, n. m. A fictitious or assumed name.

فرع far'ū, n. f. A branch (*shākh*). [of a faith.

far'ū, n. m. Pl. of *farā*. Preliminary doctrines

فرعون fir'ūn'; Rus. *phirāūn'*, n. m. 1. Pharaoh. 2. A proud arrogant person; a despot.

fir'ūn'ī, n. f. Haughtiness; arrogance.

fir'ūn i-be sāmān. 1. An impotent rebel.

2. A little imp; a devil.

فرغل far'ghal, *fwgal*; Illit. *phurgal*, n. m. A mantle; a quilted cloak.

فرغ far'far, adv. 1. Fast. 2. Fluently.

farfar parhnā, v. n. To read fluently or fast.

فرغون far'fayūn', n. f. Gum *Euphorbium*,

Wat. [ed. See *انتر 2, 3, 4*.

فرق farq; Rus. *pharak'*, n. m. *فرق separat*.

1. Distance (*فاصله*). 2. Distinction (*bal, 4*).

3. Defect; vice. *Unke asl men farq hai.*

farq ā jānd, v. n.

To deteriorate; go back; degenerate.

farq parnā, v. n. To differ; disagree; to be discordant. *Sau rupāē kā farq parā hai.*

2. To have a misunderstanding; to fall out.

farq se, yā par, adv. Apart; at a distance.

farq se likhnā, v. a. To leave space.

فرق نام farq-i-nām, Common difference.

farq-i-asim, Ped. H. *barā bal*. A great difference.

farq; E. Rus. *pharke pharke*, intj.

Away! stand, aside.

farq k., v. a. 1. To separate; distinguish; discriminate. 2. To change; vary; modify.

farq nikālnā, v. a. To make out or find out the difference.

farq h., v. n. To be different; to differ.

Phn. To join issue; to be at variance with. [ing. *diloñ men farq ānā*, To have a misunderstanding-

فرقت furq'at; P. *judā*; H. *bichhoyā*, n. f. Absence (of lovers, etc). [[جماعت 1].

فرقة fir'qah, n. m. A tribe; sect; class

فرما far'mā, n. m. Cor. of forme. Proof sheet.

فرمان farmān', *farmān-i-shāhī*, n. m. A

mandate; edict; patent; charter (*āgyā 1*). *farmān-bar-dār*, adj. See *tābe* and *āgyā-kārī*.

1. Subject. 2. Compliant; complying.

farmān bar dār, n. m. An employé; attendant; a servitor; retainer; vassal (*tābe-dār*).

farmān-bar-dārī, n. f. Subordination; fealty; subjection (*tābe-dārī*).

farmān-bar-dārī k., v. a. To be under the orders of (*itānt k.*). [order.

farmān bhejnā yā sādīr k., v. a. To issue an *farmān-ravā*, n. m. One entitled to command; a commander (*bādshāh, 1*). [[بآدشآهت].

farmān-ravān, n. f. Lordship; sway; authority

فرمان farmān'ā, P. H. 1. To issue an order; instruct (*hukm k.*). 2. To declare; assert; affirm; desire; require; bespeak (a superior).

1. *Ap ke farmāne ki der hai!*
You have only to give the order.

2. *Yeh ap ke farmāne ki bat hai!* Prov. Saying.
How say you! Indeed!

farmānā, n. m. Order; command.

فرمایش farmā'yash, *farmāsh*, n. f. Order or commission (for goods); a requisition.

farmāyash k., v. a.

To give an order (for goods, etc.)

فرمایشی farmā'eshī, adj. 1. Made to order.

2. Strong; good.

farmāshī khānā, v. n. To get a shoe-beating. *Khāngī kash nahūn māsh, rāth kā pardāh chhōr do!* *Khāoge farmāshī, sir pilpilā ho jāgā.* Wom. *Rihāt.*

No trull clandestine I, my chariot's veil let go, With shoes you'll beaten be, your head just turned to dough.

farmāshī lagānā, v. a. To give one a good shoe-beating.

فرانت firant, adj. Cor. of front. 1. Rebellious (*bāgi*). *Fauj ferant ho gā.* 2. Angry (*khafā*).

Ap kyon firant hai.

فرنگ far'ang, *farāngistān*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. Frank; Europe.

فرنگی farāngī; Rus. *phirangi*, adj. European.

farang'i, *ahl-i-farang*, n. m. *farangan*; Rus. *pharangan*. n. f. A Frank; European; an Englishman.

فون تیکهات ناهین دتو / پیرپهات ناهین دتو!
Tu saiyān, Pharaṅgan banāē nahīn deto!

Husband! you wont teach me to write, you wont teach me to read, [dy's lead!
Why dont you let me follow just an English la-

P فونې *fir'ni*, n. f.

A mess of milk and ground rice.

P فو *faro*, adv. Down; below; under.

faro k., v. a. To suppress; quell.

فونې *faro-tani*, n. f. Humility; condescension.

فوو کاته ه., v. n. To alight, lodge, or put up at.

فونگزهت *faro-guzāsh*, n. f. 1. Omission.

2. Connivance.

faro-guzāsh k., v. n. 1. To omit; leave out.

2. To pass over; overlook.

faro h., v. u. To subside; to be reduced. [gallop.

E فووت *far'vat*, adj. 1. Cor. of forward. 2. Full

farvat urānā, v. n. 1. To slap; beat. [with.

2. (Slang). To have sexual intercourse

farvat jānā, v. a. To go at full gallop.

farvat k., v. a. To forward (a letter). [posal.

P فروخت *faro'kht*; H. *bikrā*, n. f. Sale; dis-
farokht k., v. a. To sell (*bechnā*).

P فروود *farod*, n. m. 1. (In comp.) Alighting.

2. Arrival and deposit of goods within certain limits.

farod-gāh, n. f. A halting or landing place; a camping ground.

P فروش *farosh*, *faroshē*, فروختن to sell.

(In comp.) Selling; seller; as *Mevā-farosh*.

A fruit-seller.

faroshin'dah, n. m. A vendor.

faroshindah-i-majāri, n. m. A licensed vendor.

P فروغ *furog*, n. m. Brightness (فونگ 2).

furog pānā, *yā h.*, v. n. To get name, honor, etc.

P فونگ *farhang*, n. f. A vocabulary; glossary.

P فوید *faryād*, n. f. 1. A complaint; suit;

charge. 2. A cry for help, succour, etc.

faryād-ras, n. m. A redresser of grievances; a

just judge; an administrator of justice.

faryād-ras, n. f. Redress of grievances.

faryād k., v. a. 1. To complain; lay a suit

against one. 2. See *dahāi denā*. [complaint.

faryād ko pānūchnā, v. a. To hear one's suit or

فویاد *faryād'i*, n. m. A complainant (*dāvedār*).

P فوب *fareb*, *fan fareb*, *land phand*, n. m.

1. (In comp.) Alluring; winning, as *dil fareb*.

2. Fraud (*dhokā-dihī*).

fareb denā, *yā k.*, v. a. To cheat (*dagā denā*).

fareb se, *fareban*, adv. Fraudulently; dishonestly; *malā fide*; unfairly.

fareb khānā, *fareb men ānā*, *yā phānsā*. See *dhokā khānā*. [(*chhalayā*).

فوبی *fareb'i*, *fareban*, adj. Dishonest; collusive

fareb'i, *farebiyā*, n. m. *fareban*, n. f. A cheat.

fareb-dihī, n. f. Cheating; swindling.

P فرید *farid*, *farid shakar-ganj*. 1. A Mah. Saint.

Farid Shakar-Ganj, *na rahe dukh na rahe ranj*.

Mendicants. [keep you!

Farid Shakar Ganj bless you! from pain and grief

2. A mocking epithet applied by boys to one who rides on a miserable pony.

farid-bāy, n. f. A medicinal herb; *cocculus villosus*, Wat.

فربدی *farūd'i*, n. f. The first cooked jaggery,

etc. set aside in honor of a Mah. Saint named

Farid Shakar-ganj.

P فریقته *fareft'a*, adj. فریفتن to be enamoured.

Enamoured; charmed; fascinated.

farefta k., v. a. To charm; fascinate.

farefta h., v. n. To be charmed, fascinated.

A فریق *farīq*, n. m. 1. Order (*firqā*).

2. Division; section; department.

3. A party in a suit.

farīq i aṣṣal, n. m. The principal party in a suit.

farīq-i-sāwī, *farīq-i-mukhālīf*, n. m.

The opposite or adverse party; the other party; the defendant.

farīq-i-muāmila, n. m. A party to a transaction; one interested in a suit.

فریقین *farīqān*, n. m. Pl. of فریق

The parties in a suit; the parties concerned; plaintiff and defendant.

farīqān se, adv. From both sides or parties.

farīqān-i-muqaddamah. The litigant parties.

A فساد *fasād*; Illit. *fasād*, n. m. فسد was cor-

rupt. 1. Brawl; outbreak (دنک 2). 2. Dissen-

sion; forment. 3. Intrigue. [See *daṅgā k.*

fasād barpā k., *uḥānā*, *machāmā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

fasād-i-khūn, n. m. Disease in the blood.

fasād-i-azim. Violent breach of the peace.

fasād ki jar, n. f. 1. Matter or cause of dispute.

2. A fomentor of disturbances (*āg-layāū*, 2).

fasād kī nīyat se, adv.

Corruptly; maliciously; with evil intent.

fasād-i-mulk. Political disturbance.

fasād-i-mēhāh. Stomachic disease.

فوساد *fasād'i*, adj. 1. Mischievous; vicious.

2. Fictious (*daṅgā*, 2, 3).

P فسانه *fasān'ah*, n. m. A romance (*afsanah*).

Jo kuchh sunā thā woh thā fasanah, jo kuchh kī

dekhā woh khūnīb dekhā.

All that I heard a fairy tale did seem,

And all I saw fit by me as a dream.

A **فسخ** *fasḥ*; Illit. *fiṣḥ*; n. m. 1. Breach; infraction; infringement; violation. 2. Breaking or dissolution of a contract; annulment. *fasḥ-i-izdivāj, fasḥ-i-nikāh.*

Annulment of a marriage.

fasḥ k., v. a. 1. To infringe (torṇā, 14).

2. To break a contract, etc. 3. To cancel; make void (*ṭarḍid k. 2*). [annulled.]

fasḥ ḥ., v. n. To be rendered invalid; to be

A **فسق** *fiṣq, fiṣq o fuṣūr*, n. m. فسق transgressing. Sin; adultery. [puss !]

P **فش فش** *fiṣh fiṣh*; Pop. *phis phis*, 'Puss !

A **فصاحت** *fasāḥat*, n. f. فصاحت was clear. Pure or good language; eloquence (*khush-biyānī*).

Nasim-i-Dehli, ham mizid-i bāb-i-fusāḥat hān; Koi Urdu ko kyā samjhegā jaisā ham samajhte

Nasim of Delhi, I am fount of language fine, Who Urdu knows as I, who copes with verse like mine !

fasāḥat se, fasāḥat ke sāth, Eloquently.

A **فصاد** *fassād*; A. H. *fasd kholne-vālā*, n. m. A surgoon; phlebotomist.

ف **فصادي** *fussādī*, n. f. Phlebotomy; surgery.

فصد *fasd*; Illit. *fast*; Rus. *phusat*, n. f. Opening a vein; bleeding; phlebotomy.

fasd khulnā, v. n. To be bled.

fasd khulvānā, v. a. To cause to be bled.

Kudāi se fasd khulvāo! (Fac.)

fasd kholnā, yā lenā, v. a. To bleed; open a vein.

A **فصل** *fasl*; Illit. *fasal*, n. f. فصل cut, separated. See *sāl h. 1* Section. 2. Season; the reaping season. *Kharbūson kī fasl. 3. Crops.*

fasl-i-istādāh; H. khaṛī khetī. The standing crop.

fasl-i-tukhm-rezī; H. buār-belā. The sowing season; seed time. [harvest.]

fasl-i-kharāb; H. burī sākh, n. f. A deficient *fasl-i-kharīf; H. sāonī*, n. f. The autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc., requiring irrigation.

The seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is usually reaped after its close, or about Oct—Nov. The subdivisions are *Bhadāi, Kuāri, Aghānī.*

fasl-i-rabī; H. āsāphī, n. f. See *rabī*. This crop does not require irrigation or much water.

The *rabī* includes the following crops—wheat, barley, pease, gram, poppy, *masūr, sarsoh, linseed, tobacco, marvā, radīsā, cotton, arhar, jēthī dhān, kusaum, mustard, bīrrā, selsuān*, and sugarcane.

fasl kaṭne aur khaṛiyān se ṭāhne-ke bād. After the crops have been cut and carried away.

fasl-i-gul, fasl-i-bahār. Spring.

Fasl-i-gul men to bhālā chor de, sāiyūd, mujhe! At least spare me, O Fowler, while it's Spring!

فصلی *faslī*, adj. Belonging to the harvest, or season. [the season.]

faslī bukhār, The fever caused by change of *faslī bhāṛvā*. An April eolus (*holī kī bhāṛvā*).

faslī sāl, n. m. The revenue or harvest year.

The *faslī* year began on the 10th of the lunar month *Asīn*, corresponding to the 10th Sept., 1555.

faslī mevāh, The fruits of the season.

A **فصیح** *fasīh*, adj. Polished; eloquent; elegant. [city wall.]

A **فصیل** *fasīl*; Illit. *safīl*, n. f. A rampart; *fasl bāhar*. Outside the city wall.

A **فضا** *fazā*; Pop. *fiṣā*, n. f. فضا was wide. See *balār*, (2, 3). Openness; an open place; a plain. [grace.]

A **فضل** *faẓl*; Illit. *fazaḷ*, n. m. 1. Bounty; *Khudā apnā faẓl karē!*

2. A dreadful thing; bugaboo. Mah. Wom. *Chup! nahīn Allāh miyān kā faẓal ā jāegā.*

Mah. Wom. [praised !]

faẓl-i-Ilāhī, intj. Thank Heaven! God be *Hāth pāon diyā salāi, bāt kurne ko—faẓl-i-Ilāhī!* Prov. His arms and legs as matches thin, his tongue, good God! how it doth run!

faẓl k. To shew mercy; to be bountiful.

faẓl-i-maulā, faẓl rahe! intj. Mendicants. God be with you!

faẓl hai! All is well.

A **فضلا** *fuzḷah*, n. m. 1. Leavings; refuse. 2. Filth; dirt. 3. (*Med.*) Residue (*phok*).

A **فضول** *fuzūl*; Illit. *fazūl, fīzūl*, adj. Extraneous; needless; *de trop (fāzil, 1)*.

2. Useless (*bīrthā*). [sense (*boḷ*).

fuzūl bāten, fuzūl-goī, n. f. Useless talk; non-*fuzūl-kharch*, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

fuzūl-kharch, n. m. A spendthrift (*urāū*).

fuzūl-kharchī, n. f. 1. Excess of expenditure. 2.

Dissipation; prodigality; waste; extravagance.

fuzūl kharchī k., v. a. To lavish (urānā, 11).

fuzūl-go; H. bātūnī, n. m. A prolix speaker.

fuzūl hai! It is superfluous or unnecessary.

A **فضیحت** *faziḥat*, Wom.; *faziḥ, faẓīḥ*;

Rus. Wom. *phaẓīḥā*; Farrukh. Wom. *pha-*

diyāt; Tur. *phaẓīḥatī* n. m. 1. Shame; disgrace; infamy; ignominy; stain (*badnāmī*);

Ap ko faziḥat, gair ko nashāt. Prov.

In you a vice, for others advice.

2. (Wom. *faziḥī*) Quarrel; wrangle; brawl.

1. *Hāe Fazīlī / hāe Fazīlī!* Ans 'Ham tum jite hān

to bahutere faziḥiyān ho rahenge.' 'Alas! Fazīḥat!

'Alas these constant bickerings! alas!' 'While

we live we will have many more Fazīḥats

(bickerings).' (Said by a weaver to his wife on

the death of their daughter Fazīḥat).

2. *Tā tiryū bad-kār harāmān roj phaẓīḥ karē!* [Play.

Terā pēp kāṭā nahīn yahīn se, jab dūn jāb larē.

faẓīḥat k.; Wom. faẓīḥā k., v. a. 1. See bad-

nām k., 2. To quarrel.

faẓīḥat ḥ.; Wom. faẓīḥā ḥ., v. n. See rusvā ḥ.

To be in every body's mouth; to be the

town talk.

A فضيلت *fazīl'at*, n. f. 1. See *barāṣ*, 4—6.

2. Preference (*tarjīh*). 3. Learning; proficiency. [honor; a diploma. *fazīlat kā tamgā, fazīlat kī pagrī*. A robe of *fazīlat kī pagrī banūhānā*, v. n. To be conferred (a robe of honor).

A فصارت *fi'rat*, n. f. نظر made. 1. Nature; creation. 2. Wisdom (*dānāī*). 3. Artifice; plot. 4. Intrigue; machination. 5. See *uspāe*, 1, 4, 5.

fi'rat k., v. a. To scheme; plot, etc. *fi'rat larānā*, v. a. To plot and counterplot; to practise tricks or stratagems.

فطري *fi'rati*, adj. 1. Natural. 2. (*fi'rat-bāz*) Designing; crafty (*chālāk*, 3).

A فطري *fatī'rī*, n. f. Opp. of *khamīrī*. Unleavened bread.

A فعل *fel*, n. m. 1. Act; action; deed; work; operation. 2. (Pop. *faīl*) Feigning; pretence; pretext; sham. 3. An unnatural act; adultery. 4. Carnal intercourse.

5. (*Gram.*) The verb (*H. kiryā*). *fel-i-jāiz*, n. m. A lawful act. *fel-i-shanāū*, n. m. Evil deeds; prostitution; adultery; unnatural offence. *fel-zāminī*, n. f. Security for good conduct.

fel-i-abas, n. m. Lost labor. *fel kā faīl*. The agent. [course, sodomy, etc. *fel karānā*. To submit to improper sexual intercourse with. 3. To be exacting. 4. (*faīl bharnā, yā k.*) To pretend (*bahānā k.*).

Faīl kiyōn kar rahā hāit chāl, haṭ bhi! Wom. Shauq. *fel-i-lāzmī*; *H. akarmak kiryā*, A neuter verb. *faīl lānā*, Pop. v. a. To dispute; quarrel. *fel-mutāadī*; *H. sakarmak kiryā*.

An active verb. [verb. *fel-i-majhūl*; *H. sahtā batāū kiryā*. A passive *faīl machānā*, v. a. 1. To dissemble; play the hypocritic. 2. To make a row; to insist.

fel-i-nā-jāyaz. An unlawful act. *fel-i-nā-shāstah*. An improper act. *fel-i-nāqis*, A defective verb. [offence.

kōi fel jo jurm hai, G. G. Any thing which is an *kōi fel nahīn*, No act; nothing. [indeed. **فعلًا** *f'el'an*, adv. 1. Practically. 2. In fact;

felan o qaulan, In word and deed. *faīlī, faīlīhāyā*; Wom. n. m.

A pretender; an impostor; a knave. *faīlyā-pan*, n. m. Knavery; villainy.

P فغان *fuḡān'*, n. m. Clamour; lamentation.

A فق *faq*, adj. Pallid; pale.

faq pay jānā yā ho jānā, rang yā muḥḥ faq ho jānā, v. n. To turn pale with fear, etc.

Jo dekhā to sahra hai ek laq o daq,
Kī Rastam jise dekh ho jāe faq. Mir Hasan.

A فقر *faqr, faqr o fūqah*, n. m. Poverty; the vocation of a *faqīr*, or dervish; a life of poverty with resignation and content.

A فقرا *fiq'rah*, n. m. فقر broke. 1. A sentence; a period. 2. Deception (*buttā*).

3. (*Anat.*) The *vertebrae (mohrah)*. *fiq'rah banānā, yā gharṇā*, v. a. To pretend; make up a story. [(*dam men lānā*). *fiq'rah chālānā, yā denā*, v. a. To cheat; deceive *fiqre bāz*, n. m. A cheat (*dam-bāz*).

fiqre-bāz, adj. Artful (*dam-bāz*). *fiqre-bāzī*, n. f. Deception; cheating (*dam-bāzī*). *fiqre-bandī*, n. m. Construction of a sentence; composition. [specious speeches.

fiqron men ā jānā, v. n. To be taken in by one's *Hās-ke kahne lagi yeh woh magrār,*
'Aise fiqron men ā jāe main zurūr. Shauq.
The vain thing laughed and said, 'Of course, I'm taken in by your glib discourse!'

A فقرا *faq'at*; Illit. *faqt*; Rus. *phakat*; H. *keval*, adv. Alone; no more; simply (*sirf*). *faqat*, n. m. Finis; end.

A word used at the end of a document, deed, petition, etc., to indicate that it is completed.

A فقها *fiq'ah*, n. f. The Mah. ecclesiastical law. *faqih'*, n. m. One well versed in the *fiqah*, q. v. *Fiqah parh-kar faqih ho gaz, magar amal na kiyā.*

A فقير *faqīr'*; Rus. *phakīr*, n. m. Pl. *fuqarā*. Poor; penniless; beggared. Pnu. Not worth a sou, without a penny.

faqīr, n. m. *faqīrānī*, n. f.

1. A beggar; mendicant; dervish. 1. *Faqīr ko kammal hi dushālā hai.* Prov. Saying. To a beggar a blanket is a shawl.

2. *Kamli ophne se faqīr nahīn hotā.* Prov. The habit does not make the priest.

3. *Faqīr rā bā, mujāddā che kōr!* P. Prov. What has a Friar to do with fighting!

2. One who leads what is called a holy life. *faqīr dost*. Friendly to dervises.

faqīr k., v. a. To reduce to beggary. *faqīr kī sadā*, n. Mendicants' cry.

faqīr h., v. n. 1. To adopt a hermit's life. 2. To be reduced to beggary. [of a *faqīr*.

فقيرانه *faqīrān'ā, faqīrānī*, adv. In the manner *Mile kyon-kar hāme ānā teri mahīl men, e jānā!*
Meri sūrat faqīrānā, terā darbar shāhāna. Zafar.

faqīrāna, n. m. Land, etc. appropriated to the support of *Faqīrs*.

فقيری *faqīrī*, adj. Of or relating to a beggar.

faqīrī laṭkā. A cheap medicine or remedy.

faqīrī, n. f. 1. Poverty; beggary. 2. The life of a dervish.

A فڪ الرهن *fak-ul-rahān*; H. *bandhak-ḥhūt*, n. m. The liquidation of a debt for which property had been pledged; redemption of a mortgage.

A فڪر *fikr*; Illit. *fikar*, *fīqar*, n. m. فڪر considered.

1. Reflection (*bichār*, 2).
2. Concern; care; solicitude; heed (*chintā*).
1. *Apnā fikr ap kar legā* He can take care of himself.
2. *Yeh tumhāre fikr meh phirtā hai.* He is plotting mischief against you.
3. *Fikr burā, fīqā bhulā, fikr faqrān khāḥ.* Prov. Better fast than care, 'tis care the beggar kills. (Care will kill a cat). [is on the tongue.
4. *Jiskā fikr uskā zikr.* Prov. What's in the heart
5. *Usko sab kt fikr hai.* Prov. Saying. God takes care of all.
6. *Ek hāth zikr par, dūsrā fikr par.* Prov. One hand upon his beads, for bread the other pleads.

fikr k., v. a. 1. To ponder (*bichārṇā*, 1, 3).

Tan sūkhā, kulpi pith hai, ghore par ziv dharo, hūlā!
Ab maus-naqārā bōy chukā, chalne kō fikr karo, bub!
On old age. Nazir.

Your body shrunk, your back is bent, come saddle your steed now, Sir!
Death hath his trumpet blown, to march away you need now, Sir!

2. To contrive; provide for or against; to plot against. [for the morrow.

PHU. To think of the future; to take thought
Matī ne pahle hi unke mār dāline kt fikr kar li hai.

3. To be thoughtful or anxious about.

1. *Ab ap apnī fikr kijī!* A threat. [yourself!

2. *Aji, tum apnī fikr karo!* My good Sir, look to

4. To pine; grieve for.

Ab fikr kiyē se kyā hotā hai! Jo huā so huā [is done.

What is the good of pining now! What's done

fikr-i-mā'ash. Concern for a livelihood, or food.

fikr-mand. adj. Thoughtful; anxious.

fikr-mandī, n. f. Thoughtfulness; anxiety.

be-fikr; Illit. **be-fikar,** adj. Without fore-

thought; unconcerned (*achet*, 2, 5).

be-fikr; Pop. **be-fikrā,** n. m.

A thoughtless, heedless person.

be-fikrī, n. f. 1. Thoughtlessness (**be-parvā**

1, 3). 2. Freedom from care.

Be-fikrī ajab chiz hai. Prov. saying.

It is a great thing to be free from care.

be-fikrī se guzarnā, v. n. To live at ease. [(فكركه)].

A فلاح *falāḥ*, n. f. فلاح prosperity. Good; profit

Mujhe satā-ke kis falāḥ ko pahūnchoge?

Gr. فلاسفة *falāsifah*, *falāsīyah*, n. m. Pl. of

falāsūf. Philosophers. [pron.

A فالان *ful'ān*, *falān*; Pop. *falānā*, *falānī*, adj.

A certain person or thing; such a one.

1. *Shaksh-i-falān.* 2. *Falān bāt.*

3. *Kahne lagi, ki falānā ādmī yān kahā thā.*

falān, n. m. The organs of generation.

falān-marānī, n. f. A woman who prostitutes

herself for pleasure, in contradistinction to

peḥ-marānī, q. v.

Gr. فلسفه *falsaf'ah*, *ilm-i-falsafa*, n. m.

Philosophy.

فلسفوي *falsafī*, adj. Philosophical.

A فلفل *fil'fil*; H. *kālī mirch*, W.; *gol-mirch*,

E., n. f. S. **फुल्लो** Pepper.

fil'fil darāz, Ped; H. *pīpāl*, n. f. Long pepper.

A فلک *ful'ak*, n. m. Sky (*āsmān*).

falak-ul-aḥlāk. The highest heaven (*arāḥ*).

falak-sair, n. f. (*Met.*) Hemp (*bhaṅg*).

Be-khudī hai, ki be hayāt hai!

Yā falak-sair tū ne khāḥ hai! Wom. Shauq.

Or you beside yourself, or shameless are!

Or you with *bhaṅg* intoxicated are!

A فلوس *fulūs'*; Illit. *fallūs*, n. m.

A copper coin; a pice (*paisā*).

Yak fallūs, va yak bād-kash, va qātre shīmīnī, va

yak sunṭhī Sīrī Krishna ārpan mediham

Kāyath's play. A satire on the proneness of half-

witted Persian and Arabic scholars to foist in

learned words with the vernacular Hindi.

H فليته *falit'ā*, n. m. Cor. of A. *fatālah*.

1. A wick; fusee. *Abhī palitā dīyā hai.*

2. A wick made of paper on which certain mystic words are inscribed. By inhaling the smoke demons are said to be expelled from those possessed. *Falitā sunghāo.* 3. A cord of twisted thread sewed between the two folds of the hem of a garment. *Falitā de-ke topī sinā.*

fatitā denā, v. a. To light; to make a fire.

fatitē-dār, n. m. A matchlock (*torē-dār*).

A فم *famm*; H. *muñh*, n. m. The mouth.

فم-م *famm-i-rehm*; H. *bachche-dān kā muñh*.

The mouth of the womb.

فم-مده *famm-i-meda*; H. *pākusthatī muñh*, n. m.

The orifice of the stomach.

A فن *fann*, *fan*, n. m. Pl. فن 1. Art; craft;

accomplishment. [(*chālākī*).

2. (*fan fareb*) Artifice; trick; wile; ruse

Ap har fan maulā hai! Prov. Saying.

(*Irony.*) You are a master of every art!

fann fareb, n. m. Tricks; arts. [(*chālāk*), 3].

fann-farebī, adj. Crafty; intriguing; deceitful

A فنا *fan'ā*, adj. فني passed away.

1. Passed away; departed; non-existent.

PHU Dead and gone; launched into eternity.

Ek roz sab ko fanā hai. Prov. Saying.

AN must die one day.

2. Extinct; defunct.

fanā, n. f. Destruction; death.

fanā fillāh k., v. n. 1. To be absorbed in the

Deity. 2. See *fanā ho jānā*, 2.

fanā k. v. a. To destroy; annihilate.

fanā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To pass away; perish;

vanish. 2. To die; expire.

A فندق *fan'duq*; Pop. *findaq*, n. f. 1. The filbert nut. 2. (*Met.*) The tips of the fingers or toes stained and resembling filberts. [*rā*].

A فوارہ *fauvār'ah*, n. m. A fountain (H. *phūā*—*Ek charan ikās ko, tīn charan pātāl*. [A fountain. *Nā garje, nā bīrce, barsc māsal dhār*. Riddle. *Ans One foot upon the sky, three feet on worlds below, Nor thunder, lightning, but of rain a ceaseless flow, favvāra chhūl'nā*, v. n. To burst or spout forth (a jet d' eau). *Khūn ke favvāre chhūl gaē*.)

A فوت *faut*, n. f. Rare. Death (انتقال) 5).

faut-bi'ā vasiyat. Intestacy.

faut h., v. n. 1. To die; depart this life.

2. To be lost. *Mutlab faut ho gayā*.

فوتی *faut'ī*, adj. Deceased; dead.

fautī farārī. 1. Dead or absconded (persons).

2. A list of cultivators who have died, or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

fautī-nāma, n. m. 1. A document reporting the death of the incumbent and the name of the heir; a certificate of death.

2. A list of the killed.

naqsha-i-fautī, n. An obituary.

A فوج *fauj*; Tir. *phōnj*, n. f. Army (*senā*).

fauj-i-bahrī, n. f. Navy; fleet; armada; men-of-war; line of battle-ships.

fauj-i-barrī, n. f. Land forces; military force; the army; militia; troops.

fauj bhartī k., v. a. To enlist (recruits).

فوجدار *fauj-dār*; Rus. *phaud-dār*, n. m.

Under the Mah. Government, a criminal judge or magistrate; a superintendent of the military force in a district.

فوجداري *fauj-dārī*, n. f. 1. The office of a magistrate; the criminal court.

2. A criminal case.

fauj-dārī adālat, *adālat-i-fauj-dārī*, n. f.

The subordinate criminal court, formerly the *Nisāmāt adālat*.

fauj-dārī supurū k. To send a case to the Criminal court. [criminal offence.]

fauj-dārī k., v. a. To commit an assault or *fauj-dārī karne ko mustaid honā*, v. n.

To threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace.

fauj-dārī meñ mākhūz k., v. a.

To prosecute criminally; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanour.

fauj-i-schbandī, n. f. The troops of the *Fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia employed in garrisoning forts and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties.

fauj-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting or levying an army. 2. Inroad (*tākh*).

fauj-kashī k.; H. *fauj charānā*, v. a. To march or advance against; make an incursion.

fauj meñ bhartī h., v. n. To be enlisted.

فوجی *fauj'ī*, adj. Military.

faujī hukkān. Military officers.

A فوراً *faur'an*, *fil-faur*, adv. At once; promptly; straight way (ایسی) 2). [testicles.]

P فولک *fol'ah*; Rus. *potā*, n. m. 1. The scrotum;

2. Taxes; revenue; collections.

fota dharnā; Rus. *potā dharnā*, v. a.

To pay tax or revenue. [testicles.]

fote chhēlaknā, v. n. To be ruptured (the

fote-khāna, n. m. A treasury (*khaāna*, 1).

fote-dār, n. m. Cashier; treasurer.

fote-dārī The office of collecting tenant dues.

A فوق *fauq*, n. m. 1. Loftiness; summit;

culminating point; zenith (اوجائی) 1).

2. (*fauqiyat*) Pre-eminence (سبقت).

3. Preference (*tarjīh*).

fauq-ul-bharak, A. H. Glittering (*bharakīlā*, 1).

fauq le jānā, To excel (*sabqat le jānā*).

fauqiyat chāhnā, v. n. To strive for excellence or superiority; to be ambitious or emulous (*barābarī k.*). [palm.]

fauqiyat hāsīl h., *yā pānā*, v. n. To bear the

فوقانی *fauqānī*, adj.

Upper; dotted above, as ت etc.

zāviye-i-fauqānī; H. *ūprikon*. Augles at the base.

P فولاد *faulād*; H. *ispāt*, n. m. Steel.

faulādi, adj. Made of steel.

faulād kā kushah, n. Calcined steel.

faulād kā arq, n. Tincture of steel.

P فهرست *fehrist*, n. f. A table; index (*fard*).

fehrist-i-dehāt, n. f. A list of the villages of an estate or district.

fehrist-i-rishte-dārī. Kindred roll.

fehrist-i-ām. A general list; file of suits.

fehrist-i-fautī farārī,

A list of dead and deserted.

fehrist-i-kāqzāt. A list of papers.

fehrist-i-mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census; poll.

fehrist-i-ma'āzīmān; H. *sūchī patr*. Table of contents.

fehrist meñ nām chārhānā, *dākhil karnā*, *yā likhnā*, v. a. To insert in a register, etc. enroll; register; enlist. [intelligence.]

A فہم *fahm*, *fahmūd*, n. f. Sense; understanding;

zūd-fahm, adj. Having quick perception; sharp-witted; acute (تیز). [parts.]

zūd-fahmī, n. f. Quickness of perception; quick *kam-fahmī*, n. f. Defective understanding.

فہمائی *fahmā'iyash*, *fahmā'ish*, n. f.

1. Instructions; directions; injunction.

2. Expostulation; warning; caution.

fahmā'yash k.; v. a. 1. To enjoin; direct; instruct; warn (*sākh denā*).

2. To exhort; impress upon.

fahīm', *fahīmā*, adj. Intelligent.

Burbak ke dhan fakhma nar khās. Prov.
Siaap men enjoy the wealth of fools. [bigah.

A في *fī*, 1. In (*bīch*) 2. Per; each. *Fī bīgah* Per

fī, n. f. 1. Flaw. 2. Intrigue (*sānīsh*).

في البدیه *fī-badīh*, adv. 1. *Prima facie*.

2. Spontaneously; without deliberation.

PHN. On the face or surface; at first sight; at the first blush; on a superficial view.

fī-badīh kahnā, v. a. To speak *extempore*, or on the spur of the moment.

fīl-jumla, adv. 1. Upon the whole; putting all things together. 2. In brief; in effect.

fīl-hāl, adv. Now; presently; anon. (اب) 1).

fīl-masāl, adv. Allegorically.

fīl wāqe, adv. In fact; really.

fī dukān. Each shop.

fī rupayā. Per rupee.

fī roz, *fī yaum*, Per day; per *diem* (*roz*).

fī zamāna, *fī zamānānā*, adv. At this day; for the present; up to the present time.

fī-sāl, *Per annum*; per year.

fī sabīl-illah. In God's name.

fī sabīl-allah k., v. a. 1. To give alms in the name of God. 2. To make free to all.

fī sodī, Per cent.; per hundred; percentage.

fī qata. Per sheet; one by one.

fī kas, *ādmi*, *yā nafar*, Per head (*ādmi pīchhe*).

fī ghar. Each house.

fī-mābāin. Between; reciprocal.

fī-mābāin-i-jarīqāin. *Inter partes*; between the two parties. [cavil.

fī nikālnā, v. a. To pick holes; find fault with; *Bāt bāt men fī nikālnā hui.*

fīn-nār, adv. 1. In the fire. 2. In hell.

A فياض *faiyāz'*, *faiz-baksh*, *faiz-rasān*, adj.

faiyāz overflowed. Generous (سخي).

faiyāz, n. m. A liberal or generous person (*dātā*, 1).

فياضی *faiyāzī*, n. f. Generosity (*sakhāvat*).

faiyāzī k., v. a. To be liberal.

Port. **فيته** *fīta'h*, n. m. Tape; ribbon.

E فير *fair*, n. Cor. of Eng. Fire.

1. Fire; discharge; volley. [of semen.

2. (*Slang*) Time or turn for the discharge
fair upānā, v. a. (*Slang*)

To have sexual intercourse with.

fair k., v. a. To fire; discharge; shoot.

P فيروزه *firoz'ah*, n. m. S. पुरोरा A turquoise.

فيروزی *fīrozī*, adj. Turquoise blue.

A فيصاه *fais'lah*, *faisal*, n. m. نص divided.

1. See *chukāū*, and *hukm*, 6.

2. Adjudication; arbitration; judicial determination; disposal of a case; decision.

faislah-i-akhīr. Final decision or judgment.

faislah az sar-i-nau. Judgment *de novo*.

faislah jamāat-i-shūrā. Award of a council.

faislah' zer-i-apīl. A judgment under appeal.

faislah-i-adālat. A judicial decision. [decision.

faislah kū murāfah k., v. a. To appeal from a

faislah murāfah-i-ūlā, Judgment of the court of first instance.

faislah yā faisal k., v. a. 1. See *tasfīyā k.* and *chukānā*, 1, 5. [(*tafīz k.* 2.)

2. To decide; determine judicially; judge
faislah yā faisal h., v. n.

To be decided, settled, adjudicated.

فيصلنامه *faisal-nāma*, n. m. A decree, or award.

faisal-nāma-i-sālīvī. An arbitration award.

A فيض *faiḡ*, n. m. See سخاوت

1. (*faiyāzī*) Liberality. 2. Bounty; favor; grace. 3. Charity. [alms.

faiḡ pahunchānā, v. a. To bestow favors; give

faiḡ jāri k., v. a. To open almshouses, etc.

faiḡ-i-ām. The public good. [(*hālī*).

P فيل *fīl*, *pīl*, n. m. S. पौल An elephant

fīl-bān; *mahābat*, *mahāvat*, n. m.

An elephant driver; a *mahāvat*.

fīl-pāyā, n. m. A pillar; post (*pīl-pāyāh*, 2).

fīl-khāna, n. m. Elephant sheds.

fīl-murg, n. m. A turkey.

fīlah, n. m. A bishop (*pīlah*).

فيما *fīl-pā*, n. m. Elephantiasis (*pīl-pāyā*, 1).

Gr. **فياسوف** *faiḡsūf'*, n. m. Pl. *falāsīfā*.

1. A philosopher. 2. A cunning, artful person; an impostor.

Maḡr kā bānī, jhāt kā sartāj,

Sunte the faiḡsūf, dekhā āj. Wom. Shauq.

Arēh pretender, chief of liars I see in thee,

Of subtle craft I heard before, today I see.

فياسوفی *faiḡsūfī*, n. f. 1. Sphistry. 2. Hypocrisy.

3. Trickery; deception; cheating.

ق

ق *qāf*, or guttural *k*, called *qāf qarshat*, the

21st letter of the Arabic Alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian, and has no analogous letter in Sanskrit. In *abjad*, it is 100.

A قاب *qāb*, n. f. A large china dish. [holder.

A قابض *qāb'iz*, n. **قبض** taking. 1. Possessor;

2. Occupant; occupier; the party in possession. 3. A sequestrator.

قابضی *qāb'iz*, adj. 1. Possessing. 2. Costive.

قابض-ی-اصلی *yā haqīqī*. The actual possessor.

qābīs o dakhāl, In possession and enjoyment (of an estate). [prietary possessor.
qābīz aur mālik. 1. Owner and occupant. 2. Proprietory possessor.
qābīz barāē nām. The ostensible possessor; nominal holder. [actual possession.
qābīz-i-hāl. The present possessor; the party in possession.
qābīz-i-tīm hayātā. A life-tenant.
qābīz-i-shikmā. An under-tenant; a sub-lessee.
qābīz ho baishnā, v. n. To take possession; settle on another's lands. [one's nose.

A *قَابِل* *qāb'il*, adj. *قَابِل* looking to the tip of

Worthy; qualified; and competent (*jog*).
qābīl, n. m. *qābīlah*, n. f. An able man.
qābīl-i-adā; H. *dene jog*. Payable (a bill, etc.); due; owing; liable for.
qābīl-i-adā, n. Solvent.
qābīl-i-āfā lagān. Liable to enhancement of rent.
qābīl-i-illāq; H. *lagtā*, Applicable.
qābīl-i-ettibār; H. *parāt-jog*, Credible; worthy of credit; reliable. [to objection.
qābīl-i-ettirāz; H. *tarak-jog*; Objectionable; open to objection.
qābīl-i-illifāt; H. *dhiyān-jog*,

Worthy of reception or attention.
qābīl-i-intiqāl; H. *palātne-jog*, Transferrable; capable of being transferred.

qābīl-i-inām, Deserving a prize.
qābīl-i-bāz-purs; H. *utar-jog*, Answerable; accountable; responsible. [Negotiable.

qābīl-i-bai wa sharā; H. *bishāne bechne-jog*,
qābīl-i-pizirāi; H. *mānne-jog*, Receivable; admissible; that may be accepted.

qābīl-i-pizirāi ke nahin, Inadmissible.
qābīl-i-pasānd. Eligible; choice; good.
qābīl-i-tabdīl, Variable; liable to change or modification. [be refuted.

qābīl-i-tarāid, Liable to be contested; that may be refuted.
qābīl-i-tastīm. Presumable; probable; that which may be taken for granted; worthy of acceptance. [ment.

qābīl-i-tasfiyah; H. *chuktāne-jog*, Open to adjustment.
qābīl-i-tāddād; H. *ginne jog*, Computable.

qābīl-i-tārīf, *tārīf ke qābīl*; H. *astuti-jog*, Creditable; estimable; deserving praise.
qābīl-i-taqām, *yā inqisām*; H. *baṭne-jog*, Divisible.
qābīl-i-tavajjoh. Worthy of attention or consideration. [heritable.

qābīla-i-tauris; H. *bapauti jog*, Descendible;
qābīl-i-taks. Liable to tax; assessable.
qābīl-i-javāb. Answerable; accountable.

qābīl-i-javāz. G. G. Admissible; allowable.
qābūl dāir hone ke, yā rujū karne ke.
 May be instituted; actionable.

qābīl-i-zirāit, *yā taraddud*; H. *bone-jog*,
 Culturable but not cultivated; arable; fit for cultivation.

qābīl-i-zirāit k., To fertilize; to clear (waste land); to make culturable. [(*daṅd-jog*).
qābīl-i-sasā, Culpable; liable to be punished

qābīl-i-samāit yā sunvāi; H. *sunne-jog*.

Capable of being heard; that may be admitted or entertained.

qābīl-i-zabī. Liable to forfeiture or confiscation.
qābīl-i-talab; H. *māngne-jog*, Leviable; what may be demanded. [ance to.

qābīl-i-gaur samajhnā, v. a. To attach importance to.
qābīl-i-gaur ke; H. *bichār-jog*, Considerable; worthy of consideration; important.

qābīl-i-farokht; H. *bechne-jog*. Saleable.
qābīl-i-fanā; H. *mitne-jog*, Perishable.
qābīl qurqī ke murtakū h.,
 To commit an act of forfeiture.

qābīl-i-mākhūzī. Chargeable; indictable; penal.
qābīl-i-nākhūzī-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings. [tion; leviable.

qābīl-i-mahvūl; H. *lagān-jog*. Subject to taxation.
qābīl-i-muāfi, Pardonable (H. *ch'ismā jog*).
qābīl-i-māzūrī. Veniable; justifiable; pardonable.

qābīl-i-manzūrī. Sanctionable; fit to be chosen.
qābīl-manzūrī-i-zamānat. Bailable. [ceedings.
qābīl nālish-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings.
qābīl-i-nikāh; H. *bar-jog*, *byāhan-jog*.

Marrriageable. [able.
qābīl-i-vusūl; H. *pāne-jog*, Receivable; recoverable.
qābīl-i-vaqūf. Incidental; apt to happen; likely to occur. [skilled.

qābīl h., v. n. To be competent, proficient, capable.
قَابِل *qāb'ila*; Pop. *qāblā*, n. m. 1. (*kāblā*), The male screw. 2. A bolt. 3. A midwife.

قَابِلِيَت *qābīliyat*, n. f. 1. Capability; power (استعداد). [suitableness.
 2. Possibility; sufficiency. 3. Fitness; capability.

qābīliyat paidā k., v. a.
 To acquire capacity or ability.
qābīliyat-i-inqisām; H. *baṭaunī*, Divisibility.

T *قَابِر* *qāb'ir*, n. m. 1. Grip; hold; reach (چابک). 2. Command (اختیار). 4, 6).

1. *Harchand chahā hā ki bolān nā yār se*, [A manant. *Qābū meñ apne dil ko nā pōūn to kyā kurūn!* How'er unto my love I wish not aught to say, My heart defies control, I cannot have my way.
 2. *Jab tak karūn 'bābū, bābū,* tab tak karūn apne qābū. Prov. While I on you for help call, 'Sir, Sir, Sir,' already see it's brought under my power.

3. Favorable opportunity.
qābū pānā, v. n. To get an opportunity; have the whip hand; get the upper hand.

qābū chalnā, v. n. To be able to do (*bas chalnā*).
qābū se bāhar h., v. n.
 To lie beyond one's power or control.

PHR. Not to mind the curb; to slip the collar; break loose; get clear off; cast off trammels; run wild; run riot.

qābū meñ, adv. See *bas meñ*, 1.
qābū meñ rakhnā, v. a. See *bas meñ rakhnā*.

PHR. To have under one's thumb; to keep under.
qābū meñ k., *yā lānā*, 1. See *tah meñ lānā*. 2. To secure. 3. To acquire an ascendancy over.

T قَابُوحِي *qābū'chī*, Mah. Wom. n. m. Cor. of *qāpū'chī* a door-keeper. [nothing.]

1. A doorkeeper (*dārban*). 2. A good-for-
Is mue qābū'chī ko kuun pūckhtā hai? Wom.

A قَاتِل *qā'til*; H. *mā'an-hār*, n. قَتْل

1. A murderer; cut-throat; assassin.
2. A cruel mistress.

qā'til, adj. Mortal; deadly; fatal.

A قَادِر *qā'dir*; Pop. *qādar*. adj. قَدْر 1. Capable (*balvān*, 1). 2. Having legal power; competent. *qā'dir-i-mullaq*; Pop. *qādar mullaq*. The Omnipotent God; Omnipotence; The Almighty. *qā'd'rī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. A kind of boddice.

A قَارُور *qārūr'ah*, *qārūrā*, n. m. قَر to settle.

1. A glass bottle, bladder-shaped for the patient's urine which is sent to the Mah. physician for examination.

2. The urine of a patient (*pešāb*, 1).

qārūrā dekhne-vātā, Slang, n. m.

A cant term for a Mah. physician.

qārūrā milnā, Slang, v. n. To be in harmony with; to be great friends.

In donoñ kā aj kal khūb qārūrā mil rahā hai.

A قَارُون *qārūn'*, Mah.; *kuver*, Hin., n. m.

A person supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Mah. describe as the cousin of Moses. On account of his riches and avarice his name is proverbially applied to all misers. [hai. Prov. Saying. *Haiṭhe baṭhe to Qārūn kā khūcānūh khāṭī ho jātā*

A قَارِي *qār'i*, Mah.; *baktā*, Hin. n. m. opp. of

A. *sāme*. A reader, esp. of the Qurān.

T قَاَز *qāz*; H. *kunj*, *soñ*, *sonā*, *sāvan*, Farrukh. *kok*, n. f. A goose or duck. [indicus. *chīnī qāz*, n. m. The black-barred goose; *anser*

A قَاسِم *qā'sim*, n. m. قَسَم dividing.

A distributor; one who allots. [*qā'sheñ*.

T قَاش *qāsh*, n. f. A slice (*phāñk*). *Ān kī qāsh qāsh k.*, v. a. To slice.

ān kā qāsh. The bow or pommel of a saddle.

A قَاصِد *qā's'id*, n. m. قَصَد intending.

A messenger (پیک).

Qāsiid āyā, goyā Isā āyā, dil-i-dimār meñ jī sā āyā. [Mir.

A قَاصِر *qā's'ir*, adj. قَصْر shortening.

Deficient (*tho'pā*, 2).

qā's'ir h., v. u. 1. To be deficient; to cease (*thupnā*). 2. To fail in a duty.

A قَاضِي *qā'z'i*; Rus. *kāz'i*, n. m. قَضَا a mandate.

1. A Mah. magistrate or law officer.

1. '*Qāz'ij, duble kyōñ!* *Kahā 'shahr kā ande'khā.* Prov. 'Why, Qāzi? grown so thin!' Says he 'the city's cares wear me within.'

2. *Kapā-kurūnyāñ ruhe na rōji, Kah qāc bar bar mullāñ kōji.* Rus. No evil does's'er content can be, This precept priest and judge teach constantly.

3. '*Qāzi jī! khāñā āyā*' '*Hameñ kyā!*' '*Tunhāre hi liye hai*' '*Tumheñ kyā!*' Prov. '*Qāzi!* the dinner waits' 'What's that to me!' 'It is for you.' 'What's that to you!' 2. See *qānūnī* 3.

qāzi-ul-hājāt. lit. supplier of needs. God; money. *qāzi-ul-quzzāt*. The Head *qāzi* under the British government, an office since abolished.

qāzi quddūh, A man with a large family.

Adhe Qōzi Quddūh, adhe Bāwā Adam. Prov. (Mahometan) believe that one half the world is the progeny of Adam, and the other half of one *Qāzi Quddūh*. [of the Court.

qāzi kā pnyādah, n. m. 1. A constable or peon *Qāzi kā pnyādah ghore savār.* Prov. The Qāzi's footman as a horseman swift.

2. A high-handed functionary.

3. A call of nature. [fellow.

Jaunpur kā qāzi, lit. Judge of Jonpore. A stupid

A قَاطِع *qā'te*, adj. Incontestible; conclusive.

qāta-i-safrā; H. *pit-haran*, Antibilious.

A قَاعِد *qā'edah*, n. m. قَاعِد sat. Pl. *qavā'id*,

See *چال* 4, 6, & *rīt*.

1. Natural; normal, or ordinary condition; established order; the order of things.

Yehi dunyā kā qāedah hai.

2. Habit (*bān* 3).

Is jānuar kā yehi qāedah hai.

3. Rule; formula; law.

4. Regularity; uniformity (*bandobast*, 2).

5. Regulation (*qānūn*). 6. Precept; maxim; principle. *Umr bhar maññ isī qāedah par chālā.*

7. A conventional rule; manners; etiquette.

Ashrafōñ kā yeh qāedah nahāñ kī māññ se kah-kar phireñ.

8. (H. *achchhur-dī-kā*; P. *buglādī qāedah*)

A primer; first reading book.

Muktub meñ uske bāp ne lī-kar diyā bithā,

Ek qāedah bhī sāmeñ us tijt ke rukhā. Nazir.

9. (*Gram.*) A rule (*sūtr*).

10. (*Geom.*) The base of a triangle or

parallelogram (S. *आधार*).

qāedah bāñdhnā, yā muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To

make a rule; subject to rule. 2. To regulate;

fix; determine; establish. 3. To prescribe;

ordain. 4. To provide; stipulate.

qāedah-i-batvārāh. Principle of partition.

qāedah jāri k, *yā chālānā*, v. a. To bring a rule

into operation; to enforce a rule.

qāede-dāñ, n. m. One well versed in rules of

practice, forms, and ceremonies; an expert;

an authority.

qāede se, hasb-i-qāedah, adv. 1. According to rule

or practice; in due course or form.

2. According to one's rank or social position.

qāede se laqānā, v. a.

To put or set in order (*hik k.*, 2).
qā'edah-i sarf. A rule of etymology.
qā'edah kā pā-band ruhā, v. n. 1. To observe or conform to a rule; to obey; comply with.
 2. To be wont or accustomed to.
qā'edah-i-kār-ravāi. Rule of procedure.
qā'edah-i kulliah; H. *gur.* A universal rule or law; principle; axiom.
qā'ede ki bāt hai. It is the rule.
qā'edah-i-makhsūs. A special rule.
qā'edah-i-nahv. A rule of syntax.
qā'edah-i-rivāsāt. Rule of succession. [*anrū.*]
khilāf-i-qā'edah, *be-qā'edah.* See *be-dastūr,* and
A قاف qā'lah, n. m. A caravan; a body of travellers, traders, etc. [Rhyme.
A قاف qāf'iyah; H. *tuk,* n. m. قفو following.
 In poems which terminate in a double rhyme the penult syllable is *qāf'iyā,* the last being called *radif.*
Radif o qāf'iyah donoh nu dārad.
qāf'iyā-b-mūdī; H. *tuk bandī,* n. f. Rhyming.
qāf'iyah tanj k., v. a. 1. To exhaust all the rhymes.
 2. To perplex; confuse.
 3. To make one lick the dust.
Ruko tum, main jāta hūn ab bahr-i jāng,
Karūn teq ac qāf'iyah us kā tanj. Urdu Shāh-nāmā.
qāf'iyā tanj k., v. n. 1. To be unable to find a rhyme. 2. To be entangled in difficulties.
qāf'iyah milānā, v. n. See *tuk men tuk milānā,* 1.
A قاقā qāq'ā, *qān qān,* n. Quack quack.
qān qān k, To quack as a duck.
A قاقم qāq'am, *qāqum,* n. m. A fine ermine.
A قاقب qā'lib, n. m. قاقب reversed. 1. Material; frame; body; lifeless form. 2. The heart-shaped block on which tailors cut out caps. 3. (*Arch.*) The centering. 4. A last (Cobblers).
qālib badalnā; H. *chola badalnā,* v. n. To undergo transmigration; to be transformed.
T قاقين qālin', n. f. A Turkish carpet.
A قانع qān'c, adj. Satisfied (H. *santokhī*).
A قانون qānūn'; Rus. *kanūn,* Pl. *qavānīn,* n. m. 1. Canon; law; legislative act (قانون).
 2. A dulcimer or harp. [law.
qānūn'an, adv. According to law; legally; by
qānūn banānā, *yā tajvīz k.*
 To make laws; to legislate.
qānūn banāne-valōn kī jamāat. A parliament; senate; congress; diet; legislative council.
qānūn par tāmil k. To administer the law.
qānūn par chalnā, v. a.
 To act according to law.
qānūn tamādī-i-aiyām. Limitation statute.
qānūn chhāntnā, v. a. To argue (*bahs k.* 1).
qānūn hadī-i-samāat, *yā miādāt.*
 The law of limitation.

qānūn-i-khās. An express law.
qānūn-dān; Pop. *qānūniyā.* One versed or learned in the law; a lawyer; jurist.
qānūn-dānī. Jurisprudence.
qānūn sādīr k., v. a. To enact or pass a law.
qānūn-i-faujdarī. Criminal law.
qānūn-i-qitāi. A positive law. [law.
qānūn kā hukam rakhnā. To have the force of
qānūn ke khilāf k., v. a. To break a law.
 قانون qānūngo'.
 Registrar of the Purganah; superintendent of village accountants; hereditary registrar of landed property in a *panyana.*
qānūn-i-māl. Revenue law.
qānūn hī. The law itself.
قانوني qānūn'ī, adj. 1. Legislative.
 2. Legal; according to law; constitutional; having the sanction or authority of law.
 3. (*qānūniyā*) Controversial; litigious.
A قاي qā'id, n. m.
 The star in the tail of the lesser Bear.
A قاي qā'iz'ah, n. m. A bit or curb.
qā'iza k., v. a. To tie up a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail to prevent his biting, etc. while being groomed.
A قاي qā'jal, *qāil;* Rus. *kāyal,* adj. قاي spoke.
 Convicted; confuted; convicted. [convict.
qāyal, *qāyal māqūl k.,* v. a. To convince; confute; *qāyal māqūlī,* lilit.; Rus. *kāyal makūlī,* n. f. Convincing or convicting another. [silenced.
qāyal h., v. n. To be convinced, confuted, or
Woh log haiñ nādōñ jo haiñ tajdir ke qāyal,
Haiñ ham to faqat apnī hī tadbīr ke qāyal.
 Poor fools are they who yield themselves to fate,
 I teach my fortune on my skill to wait.
A قاي qā'yam, *qāyīm,* adj. قاي stood.
 See سته 1, 2, and برقرار 1. Rooted.
 2. Erect; perpendicular. 3. Quiescent; stagnant. 4. Lasting; durable; perpetual.
qāyam, n. f. A drawn game at chess.
Chau-mohrt qāyam. [chess].
qāyam ulhnā, v. n. To be a drawn game (at
qāyam aur avar-pizir hai. Remains in force.
qāyam bi-nafakhī. 1. Self-existent. 2. Independent; not dependent. [ār rakhnā.
qāyam rakhnā, v. a. See نهامنا 1, 2, and bargar-
 1. To keep up; preserve.
 2. To make good; stand up for; support.
qāyam rahnā, v. n. See thairnā, 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, and bargarār rahnā.
 1. To take root; keep one's footing.
 2. To stick to (an assertion); persist in.
 3. To stand good. 4. To outlive (*tiknā* 3, 4).
qāyam k., v. a. See binā dālnā, had banāhnā, and pakā k. (3, 4). 1. To set up; institute; constitute (*bandhnā,* 18). 2. To

post; install (*daharnā* 1). 3. To uphold (*istehkām denā*, 1, 2). 4. To create (a right).

qāyam-mizāj, adj. Firm; constant (*pakkā*, 19).

qāyam-mizāji, n. f. Firmness (*statiq'āl*).

qāyam-muqām. 1. One acting in the place of another; *locum tenens*. 2. A procurator; vicegerent; surrogate; proctor.

qāyam-muqām, adj. Officiating (*اکتف*).

qāyam-muqām-i-jūz yā qānūnī.

A legal representative.

qāyam muqām h., v. n. To stand in the place of; to officiate; act for; represent.

qāyam-muqāmī. Deputation; representation; succession; vicegerency. [instrument].

qāyam-muqāmī kī sanad. Procuration (the *qāyam h.*, v. n. See *اقامت* 1, 5). 1. To arise; spring up. 2. To take place; happen; occur; reveal or manifest itself.

apmī tabiat se qāyam k To assume arbitrarily; affirm out of one's inner consciousness.

dināe dāva qāyam huā. Cause of action accrued.

dāva qāyam k., v. a. To establish a right.

قائم *qāem'ah*, *xūviyah t-qāema*; H. *kharā yā pūrā kon*, n. m. A right angle.

A *قبا* *qab'ā*, n. m.

A long gown with the skirt and breast open, and sometimes slits in the armpits.

A *قباحت* *qabāh'at*, n. f. *قبیح* evil. See *ارگن*

1, 3, 6, *برائی* 4, 5. and *خرابی* 1. Imperfection; deficiency; foible. 2. Perversion; abuse.

3. Damage; loss; detriment.

qabāhat nikalmā, v. n. 1. To arise (evil consequences). 2. To be entangled in difficulties.

A *قبالة* *qabāl'ah*; W. Illit. and E. *qibālā*, n. m. A title deed; bill of sale (of a house).

qabāla-i-nūlām. Deed of sale.

qabāla-i-nūlāmī. Certificate of auction sale.

qabāla-navis. A scrivener; scribe.

qabāle-dār. The holder of a bond.

qabāle le dālnā, yā dhile kar dālnā, Slang, v. a. See *āpe hāth lenā*, 3—6.

qabāle le lenā, yā likhvā lenā, Slang, v. a. To take possession of.

Tum ne to huqge ke qabāle le liye.

kāt-qabālah. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale, stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute; a mortgage-deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time (*ba'e-lāl-wa'fā*).

A *قبایل* *qabā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of *قبيلة* Wife and children; household; family. [grave (*turbat*).

A *قبر* *qabr*; Illit. *qabır*; Rus. *kabar*, n. f. A

1. *Koi kisī kī qabr meñ nahīñ jāne kā.* Prov. In the grave there is no companionship.

2. *Muš kī qabr, cur jite kā ghar.* Prov. For dead men a grave, the living houses crave.

3. *Lāhī / terī qabr meñ kīpe papen / Mah. Wom [grave / God grant that worms may prey on you in your*

4. *Ek dafa to qabar meñ se dhī uñhā lūng.* Once at least I will drag you out even from your grave (Violent enmity).

5. *Qabar par qabar nahīñ hoti.* Prov. No one ever raises a tomb over a tomb.

(Two in a house can never agree).

6. *Qabar kā muñh jhāñk āē hain.* Prov. [but dead]. I have just peeped into my grave. (I was all

qabr par jhūñ charhāñā, v. a. To strew flowers on one's grave.

قبرستان *qabristān'*; E. *qabr-gāh*, n. m. A grave yard; cemetery; burial ground.

qabr-salāmī. A fee to the proprietor for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him.

qabr khodnā, banāñā, yā khod denā, v. a. 1. To dig (a grave). 2. (Slang) To lay in the grave.

3. To heat one within an inch of his life.

qabr ke murde ukhārñā, garo koele ukhārñā, v. a. lit. dig up the buried dead.

To renew old quarrels.

qabr meñ pāñ latk'ā'nā, Mah.; *jammā kīñare daiññā*, Hin., v. n. To have one foot in the grave; to be on the point of death.

Qabr meñ pāñ latk'āe bāñhe hain I hang on with one foot in my grave. [(ar 3).

A *قبض* *qabz*, n.m. *qabziyat*, n.f. 1. Costiveness

2. Possession. [nine points of law. *Al-qabz dalil-ul-milk*. A Prov. Possession is

qabz-ul-vasūl. A receipt; an acquittance roll; acknowledgment.

qabz bil-jabr. Forceful possession. [astringent.

qabz karne-vālī, qābz; H. *ar karne-vālī*, An *qabz o dakhil*, Complete or full possession.

qabz-vār. In the way of seizure or distraint.

قبضة *qabz'ah, qabzā*, n. m. *قبض* seizure.

1. Grip (of the hand) (*qanjuh*, 4).

2. Handle; hilt. 3. Hinges. 4. Holding; tenure; tenancy; tenement (*dakhil* 2).

5. The upper arm.

qabzah uñhāñā, v. a. To disturb one's possession; to oust.

qabzah bilā muzāhemat. Undisturbed possession.

qabzah bahāl rakññā, v. a. To leave in possession; uphold the right of possession.

qabzah bahāl k., v. a. To reinstate. [*pāñā*, 2).

qabzah pāñā, v.n. To enter on possession (*dakhil* *qabzah paññi-dārī*. Land held in severalty.

qabzah-i-judāgāñāh, yā alalad-i-h. Separate possession; land held in severalty; an independent holding. [session.

qabzah-i-chand-rozah. Temporary tenure or possession.

qabzah-i-hīñ hayātī. A life tenure.

qabzah-dārī, n. f. Occupancy.

qabzah dīlāñā, v. a. To put in possession.

qabzah denā, v. a. To make over charge; to give delivery.

qabzah rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep; retain; hold; to be in possession of; enjoy; to have in hand; own. 2. To hold fast; clutch; grasp; detain; hug. [tenancy.]

qabzah i-shāmīlātī. Joint-tenancy; common **qabza-i-alahda**. Independent holding.

qabzah alahda alahda. Land held in severalty. **qabzah k.**, **qabze meñ lānā**, v. a. See **dukhal k.**

1. To acquire: get hold of; step into.

2. To seize; usurp; possess oneself of.

qabzah i-mutasarrifānā. Beneficial or serviceable possession. [session.]

qabzah i-mutanāsa. Disturbed or contested possession. **qabzah i-mukhalīfānā**. An adverse possession.

qabzah i-murtahinānah. Possession by mortgage.

qabzah i-mustājirānā. A farming tenure.

qabzah i-maurūstī. Hereditary possession.

qabza-i-nū-jāiz k., v. a. To acquire wrongfully.

qabza-i-nāhaq k., v. a. To take unlawful possession.

qabza i-nāqū va nafs-ul-amrī.

Actual and tangible possession.

qabze se bīhar h., To be out of one's possession.

qabze meñ khalal k, **qabze meñ dast-andāzī k.**

To disturb possession.

fauran qabza pāne kā mustahaq. Entitled to immediate possession. [session.]

kisī ke qabze meñ ānā. To come into one's possession.

A قبل qabl, qabul, adj. 1. Previous; anterior (سابق).

2. Preliminary; preparatory.

qabl-i-ihtīām-i-nīlām.

Prior to the lot being knocked down.

qabl az ān-kī. Before that; *ante quam*; previously; prior to; beforehand. [before now.]

qabl az ān, is se pahle. Before this; heretofore;

qabl do pahar ke. Before noon (*do pahar pahle*);

قبل qil'lah; qiblā; (Fac.) **qabilah** wife, n. m. قبل

before. 1. The temple of the *kābah* in Mecca.

2. The direction in which Moslems look when praying. 3. Any august, venerable, or revered person, as a father, king, sire, patron. [(Sire) !]

1. *Āiye qabūā (qiblah)!* *Mañq.* Jest. Come, wife

2. *Qiblah, ap kyā farmāte hain!*

qibla-i-hājāt. One who supplies another's needs.

qibla-i-ālam; Pop. **qiblā ālam**, The pole star

of the world, a title of Eastern monarchs;

His or your majesty. [applied to a father.]

qibla-i-kaunain. The *qiblah* of both worlds,

qiblah-gāh, vālid mājid, n. m. 1. A father.

2. (Slang) A superior (*abbā*, 2).

Tumhāre qiblah gāh ko to detā hi nahīn. [to you]!

I would n't give it up to your father (much less

ما قبله qiblah-numā, n. m. lit. shewing the

qiblah. An Astrolabe for finding the bearing

of Mecca.

A قوبر qubūr, qubū; Pop. **qubūl**, n. 1. Pl.

of **qabr**, q. v. 2. Holsters for pistols.

A قوبر qubūl; Illit. **qabūl**, n. m. See **انگبار**

1. Acknowledgment; avowal.

2. Accord; concurrence.

Gājar ket peidi, qulbē kā pāhl, [song.]

Kyōn miyān guḍīe! tumhēn gurā qabūl! [Girls']

A carrot root, and a rose bright red,

Sir doll! Miss Dolly will you wed!

3. Favorable reception.

4. Recognition; sanction; confirmation;

ratification; approbation. [firm.]

qubūl aur mantūr k., v. a. To approve and con-

qubūl jama. The stipulated rent or revenue.

qubūl i-jawāb. An answer filed in a suit ac-

knowledging the justice of the demand.

qubūl-khat. A written assent or agreement.

qubūl-sūrat; Rus. **kabūl-sūrat**, adj.

Handsome; beautiful (*kāhūsūrat*).

qubūl k., v. a. See **انگبار** and **igrār k.**, 3, 4.

1. To assent; nod assent; say yes.

2. To acquiesce, concur, or coincide with;

concede. 3. To receive or entertain (a petition).

4. To recognize; sanction; grant; allow.

qubūl na k., v. a. See **inkār k.**

qubūl h., v. n. To be accepted, agreed to, etc.

rishvat qubūl k., v. a. To accept or take a bribe.

قبولنا qubūl'nā, v. a. 1. To accept; receive;

approve. Use **koī nahīn qubūllā**.

2. To make a confession (**iqbāl k.** 3).

قبولنا qubūl'i; Pop. **qabūli**, A. P. n. f. A mess

of rice and gram pulse boiled together.

قبولنا qubūl'iyat, n. f. 1. An acceptance.

2. The counterpart of a lease; an agree-

ment (to pay rent). [cove; vault.]

A قبة qub'bah, n. m. 1. A dome; cupola; al-

2. A small ornament shaped like a pine-

apple on the top of a flagstaff or spire.

A قبيل qabīl, n. m. Class; genus (ذات 4).

qabīl-i-anās, Ped. G. G. The female sex.

az qabīl. Of the nature of.

mīn qabīl unās. Of the female sex. [family.]

قبيلة qabīl'ah, n. m. 1. A tribe; clan. 2. Wife;

A قتل qatl; Illit. **qatal, katal**, n. m.

1. Slaughter; execution. 2. Homicide; man-

slaughter. 3. Murder; assassination. 4. Blood-

shed; carnage; butchery; massacre.

qatl i-insān, G. G. Homicide. [cide.]

qatl i-insān mustāzīm i-sazā. Culpable homi-

qatl i-bā-sabāb. Accidental homicide by an

intervenient cause. [defence.]

qatl ba-jehat-i-hifāzai-i-khud. Homicide in self-

qatl ba-khatā, yā qatl-i-khatā.

Manslaughter; accidental homicide.

qatl ba-shubāh. Manslaughter.

qatl i-padar. Parricide (*pitā ghāt*).

qatl i-shubāh-amād. Felonious or culpable

homicide; manslaughter.

qatl-i-ām. A general massacre.

qatl-i-amūd. Wilful murder; wilful homicide by an adult and sane person; homicide with premeditated malice.

qatl qābil-i-sarā, yā mustalzim-i-sarā.

Voluntary culpable homicide.

qatl qābil-i-uzr. Excusable homicide.

qatl qāyūn-muqām-i-khatā. Involuntary homicide by an involuntary act; killing a person by injuring him unintentionally or through misadventure. [life; to kill.

qatl k., v. a. 1. To take away or deprive of

2. To execute; punish capitally; put to death. 3. To murder; assassinate.

4. To slay; massacre; slaughter.

qatl kī rāt. See *shub-i-shahādāt*.

qatl-qāh. The place of execution; gallows.

qatl-i-mubāh, qatl mubkin-ul-vajāh.

Justifiable homicide.

iqdām-i-qatl, G. G. Attempt to murder.

sarā-i-qatl-i-amūd. Punishment for murder.

قات *qat lah*; Pop. *kattā*, n. m. A slice.

A *قحبة* *qah/ba*, n. f. *تعب* to cough.

A whore (*beswā*) who notifies her profession by a cough; a light skirt. [abuse.

A *قحط* *qaht*; H. *kāl*, n. m. 1. See لک 2. An

3. Want; lack; need; scantiness. 4. (*qaht-sālt*) Failure of the crops or harvest; famine.

qaht parnā, v. n. To occur (a famine).

qaht zavlah; H. *kāl kā mārā*, ulj. 1. Starving; famine-stricken. 2. Died of want of food.

A *قد* *qad*, n. m. Height; stature; size.

qad-i-ādām A man's height; a fathom.

Qad-i-ādām pāni hai.

qad-āvar, adj Tall; of commanding stature.

qad nikūlnā, v. n. To grow big (a child).

qad o qāmat, n. m. 1. Height; stature.

2. Build; figure; personal appearance.

pastah-qad, adj. Of small stature.

A *قدامت* *qadām'at*, n. f. *قدم* going before.

1. Age; antiquity. 2. Prescription.

3. Length of service. [cup.

A *قدح* *qad'ah*; Illit. *qaddah*, n. m. 1. A bowl;

Apne apne qaddeh kī sab khair māngte haiñ. Prov. Every one prays that his own cup may be full.

2. Refutation. 3. Cross-questioning.

qadah k., v. a. 1. To refute.

2. To cross-question. [debate.

rad o qalah, n. f. 1. Altercation. 2. Argument;

A *قدر* *qadr*; Pop. *qadar*; Rus. *kadar*, n. f.

1. Merit; consequence (*sār*, 4).

2. Honor; greatness (*ābrū*, 2).

Admī kī qadar mus par hoti hai. Prov.

A man's worth is known after he is dead.

3. Appreciation; estimation; account.

Jahgul meñ molī kī qadar nahīñ hoti. Prov.

A pearl is of no value in the forest.

4. Portion; part; quantity.

qadar-dāñ, qadar-shanās, n. m. 1. A just appreciator; a judge. 2. A patron. [value of. *qadar-dāñ h.*, v. n. To appreciate; know the *qadar-dāni*, n. f. 1. Power of appreciation; a just appreciation of one's merits.

2. Patronage; favour. [prize; appreciate.

qadar-dāñ k., *qadar k.*, v. a. To esteem; *qadr o manzilāt*, n. f. Rank; dignity.

is qadar. So much (*itnā*).

is qadar qarīb-ul-vuqū. So imminent.

ba-qadr, adv. 1. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at the rate of; at. 2. According to; as; corresponding with; in proportion to; to the extent of; to the amount of (*jitnā*).

ba-qadr jurmānah adā k.

To pay the amount of fine or forfeit.

ba-qadr-i-hājāt, ehtiyāj, yā zarūrat. *Quantum sufficit*; as occasion may require.

ba-qadr-i-harīsiyat, ba-qadr-i-māliyat. 1. *Quantum valeat*; according to value. 2. According to one's circumstances or means.

be-qadr, be-qadar, adj. 1. Worthless; of no importance. 2. Disgraced; dishonored.

3. (*nā-qadrā*) Insensible to merit.

be-qadrī, n. f. 1. Want of appreciation; non-recognition of one's merit; low estimation.

2. Indignity; dishonor.

kī's qadar, How much (*kitnā*).

kisī qadar, qadre, 1. Somewhat. 2. A little.

A *قدرت* *qud'rat*; Rus *kud'rat*; H. *māyā*, n. f.

1. Divine power.

Teri qudrat ke āge koi zor kisī kā chale nahīñ, Chāñī par hāñhī chakh bañhī tab wo chāñhī mare nahīñ. Banārsī.

Against thy strength, O Lord! all strength is vain, Neath tread of elephant the ant may safe remain.

2. Creation; the universe; nature; cosmos.

qudrat rakīnā, qādir h., v. n.

To have power; to be able.

qudrat-i-kāmilah. Omnipotence.

قدرتی *qud'ratī*, adj. Natural; constitutional;

inbred; inherited; instinctive (اصلي 1).

qudratī alāmāt. Natural features; phenomena.

قدرے *qadr'e, qadre qatīl*, adv. In part; a little; in a limited degree; partially; in some measure; somewhat; ever so little.

qadre qadre. Little by little (آهسته 2).

قدری *qud'rī k.*, Mah. Wom. v. a. To use force

(*zor chalanā*). [(pāk, 2).

A *قدس* *quds, qudsī, qudsiyah*, adj. Holy

A *قدم* *qad'am*; H. *pain'd*, n. m. 1. Foot.

2. A pace; step; footstep.

Qadam-i-darveshāñ radd-i-balā. P. Prov.

Where holy Dervish' footsteps lead the front of evil must recede.

qadam uthā-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk fast.

qadam-bāz, adj. Ambling.

Barā qadam-bāi ghorā hai. [footsteps.
qadam ba-qadam chalnā, v. a. To walk in one's
qadam barhānā, yā āge rakhnā. See *barhānā*, 9,
12, *āge barhānā*, 1, 2, and *pāon barhānā*.

1. To take long steps; step out; walk fast. 2. To trench upon; exceed; pass bounds; encroach; transgress. [of respect.

qadam-bos h., v. a. 1. To kiss the feet, as a token

2. To make obeisance; pay one's respects.
qadam-bosī, n. f. 1. Kissing the feet of a superior. [respectful salutation.

2. Obeisance; homage; genuflexion; reverentially (*qadam-bos h.*).

qadam chhūnā, yā lenā, qadam ko hāth lagānā,

To touch or clasp one's feet reverentially.
Qadam ko hāth lagātū hūn uth, kahīn ghar chāl!
Khudā ke wāste tūnc to pāon mat phailā! Inshā.
I humbly touch your feet, do now come home!

For God's sake let your feet not wanton roam!

qadam dik'hānā, v. a. See *chāl dik'hānā*.

qadam-i-rasil yā sharīf.

1. The foot prints of Mahomed.
2. An allowance or deduction from the revenue granted by the Native Governments to the *zumindars* to cover the charge of keeping up a temple in which a tablet with the prophet's foot prints was preserved as an object of veneration.

qadam rakhnā, v. a. 1. To land; set foot on land; disembark. 2. To step in; take a part in; interfere (*dakhil denā*, 1).

qadam runja fārmānā, yā k., v. a. To take the trouble of going to one's house, (said deferentially to a superior; also, a polite form of address towards an equal).

qadam qadam, adv. Step by step.

qadam qadam jānā, v. n. To go at a foot's pace.

qadam gārnā, v. a. To establish or secure one's footing (*pāon jamānā*).

qadam लग्नā, v. n. 1. See *qadam chhūnā*.

2. To have good paces (a horse).

3. To come under one's protection.

qadam nūkālrā, v. a. To break in (a horse).

sabz-qadam, adj. Unlucky; ominous.

naqsh-i-qadam, n. m. A foot print.

ham-qadam, adv. Keeping pace with; *pari passu*.

हम-चरण qadam'chah, n. m. One step of a *khuddr*, q. v.

قدم qadīm'; Pop. *qadīmī*, adj. *قدم* going before.

1. Old; ancient; immemorial.

Khudā-band ham kadīm ke rahatvān, yoh kāl kē basā of saz. Rus. [hereditary.

2. Antiquated; archaic. 3. Ancestral; *qadīm, qadīm-ul-aiyām* ss, adv. Of old; from ancient times; long ago; a long time ago; in the olden time; in days of yore; from time immemorial. [hereditary descent.

qadīm raiyat. An occupant of land by old

qadīm naukar, yā namak-khūār. An old servant.

qadīm'ī, qadīm, n. 1. An old inhabitant of a village. 2. One holding by hereditary descent. [village.

qadīmī gāon. The original or old established

A *قربادین qarābādīn'*, n. f. A Pharmacopoeia.

A *قربابت qarāb'at*, n. f.

Propinquity; relationship; consanguinity; family connexion or tie (*rishā 2, 3*).

qarābat-dār, qarābtī. A relation by blood or marriage; a kinsman; family connexion.

qarābat-dārī, n. f. See *rishā-dārī*.

qarābat-i-tarfi. Collateral consanguinity.

qarābat-i-mustaqīmāh. G. G. Lineal consanguinity; of the same blood.

qarābat-i-nasabī. Consanguinity.

قربابتی qarāb'atī; Pop. *qarābtī*, adj. Related to; connected; of kin; consanguineous. [carboy.

A *قربابت qarāb'ah*, n. m. A large glass bottle;

T *قربابین qarābīn'*, n. f. A carbine; carbine.

A *قیرات qir'at*, n. f. Good elocution, esp. of the *Qurān*.

qair qābil-i-qirat. G. G. Illegible. [*iqrār*, 1, 3.

A *قزار qarār'*, n. m. *قر* to rest. See *سهرتائی* and

1. Quictude; patience. 2. Fixedness; permanence. 3. Consistency; tenacity of purpose.

qarār ānā, v. n. To be at rest, or at ease.

qarār pānā, v. n. To be settled (*thānānā*, 7, 8).

qarār pāyā. 1. Arose; based. 2. Decided; determined. 3. Provided; ruled; established; prescribed; laid down.

qarār-dād. 1. Establishment; settlement.

2. Engagement; agreement; contract.

qarār-dād-bāhm. A private bargain.

qarār-dād-i-jurm. The formal charge of a crime read out to a prisoner on his trial.

qarār diyā gayā. Laid down; determined.

qarār denā, v. a. 1. To determine (the issues in a case) (*thānānā*, 2).

2. To adjudge (*tajvīz k.* 1, 2).

qarār k., qarār dād k., v. a. See *iqrār k.* 4.

1. To take one's stand (*thānānā*). 2. To make terms; conclude (an agreement.)

qarār-wāqāf, adv. 1. Definitively; positively.

2. Effectively; effectually.

qarār o madār. See *عهد* 1—3, and *aḥd-o-painān-*

be-vajāh, yā yohī qarār denā.

To assume arbitrarily.

sahīh qarār denā. To receive as true; to admit.

nulfah yā hamal qarār pānā, Ped. v. a.

To conceive.

قزای qarār'ī, adj. 2. Fixed; established.

2. Agreed; ratified.

بیقرار be-qarār, adj. Restless (*be-chain*).

بیقراری be-qarārī, n. f. Restlessness (*be-chainī*).

A *قزاقور qarāqur'*; H. *garbarāhāt*, n. m. Grumb-

ling of the bowels; borborygm. [(*not dotnā*).

qarāqur h., v. n. To grumble (the stomach).

A قرآن *qirān'*; H. *sanjog*, n. m. قرآن joining.

1. Conjunction of the planets.

2. An auspicious conjuncture or season.

qirān-us-sādam. The conjunction of the two auspicious planets, Jupiter and Venus.

sāhib-i-qirān, n. m. 1. One born under an auspicious conjunction of two or more planets. 2. A title of honor.

sāhib-qirān, adj. Fortunate; prosperous.

A قرآن *qurān'*, n. m. قرآن reading.

The sacred book of the Mahomedans.

It consists of revelations made to Mahomed, and delivered by him orally, and collected and committed to writing by the Khalif Omar.

1. *Pandit potki lānchke, mullōn parhe qurān, Log dikhāvā lēkh padho, nānh mile Bhagvān.*

The Pandit Shāstars reads, the Mulla his Quran for show, [is not found so]

But let them spout on e'er so much their God

2. *Qurān par qurān rakhe kī kyā muzāgā. Prov. Pile on Quran upon Quran, what matters it? (No other thing should be placed on the sacred book).*

qurān ulhānā, yā sir par rakhnā, qurān kī qasam khānā, qurān ʿar hāth rakhnā, yā dīarnā, v. a. To take an oath on the *Qurān*; to kiss the book. Prr. So help me God.

Jis bāt kī chāho qasam ek martaba le lo!

Har bār to Qurān uḥāyā nahīn jālī. Rind. Once as you will upon the sacred book I'll swear, But constantly the book take up I cannot dare.

qurān thandā k., v. u.

To fall or be dropped (the *Qurān*).

If the *Qurān* happens to fall on the ground its weight in corn must be given as alms to the poor. *qurān kā jānā ʿahannā*, v. a. *līl*. To wear a garment made of the leaves of the *Qurān*.

1. To become the *Qurān* itself.

2. To swear excessively; to take an oath on the most trivial occasion.

The phrase is applied to an untruthful person who is not believed even on his oath. [*nā lāūn.*]

Agar tum Qurān kī jānā pahān-ke do, tau bhī yaqīn I would not believe you though you should be robbed in (swear on) the Qurān.

qurān kā daur k., v. n.

To repeat the *Qurān* to one another.

qurān hadyāh k., v. a. To sell the *Qurān*.

mullā qurānī. 1. A Mah. law officer who administers oaths on the *Qurān*. 2. One whose business it is to read the *Qurān* for forty days at the house of the deceased.

T قرآول *qarā'ul*; Pop. *qaraul*, n. m. T. *qara* soldier. 1. A sentinel; a mounted sentry; a picket; vidette. 2. A gamekeeper; a hunter.

A قرآین *qarā'yan*, n. m. pl. قرآین 1. Conditions; circumstances. 2. The context. *qarāin-i-āin*. Legal presumptions. [of the case. *qarāin-i-muāmlah yā muʿadma*. Presumptions

A قرآبان *qurbān*; Rus. *kurbān*, n. m. قرآب approaching; Sacrifice (*baīḥārī*).

Tere sadqe! tere qurbān! nā mān, sīd nahīn kartē!
Mah. Wom.

Your devoted! my life for you! no, mammy! you must n't cry so! (The nurse or mother's expostulation with her infant). [sacrifice.

qurbān k., Mah. Wom. v. a. To offer up a

1. *Tujhe apnī eṛt chottī par se qurbān karān!* [sacrifice. I'll whirl you from my head to heel for a

2. *Karān qurbān mān pishvāz ko jālī kī kurtī par! Nī-bakhtā! mujh se uḥ saklā nahīn hai bojh dāmān kā. Wom. Rangin.*

Fire burn this skirt on my net-jacket! what a wretch you are to put such a weight on my delicate frame!

qurbān-gāh, n. f. An altar. [oneself for another.

qurbān h., *yā jānā*, Mah. Wom. v. n. To sacrifice
Yeh us par sau jān se qurbān hai.

Id-i-qurbān. A festival observed by Mahomedans on the 10th of *zilhijja*, when animals are sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's attempted sacrifice of Ishmael.

qurbānī, n. f. A sacrifice; a victim.

qurbānī k., v. a. To sacrifice according to Mah. law. [(*ās pās*, 2).

A قربت *qurb'at*, n. f. Nearness; adjacency
qurb o javār, n. m. Environs; suburbs; purlieu; borderland. [ulcer.

A قرحة *qurh'a*; Pop. *qurah*, n. m. A sore;

qurha h., *yā par jānā*, v. n. To fester.

A قرص *qurs*, n. m. 1. The disc of the sun.

2. Any thing in the shape of a wafer, lozenge, or biscuit; a cake of soap. [wafer.

3. (*Med.*) Any medicine made up as a

4. A silver coin worth about two pence.

A قرز *qarz*; Illit. *qaraz*; Rus. *karaj*; Sant.

rīn; H. *rīnh*, n. m. Loan; debt; a pecuniary obligation or liability; tick (آدهار).

Hamārē sir kē ek ek bāl qarz meḥ bandh rahā hai.
Prov. Saying.

Every hair of my head is bound up in debt.

qarz adā k., *yā utārnā*, v. a. To pay one's debt.

qarz ulhānā, lenā, kāṛhnā, yā nīkālānā, qarzdār h., v. n. To contract a debt; to owe; run up an account, a bill, or score (*udhār lenā*).

Qarz kāṛh mahmānī kī, lavṇōn mān dīdānī kī. Prov. A feast with borrowed money spread, these boys just make me lose my head. (They importune her for the dainties). [blank credit.

qarz-i-be-miyād. A loan for an indefinite term;

qarz-i-jadīd. A new loan; fresh obligation.

qarz chukānā, v. a. To discharge or liquidate debt.

qarza-i-hisābī. A debt on account.

qarz-i-hasmāh, Mah., n. m. A loan bearing no interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. [*dene-vālā*. 2. A dun.

qarz-khūsh, qarz-dīhandah, n. m. 1. See *udhār*

qarz-dār, qarz-girindah; H. *udhār lene-vālā*,

adj. Indebted; owing; involved.

qarz-dār; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, n. m. A debtor.

qarz-dār-i-be-zar. An insolvent debtor (*dīvālyā*).
qarz-dārī, n. f. Indebtedness; pecuniary embarrasment. [at interest (*udhār denā*).
qarz denā, v. a. To supply on credit; to lend *qarz se barī*. Free from debt. [free from debt.
qarz se chhurānā, v. a. To redeem (in law); to
qarz-i-gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *dūbi-udhār*.

A bad debt (*dūbant yā burī ūp*). [ed debt.
qarz-i-mutanāzeā; H. *hagre kī udhār*, A disput-
qarz-i-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *patfī udhār*.

A good debt.

qarz men qarz rahnā. To be plunged in debt;
to be over head and ears in debt.

qarz-i-mavriṣī; H. *bapautī udhār*, An ances-
tral debt. [bills receivable.

qarz-i-yāftānā; H. *pānā*. An outstanding debt;

قرض qarz'ā; H. *udhār*, n. m. A loan. See *قرض*.

qarz'a chukānā, v. a. To liquidate a debt.

qarzah vusūl h., v. n. To realize one's dues.

juz-i-zar-i-qarza. Part of a debt.

قرعة *qur'āh*, *qurā*, n. m. **قرع** to strike;

knock. 1. A die. 2. A cast or throw of dice.

3. Ballot; raffle. 4. Cleromanoy.

qura-andāz, n. m. One who throws in a raffle.

qura-bāzī, n. f. A raffle.

qura phekānā, v. a. 1. To throw dice.

2. To throw in a raffle.

qurā dāhnā, v. a. To cast or draw lots.

قرق *qurq*; Rus. *kurak*, adj. Forfeited; dis-
trained; attached; sequestered.

qurq-āmīn, *qurq-sazāval*. An officer of the court
employed to attach a property and realize
the proceeds; a bailiff; sheriff's officer.

qurq-pāzīr. Contraband; liable to seizure.

qurq k., v. a. To distrain; sequester; attach;
take in execution. [cution.

qurq-nāmah, *parvānah-i-qurqī*. A writ of exe-
qurq-huā, adj. Attached; sequestered.

qurq hone-vālā. About to be taken in execution.

قرفی *qurq'ī*, *qurqī-i-māl*; Rus. *kurkī*, n. f. Dis-
traint; distress; attachment; sequestration.

qurq'ī uḥā lenā, *yā bar-khūst k.*, *qurq'ī se chhu-
rānā*; *vā-guzasht*, *yā khalās k.*, v. a. To with-
draw or remove an attachment or distraint.

qurq'ī būhānā, v. a. 1. To set a guard over dis-
trained property. 2. To prevent egress from
a house. [an attachment.

qurq'ī bhej'nā, v. a. To send an officer to execute

qurq'ī-i-ām. A general attachment. [judgment.

qurq'ī qabal faislah. An attachment before

qurq'ī kā parvānā. v. a. A warrant of attachment.

qurq'ī karne-vālā, *āmīl-i-qurq'ī*, n. m. The offi-
cer executing a distress; distrainer.

kharcha-i-qurq'ī. Costs of distress.

māl kāfī qābil-i-qurq'ī. (Law) Sufficient distress.

قرقرا *qarqar'ā*; E. *karākul*, n. m.

The demoiselle crane.

قرم *qurram*, *qurram-sāq*, n. m.

A pimp (*bharvā*); cuokold.

قرمزی *qirm'izī*, n. m. Kermes, Chermes, Co-

chineal; crimson dye.

qirmizī, *kirmizī*, n. f. Scarlet cloth.

قرن *qarn*; Pop. *qaran*; H. *jug*, n. m. **قرن**
joined. A period of 10 to 120 years, but gene-
rally a period of 12 years.

Hameh to yahān rahte qaran gusar gae.

قرنا *qarn'ā*; Sant. *karnāl*, n. m. Dim. *qarnāi*,
n. f. A trumpet; horn; French horn.

قرنبيق *qarambiq'*, n. m. An alembic; a still.

قرنفل *qaran'fal'*; H. *lawiy*, n. m. A clove.
Amyris heptaphylla, Wat.

قرولي *qaraul'i*, n. f. A picquet; grand guard.
2. Hunting; the chase. 3. A hunting knife.

قريب *qarīb*; *qarīn*, adv. **قرب** drawing near.
Adjacent; neighbouring (*pās* 1).

qarīb-ul-iḥtūtām. Near the end or close.

qarīb-ul-fahm, *qarīb-ul-qayās*, *qarīn-i-aql*. adj.

1. Conceivable; intelligible; comprehensible.

2. Reasonable; presumable; colorable.

qarīb-i-marg. On the point of death; dying.

qarīb, *yā qarīn-ul-vuḥu*. Imminent; impending.

qarīb pahūncinā, v. n. 1. See *pās ānā*.

2. To draw near; gain ground.

qarīb-tar. Nearer; immediately; next to. [near.

qarīb-qarīb, *angarīb*; H. *pās pās*, adv. Very

qarīb-kar, A. H. adv. Approximately (*pās pās*).

qarīb kī rishte-dāri, n. f. Near relationship.

قربین *qarīn'*, adj. See *qarīb*.

qarīn-i-insāf. Just; equitable.

qarīn-i-aql thā, *yā qarīn-i-qayās thā*.

It is expected.

[dient.

qarīn-i-maslahat, *yā salāh*. Advisable; expe-

قربین *qarīn'ah*, n. m. 1. Way; mode (*dhang*, 1).

1. *Is te tare qarīnē ko ḡy lage!* Mah Wom.

3. *Kīnī tarāh se na thī dil men rāh kīnē ko*,

Na jānte the qarīnē, na be-qarīnē ko,

Gale lipatīe to kyā kyā rugartē sine ko,

Masakīī chohī ko logon se chhup-ke sine ko,

Woh idge butā thā, aur main sū pīrotā thā.

Primeval innocence. Nazir.

No malice in the heart whate'er had sway then,

From seemly and uselessly nought discerned

then, [breast close rubbed then!

Arms twined round necks, and breast 'gaint

In breast encounters secret jackets torn then.

While she would thread it I the needle plied then.

2. Arrangement; system; order. [analogy.

3. Context; correspondence; connexion;

qarīnē se, adv. 1. In order (*tarīb se*). 2. From

the context; from the general tenor.

PAR. Putting this and that together.

3. By analogy.

garine se lagānd, qarīnah ba qarīnah rakhnā, v. a. To arrange ; put in order.

kisī qarīne se yaqīn h., v. n. To have reason to believe ; to know or conlude from certain circumstances.

T قزاق qazzāq', n. m. See bat-mār.

A robber ; freebooter ; brigand ; Cossack ; one who robs in a gang ; and who sometimes plunders on horseback.

Khwāla razzāq, bandā qazzāq. God the giver, man the slayer.

qazzāq-i-ajal, n. m. The angel of death. [Nazir. Qazzāq ajal kā late hai din rāt bajā-kar naqqārā.

قزاقی qazzāqī, n. f. The profession of a qazzāq, q. v. ; brigandage (batmāri).

قزاقی qazzāqī, adj. Predatory.

A قسما qisat ; Rus. kist, kishit, n. f.

Instalment ; partition ; dividend (bānt, 2).

qisat bāndhnā, v. a. To pay by instalments, qisat-bandī, n. f. Paying the revenue by instalments ; the reveaue demand roll paid in instalments. [instalments.

qisat-kār, n. m. A payer of a debt or tax by qisat mrengazī, G. G. An instalment in arrear.

qisat-vār, adv. By instalments. [gand].

A قسم qas'am ; Rus. kasam ; n. f. Oath (sau-

1. Qasam khāne hi ke liye hai. Prov. Why ! oaths are made to be swallowed (broken). (Comp. P. omises are like pie-crust, etc.).

2. Woh kyā hai jo sub koī khāde, [An oath. Sir kuteh to zahr ho jāe ? Riddle Aus qasam. What is that thing which all men eat, Cut off its head it's poison unmeet

qasam dilānā, denā, yā khilānā, To give an oath. qasam khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath. qas'am khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

qasam-qasmi, n. f. Swearing both parties.

qasmi'yah, adv. On oath ; sworn. [upon oath, qasmi'yah bayān k., v. a. To testify or declare

A قسم qisam ; Illit. qisam, n. f. Description ; species ; nature ; rank (bhānt).

qisam-i-awal. The first or prime quality.

qisam haqiqat, 1. Tenure ; description of tenure. 2. The nature of a right.

qisam-i-muqaddama. Nature of the suit.

qisam-vār, Classed ; according to its sort or kind, or according to shures.

قسمت qisam'at, n. f. 1. Section ; head ; category (hissah, 2). 2. A division of a province.

Panjāh meñ dus qisamatēñ haiñ.

3. A share (bhāg, 1). 4. Fate (भाग, 3, 4).

1. Qisamat ke hāth bat hai. [Saying.

2. Aye miyāñ qisamat pe kab tak bathe rahoge. Prov. How long, Sir, will you sit with folded hands, waiting on fate.

5. (H. bhāg) Simple division.

qisamat ulat jānā, palat jānā, yā phūtnā, To come under an unlucky star (bhāg phūtnā).

qisamat-bā'ī, qisamat āsmā'i, n. f.

Trying one's fortune or luck.

Qisamat-bā'ī hai, mil gayā tau chālhā garm hai nahīn to kayākā. Fate is a game of chance, if I win the pot boils, if not my stomach grumbles.

qisamat phirnā, jāgnā, yā khulnā, v. n.

To be fortunate (bhāg jāgnā).

qisamat kā pher. Revolution of fortune.

qisamat kā likkhā. The lines of fate.

Qisamat ke likkhe ko pittī hāñ.

Wom.

I sit and beat my wretched fate (pate).

qisamat kā likkhā purā h., To come to pass (what is written in one's fate).

qisamat kā dhanī. A lucky person.

Tum bhī qisamat ke dhanī ho.

qisamat kā hetā, bad-qisamat ; H. karm-hīn, An unfortunate person.

qisamat k., v. a. To divide (bhāg k.). [luck.

qisamat laynā, v. n. To have a good run of qisamat-nāmā. A deed of partition.

qisamat-vālā, A. H. adj. Prosperous (bhāgvān, 1).

yā qisamat ! Alas ! my unhappy fate !

A قصاب qassāb', n. m. قصاب cut. See (قصابی).

bakar qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills goats.

gāe-qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills oxen.

قصابی qassāb'ī, n. f. The trade of a butcher.

A قصابی qassāb'ah, qasāb'ī, Mah., n. m.

A handkerchief tied round the head, worn esp. by women.

A قیاس qisās', n. m. Opp. of diat. قیاس cut.

Blood for blood ; capital punishment.

qisās ke lāyag. Liable to sentence of death.

qisās lenā, v. a. To take blood for blood.

A قصابی qasā'ī ; Rus. kasāi ; n. m. qasā'yan,

qasā'ēñ ; Rus. kasāyan, n. f. Cor. of A. qas-

sāb. 1. A butcher.

1. Qasāi kī ghāns ko katrā khā jāē ! Prov. The buffalo calf dares not graze on the butcher's field. (Said by the strong).

2. Is tarah kīñpēt hai jāise qasāi se gāē Prov. Saying. He tumbled as an ox before the butcher.

3. Qasāi kī betē dus bars meñ betā jāñtī hai. Prov. The butcher's daughter bears a child when she is ten. (She is so well-fed).

4. Bhāisīñ bhāisīñ meñ yā qasāi ke khāñte. Prov. For buffalo's company fit or for the butcher's knife.

2. A merciless person ; brute ; beast. (Womq.

1. Muē qasāi ! kyōñ bacheho ko mārīt hai ! Mah.

2. Jo bache tujh se to Khudāi hai, Admi kēhe ko, qasāi hai. Wom. Shauq.

No man art thou, but butcher fell,

To 'scape thee needs a miracle.

qasā'ī ; Rus. kasāi, adj. Cruel ; hard-hearted.

Woh bhāis nakhā, qasāi hai jo bahān par hāth

uphāt hai. Prov. [lifts his hand.

A butcher, not a brother he who on his sister

qasāi kā billā, n. m. liā. a butcher's cat.

A well-fed bull ; a fat person.

qasāi kī nazār dekhnā, v. a.

To look fiercely at one.

qasāl-vārā, n. m. A quarter in which butchers live.

qasā'orā, n. m. (*Contemp.*) Son of a butcher.

A *قصبه* *qasb'ah, qasbā*; Rus. *kasbā*, n. m. pl.

qasbāt. A town or large village. [*boorish.*]

قصبائی *qasbā'ī*, adj. Belonging to the town;

qasbūtī, n. m. A townsman; a villager.

qasbātī, adj. Belonging to the town.

qasbūtī madhrasā. A town or middle school.

A *قصد* *qasd*, n. m. See *قصد* 2—5

Attempt; project. [*blood.*]
qasd'ān, adv. 1. Wilfully (*irādatan*). 2. In cold
qasd'an iānat k. G. G. To intentionally aid.
qasd k. v. a. See *irāda* k. To attempt; essay;
strive; make an attempt; try one's hand;
venture.

A *قصور* *qasūr'*; Illit. *qasūr*; H. *khot*, n. m.

قصور being short. See *bhūl & taqsīr*.

1. Deficiency; defect; shortcoming.

2. Incorrectness; inexactness; misconstruction; cross-purpose (*galatī, 5*).

qasūr ballānā, v. a. To point out one's fault; find fault with. [*palliate; color.*]

qasūr chhupānā, v. a. 1. To hide a fault. 2. To

qasūr-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.

qasūr-i-aql. Defect of understanding.

qasūr k. v. a. 1. To fail; miss (*bhūlā, 2*).

2. To commit a fault.

qasūr karvānā, v. a. Caus. of *qasūr* k. q. v.

To mislead; lead astray; lead into error.

qasūr-vār, qasūr-mand, adv. Blameworthy; reprehensible (*taqsīr-vār*). [*guiltless (be-taqsīr).*]

be-qasūr, adj. 1. See *be-āib*. 2. Without fault;

be-qasūr ḥairānā, v. a. To pronounce innocent; to free; discharge (*barī* k.). [*sā, n. m.*]

A *قصه* *qis'sah, qissa kahānā*; Illit. *kissā, khis-*

1. A tale; story; narration; fable; romance-

Misson se pet bhare, kisson se nāhīn. Rus. Prov.

Pulse meal your belly fills, but words cant fill.

2. Dispute; jar (*jhagrā*).

1. *Mīr kā hijr meñ vīaēl huā,*

Ē lo! qissa hā infādil huā. Mir.

Mir absent in the flesh his God hath found,

Behold our differences now closed and bound!

2. *Dehko ghar kā qisā bāhor na jāē!*

qisāsh pāk k., v. a. 1. To settle a dispute.

Yā to pās-i-dosti tujh ko bāt-i-be-bāk ho,

Yā mujh ko mauz ā jāē ki qissa pāk ho. Zang.

Be true to me, dare-devil darling, through life!

Or death be my saviour and cut short the strife!

2. To discharge a debt.

De dillā kar qissa pāk karo.

3. To kill, murder. [*reciter.*]

qisāsh-khūānā, ālētān-go, n. m. A story-teller or

qisāsh-khūānī, n. f. Story-telling.

qisāsh k., *uḥānā, yā kharā* k., v. a.

To quarrel; make a quarrel.

Pakhi sakhi yoh kake, sakhi rī / merā piyā bhāng piyā kare. [*Song. Lāhōrī.*]

Pī-kar bhāng jāng ham sett nāhag kessī kīyā kare.

The first one said, my dear! my husband bhāng

swills night and day, [and scolds away.

He drinks and fights with me, for nothing scolds

qissā kotāh, qissah mukhtasar, n. adv. (القصة).

Briefly; on the whole; in fact.

Prov. To be brief; for shortness' sake; in short;

the long and the short of it is; it comes to this.

qissa kotāh k., v. a. To cut the matter short.

qissa kahānā, To tell a long tedious story.

qissa mukhtasar h., *yā dekhānā*, Poet. Jurat.

v. n. To come to an end; to die.

A *قصيدة* *qasūd'ah, qassidā*, n. m.

A species of poetical composition, similar

in form to the *qazāl*, but of unlimited length.

A *قضاء* *qaz'ā*, n. f. *قضي* decreed. 1. Death.

1. *Qazā se chārā nahīn.* Prov.

There is no cure for Death.

2. *Qazā ke tir ko dhāl ki hōjat nahīn.* Prov.

Against Death's arrows there is no shield.

3. *Tumhāri qazā to kahā nahīā tīc phīrtī?* [death f]

Is death hovering about you? (Are you courting

4. *Qazā ke āpē ha kīm ahmag.* Prov.

Against Death the physician is a fool.

(Death defies the doctor).

Razā ba-qazā. Prov. Satisfied with one's lot.

2. Fate; destiny; predestination.

3. Performance. *Qazāe hājūt*.

4. Omitting an appointed prayer or fast.

qazā adā k., *bharnā, yā rakhmā*, v. a. To make

up for a former omission of a religious duty.

qazā-i-ilāhī se, *yā apnī marūt narnā*, v. n.

To die a natural death.

qazā parhūā, v. a. To say extra prayers.

qazā-i-umrī. Extra prayers. [*(ittifāq* se, 2).

qazā-kār, qazārā, qazā indallah, adv. By chance

qazā k, v. n. 1. To die. 2. (*qazā* h.) Not to per-

form a religious duty at the appointed time.

qazā o qasār.

The angels who preside over destiny.

qazā-i-nāgahānī; H. *achānak nich*, Sudden death.

qazā yā mauz kā farīshah; A. *malak-ul-maut*.

The angel of death (*jam*). [*oneself.*]

qazāe hājūt k., v. a. To go to the privy; ease

قضاء *qazā'*, n. f. 1. The office or functions of

a *Qāzī*, q. v. 2. Quarrel (*jhagrā*). 3. Gibberish.

قضية *qaz'yah, qazyā*, n. m. pl. *qaz'yā*.

1. Dispute; debate; disputation; logomachy.

2. (*Logic*) A syllogism; a proposition.

3. (*qazyā qaz'yā*) Quarrel (*tanā*).

4. A law-suit; suit at law; cause; action.

qazyā uḥānā, v. a. To raise a quarrel; to fight.

qazyā banānā, v. a. To make a syllogism.

qazyā pāk h., *yā chuknā*, v. v.

To be settled (a dispute).

qazyā torā, v. a. To refute a proposition.

qazyā-i-jueiyah. A particular proposition.

qazyā chuknānā, v. a.

To settle a dispute (*jhagrā chuknā*).

qazyā dallāl. One who excites quarrels; a mischief-maker.

qazyā-i-sālibāh. A negative proposition.
qazyā k., v. a. 1. To bandy words (بخشنا 1, 2).

2. To quarrel; fall out (*jhaqarā*).
qazyā karvānā. v. a. To sow or stir up dissension; set together by the ears.

qazyāh-i-kullīyah. A general proposition.
qazyā-i-munakisah. An alternate proposition.

qazyā-i-mujībah. An affirmative proposition.
qazyā-i-mohmalah. An absurd proposition; a fallacy.

[putes of others.]
qazyā mol lenā. v. a. 1. To interfere in the dis-
2. To take up another's quarrel.

أ قضیب qazīb', n. m. The penis (*zakar*).

أ قضا qat', **qat**, n. m. 1. Cutting transversely; cutting the nib of a pen. 2. The nib of a pen.

قزنی qat-zan, **qat-gir**, n. m. A flat piece of bone or stick on which the nib of a pen is cut.
qat lagānā. v. a. To out or mend the nib of a pen.

Qalam par qalam ko qat na lagāo!

(It is held unlucky).

أ قطار qatār', n. f. **قطر** dropping of water, etc., tying camels in a line. See *pankē*. Row; string; range; train; procession; file; rank and file (*silsilah*, 1). *Ūnton kī qatār*.

qatār bāndhnā. v. a. To string together; place, set, or form in order; arrange in a series, range; marshal. [*silevār*].

qatār meñ, adv. In a line; in succession (*sil-*

أ قظامه quttām'ah; Pop. **khuttāmā*, n. f. **قظم**
Appetens coitus vel eundae carnis fuit homo vel brutum. 1. An unchaste, bad woman (An abuse). 2. A strumpet; an adulteress.

أ قطب qutb; Illit. *qutob*, *kutāb*, n. m.

1. The polar star; north pole. 2. A title or degree among religious mendicants.

qutb-i-jumūbi. The antarctic or south pole.

qutb-i-samāvī. The celestial pole.

qutb-i-shimālī. The arctic or north pole.

qutb-numā. The mariner's compass.

قطب قوتی qutbī, adj. Polar. **Qutbī tarā.** The polar star.
qutbain', n. m. The two poles.

أ قطر qutr; Pop. *qutar*; H. *adh-kaṭ*; S. व्यास

1. A cord of an arc. 2. A diameter.

qutar-i-dārah; H. *adh-kaṭ chakkar*, u. m.

A diameter of a circle.

أ قطرة qat'rah; H. *būnd*, n. m. pl. قطرات

1. A drop. 2. (*Med.*) A minim. [untarily].
qatrah ānā. v. n. To be discharged (urine invol-

أ قضا qat'ā, **qatā**; Illit. *qitā*, *kisā*, n. f.

1. A section; an intersection. 2. Cut; make; stamp; model (*dhāb*, 6, and *tarāsh*).

3. Fashion; style. [clipping.
qatā burūd; H. *kaṭ chānt*, n. m. Cutting and
qatā-i-taalluq k., v. a. To abandon entirely; relinquish absolutely.

Qatā kije na taalluq ham se,
Kuchh nahīn hai to adāvat hī sahī. Gālib.
Oh break not wholly all the links that hold us!
If nothing else, let enmity enfold us!

qatā-dār, **vazā-dār**, adj. Stylish; graceful.
qatā dāerā; H. *kumān*, *chakkar tūk*, S. धनुष चित्र

(*Geom.*) A segment of a circle.
qatā k., v. a. 1. To form; fashion (*tarāshnā*, 2).

2. To break with (*torṇā*, 15). 3. To cut short; silence (*torṇā*, 13).

qatā kurah; S. गोलखंड, H. *golā tūk*, (*Geom.*)
A segment of a sphere. [word (*dāt kāṭnā*).

qatā kulām k., v. a. To interrupt; put in a
qatā-nazar. See *al'awāh is se*. 1. Except; exclusive of; besides. [at any rate].

2. Irrespective of; without reference to;
3. Howsoever; albeit; at all events; in

despite of; *non obstante*; nevertheless. [that.
qatā-nazar iske, Beside that; notwithstanding
qatā-huā. Adjusted; settled

قطعه qat'āh, **qitā**, n. m. 1. A detached portion;
scrap; fragment; piece. *Āpkā ek qat'ā khat āyā*;

2. A patch or plot of ground; a tract.
3. A kind of verse, in which the even lines

rhyme and the meaning of the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last.

qatā, **qatim**, adv. Completely; finally; absolutely; positively; peremptorily; once for all.

قطعی qat'āi, adj. Final; absolute; imperative; peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).

qatāi gaz, n. m. A tailor's measure.

hiba qatāi. An absolute bequest. [of a river.

أ قعر q'ār, n. m. Depth. **Qar-i-daryā**. The depth

أ قفس qaf'as, n. m. Poet. 1. A cage (*pinjra*).

Yeh bulbul ro-ke kahtī hai qafus meñ,
'Na ho banda kisī bande ke bas meñ!'
Caged bulbul's plaintive song says plainly as it can,
'Come not, O man! within the power of any man!'
2. (*Met.*) The body. [lock (*tālā*).

أ قفل quf; Pop. *qufal*; Illit. *qulaf*, n. m. A

quf **torṇā**, v. a. To break open a lock.
quf **kurjī**. A lock and key.

qufal lagānā, **bhērṇā**, **yā denā**, v. a.
qufal meñ bānd k. To look up or in.

To lock; put on a lock.
sar qufī, n. f. House-rent in advance. [a house.

makān kā qufal torṇā, v. a. To force the door of
أ ققنسی quqnuṣ, **quqnis**, n. m. The phoenix.

أ قل qul, n. m. Reading of the *sūra* or chapter

of the *Qurān*, entitled *qul-hava-l-lāhu*.

A benediction over fruits and sweetmeats presented to the guests at the conclusion of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of one's

ancestors and other relations. Hence, it comes to signify conclusion. *Kal mare, āj qul ho gayā.*

qul kā melā; More Com. *bārah vafāt yā qadam sharif kā melā*. 1. A Mah. fair in commemoration of the death of Mahammad.

2. A spiritualistic gathering or revival at which men leap and dance and roll on the ground in a state of religious frenzy.

qul ho chukā It is all over.

qul h., v. n. 1. To be finished, done up. [death.

2. To die; expire. 3. To be on the point of *qulo val-lāh parhnā*. Pop. *qulvahalla parhnā*, v. n. To grumble (the bowels); to be hungry.

Antṛiyān qul vullih parh rahi haśā. Prov.

قلا بازى *qalā-bāzī, kalā-bāzī*; n. f. Cor. of H.

kalā art, P. *bāz* play. A somersault.

qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n. To take a somersault.

ghar meñ chāhe qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n.

To be out at elbows; to be very poor.

قلا بى *qullāb'ah*; Illit. *kullābā*, n. m. قلا بى

turned up. An iron ring; a staple; link; hasp.

قلا نچ *qallānch'*, *qallāch*, adj. Cor. of T. *qal-*

lāsh. Poor (غريب). *Muḥṣī qallānch*. [jump.

قلا نچ *qulānch*, Illit. *kulānch*, n. f. A spring;

قلا بى *qalb*, n. m. 1. The heart; mind.

2. The centre or main body (of an army).

qalb-sāz, n. m. A counterfeit coin.

qalb sāzī, n. f. Making counterfeit coin.

qalb'ī, adj. 1. Hearty; cordial.

2. (*qalb*) Counterfeit; false.

قلا ت *qil'tat*, n. f. See *tañgī*, 1, 3.

1. Want; deficiency; insufficiency (*torā*).

Hindustān meñ rupas̄ kī qillat hoti jāti haī.

2. Difficulty.

Yahān har chiz qillat se millī haī.

قلا تين *qullatain'*, n. m.

1. A jar which is in common use by many;

hence, touched; impure.

Sārā pāni qullatain kar rakka haī.

2. A common prostitute.

قلا زم *qul'zum, bahr-i-qulzum*, n. m.

The Red Sea or Arabian Gulf.

قلا س *qal'sā*; Pop. *qilā*; H. *qaḍh*, n. m. A fort;

fortress; fortification; citadel; castle.

qila bāndhnā, v. a. To make an entrenchment.

qila bāndnā, v. a. To build a fort; fortify a place.

qile-dār; H. *qaḍh-pati*, n. m.

The governor or commandant of a fort.

qila-shikan top. 1. A siege battery.

2. A gun of immense size.

qile kī fauj, The garrison of a fort.

قلا تى *qala'tī*; Illit. *kalatī, kalī*, n. f.

1. Tinning (of copper utensils). 2. White-

washing. W. 3. (*Met.*) Gloss; varnish; gilding.

qalā' ur jānā yā jāti rahnā, v. n. To be worn (the tinning of a copper vessel).

qalā'i-chat, n. m. Cant for the son of a tinman.

qalāī kā chūnā. Stone lime.

qalāī kā kushṭa. Calx of tin.

qalāī k., v. a. 1. To tin. 2. To whitewash.

Purāne guñbas par qalāt karnā. Prov. [up.]

To whitewash an old dome! (An old thing patched

qalāī khulnā, khul jānā; yā ukhlaynā, v. n.

1. To come off (the gilding); to fade (gloss or

varnish). 2. To be found out, unmasked.

Qalut tumhare ishq kī, aī jān / khul qat,

Sab bāteñ āptī hañ mere dil par āina.

3. To be exposed, discovered, or betrayed.

qalāī kholnā, v. a. To lay bare; expose to view;

lift the veil; show up. [in tin.

قلاى گار *qalāi-gar'*, n. m. A tinman; a worker

qalāi-garī, n. f. The business of tinning vessels.

قلا فى *qulf'ī*, n. f. Cor. of A. *guffī*. 1. A curved

piece of a *hugqā* snake made of copper.

2. A mould for jellies, ices, etc. [Street cry.

Namash kī qulfiyāñ, khir ke piyalē hañ! Lucknow.

Milk froth and rice-milk, ho'

3. (*Slang*) A handsome young boy.

قلا اق *qal'aq*, n. m. Keen regret (الأسوس) 1.)

qalāq rahnā, v. n. To rankle in the breast.

qalāq h., *yā guzarnā*, v. n. 1. To feel pain or

sorrow. 2. To regret; pine after.

قلا قل *qu'l'qul*, n. f. Gurgling.

قلا ام *qal'am*; Illit. & H. *kalam, kitam*; Sant.

kolom; H. *lekhni*, n. S. कलम; Lat. *calamus*.

1. A reed pen to write with.

2. A painter's brush. [A pencil.

1. *Par kī qalam*. A quill pen. 2. *Surma kī qalam*.

3. *Kāle mūñh kī bhare kulāncheñ,*

Uñi ho unglī par nāche,

Jāb kue meñ māre dubbi

Dil kā hāl batāve chuppi. Riddle. Ans. *Qulam Pen.*

Black-faced, it prances, dances on the finger up-

side down, [shown.

Into the well it dips, and lo' its heart in silence

3. A slip or cutting. 4. The upper part of

the beard tapering to a point. 5. (*E. marhā*)

A kind of firework. 6. A crystal (as of salts).

Shore yā billaur kī qalam.

7. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile*.

qalam ukhā-kar, yā qalam bar-dāstah likhnā,

v. n. To write off hand. [writing].

qalam andās k., v. a. To omit, leave out (of a

qalam basūnā, v. a. 1. To mend a pen.

2. To shave the upper part of the beard.

qalam-band, adj. 1. Written; penned; written

out. 2. Taken into account.

3. Inserted; entered.

PH. Under one's hand and seal.

Qulam-band au jāte māre. Slang. [registered.

Exactly one hundred strokes with the shoe *dujy*

qalam-band k, v. a. To set or take down in writing; commit to writing; book; make an entry of; note; take a note of (*dākhil k.* 3. *ḡipnā* 4, and *darj k.*).

qalam band h., v. n. To be written, noted down, inscribed, engrossed (*darj h.*).

qalam phernā, yā kheschnā, v. a. See *chheknā*, 3, 4. To strike out

qalam-tarāsh, n. m. A penknife. [ity.

qalam jāri ruhā, v. n. To be in office or author-
Qalam jāri ruhe! Benediction. May the rule of your pen endure!

qalam chalānā, v. a. To drive the pen; to write.
parkār kī qalam, n. m. Bow-compasses.

قلمدان qalam-dān, n. m. A pen-case.

An ornamental case for holding pen and ink, worn in the girdle as the insignia of civil office.

Qalam-dān, khat, qalam-dān,

Qalam-dān men laṅg supārī,

Tek-chand hue paṅg hazārī. Test Boys' rhyme.

The pen, my friend, the pen employ,

The pen dath cloves and nuts enjoy,

Tek-chand five thousand men obey.

qalam-dān denā, v. a. 1. To confer a post upon.
2. To raise to the dignity of a minister.

qalam davāt; 1. Pen and ink (inkstand).
2. (*Slang*) *Rem in re.*

قلمرو qalam-raw, n. f. Territories; domain (*rāy*).

qalam-raw-i-angrez vāye hind. G. G. British India.

qalam-qasā, n. m. *lit.* butchers with the pen.

A cant term for clerks of the Courts.

qalam-kār, n. m. 1. A quill-driver.

2. An engraver; a painter. [painting.

qalam-kārī, n. f. 1. Writing. 2. Engraving; **qalam k.**, v. a. To cut; cut off; prune.

1. *Pahle chor ke hath qalam kīye jāte the.*

In former days the thief's hand used to be cut off.

(Eastern governments).

2. *Ek ajab main dekhī nār, achchhe mukh sab uske yār,*

Sir uskē sab qalam karē, kālā mānh kar āye dhareh.

Riddle Ana. *Qalam* a pen.

A female strange I saw, all hearts her fair face won,

Her head out off, black faced she's set before each [one.

qalam laḡānā, To set down slips or cuttings.

qalam mārnā, v. a. To draw the pen across.

qalam yārī denā, v. a. To live by one's pen. [once.

yak-qalam, adv. With a stroke of the pen; at

qalmeh chhornā, v. a. To leave some hairs in the upper part of the beard.

قلمی qal'ami, Ped.; **qalmī**, Pop. adj. 1. Written; not verbal. 2. Manuscript. 3. Long; as long as a pen. **Qalmī baḡā** [goes.

qalmī ām, *lit.* grafted mangoes. Bombay man-

qalmī shorā, n. m. Crystallized saltpetra.

qalmī k., v. a. To pen; write.

قلمدار qalan'dar, n. m. 1. A monk who de-

serts the world, wife, friends, etc. and wanders about with shaven head and beard.

2. A bear-dancer. 3. The fly of a tent.

قلمی qul'ī; Sant. *koli* from *kol* to send, n. m.

A coolie; porter; labourer.

قلیان qaliyan', n. m. A kind of *huqqa*.

قلیل qalil', adj. Deficient; scant (*thorā*, 1-4).

qalil o kasir, See *thorā bahut*.

qalil h., v. n. To come or fall short of (*thurnā*).

miād-i-qalil. Short term or limitation.

قالبه qal'iyab, qalyā, n. m. Boiled flesh or

meat dressed with anything; a curry.

qalyā chapātī, n. m. *Qalyā* and bread.

قمار باز qimār-bāz, n. m. A gambler (*juārī*).

qimār-bāzī, n. f. Gambling (*juā*).

qimār-bāz k., v. a. To gamble (*juā khelnā*).

qimār-bāz majma-i-ām. G. G. Public gambling.

قمارخانه qimār-khāna, **qimār-dāraṅ kā ghar**.

A gambling house; a hell (*juē-khāna*).

قماش qemāsh', n. m. 1. See *bhānt*.

2. A suit of cards.

قمچی qam'chī; Illit. *kamchī*, n. f.

1. A twig; branch. 2. A switch.

قمر qam'ar, n. m. S. चंद्र The moon (*chānd*).

قمری qam'arī, qamrī, adj.

Belonging to the moon; lunar.

qamrī sāl; H. *chānd baras*, The lunar year.

qamrī māh; H. *chānd mahīnah*, A lunar month.

قمری qum'rī, n. f. A turtledove; ringdove.

ققمم qumqum'ah; H. Poet. *kumkumā*, n. m.

1. A vessel made of lac containing the

red powder used in *Holi*, q. v.

2. A small round shade or lantern.

قمیص qamis'; Pop. *qamiz*; Fr. chemise; It.

Camicia; Port. Camisa. n. f. A shirt.

قنات qanāt'; Rus. *kanāt, kannāt*, n. f.

The wall of a tent, or an external screen

of canvas surrounding a tent.

qanāt ghernā, yā kheschnā, v. a.

To make an enclosure round a tent.

قناعت qanā'at, n. f. **تبع** contented.

Content; contentment.

qanā'at k., v. n. To be contented, satisfied.

قند qand; Rus. *kand*, n. m. 1. Loaf sugar.

Kuchā to kharbūzā mithā, aur kuchā apor se qand!

Prov. The melon's something sweet, and on it

some sugar besides!

2. Turkey red (*ek-raṅgā*).

qand, adj. Very sweet. [n. f. A Chinese lantern.

قندیل qandīl'; Rus. *kandīl*, Eng. candle.

قواعد qawā'id; Illit. *qawād, kawād*, n. m. pl.

of **قواعد** 1. Rules; regulations.

2. Rules of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law. 3. Principles.

4. The rules of Grammar; Grammar.

5. Parade; drill; military evolutions, *qavāid-i-ibtidāi*. Preliminary rules. *qavāid sikhānā*, v. a. To drill (soldiers).

قواعدالمتدی qavāid-ul-mubtadī. S. भाषा चंद्रोदय; H. *sahaj bolī gur*, An elementary grammar.

qavāid-i-taqīm, G. G. Rules or principles of distribution or partition.

qavāid-dān, 1. Drilled; disciplined.

2 (H. *byākarnī*) Well-read in Grammar.

qavāid-i-zamī. Rules of presumption.

qavāid k., *yā denā*, v. a. To be drilled or exercised.

qavāid gāh, n. A parade ground.

qavāid lenā, v. a. To drill. [and plays hymns,

A *قوال qavāl'*, n. m. A musician who sings

قوالی qavāl'ī, n. f. Singing and playing, esp. for dancing dervishes. [See *chāshnū*, 1.

A *قوام qivām'*; Illit. *kivām*; H. *pāt*, n. m. 1.

2. Materials; ingredients; requisites.

A *قوت qūt*, n. f. Food; aliment (*خوراک* 1, 2).

قوت-ی-کافی qūt-i-kā-yamāt. Enough food to sustain life.

qūt basrī k., v. a. To manage to live; to exist.

A *قوت qu'vat*, n. f. *قوی* strong.

1. Vigour; energy (*bal*, 7). 2. Support,

Itūfāq hā meh quvat hāi Prov. Union is strength.

quvat-i-bāsrā; H. *joṭ*. Power of vision; sight.

quvat-i-bāh; H. *pushṭī*, n. m.

Sexual passion; heat; furor; lust,

quvat-i-jāziba; H. *sokhnā*, Power of absorption.

quvat-i-jismānī; H. *dehī bal*, Bodily power.

quvat-i-hāfiza; H. *chetā*, Memory.

quvat-i-dāf'ah, 1. (*Med.*) Force of repulsion,

2. (*Med.*) Power of expulsion.

quvat-i-dīl; H. *man-shaktī*, Strength of mind.

quvat denā, To strengthen (*zor denā*, 1, 4, 5).

quvat-i-zātiya; H. *apnā bal*.

Natural power or virtue.

quvat-i-shāmma; H. *sūnghnā*. The sense of smell.

quvat-i-shāmma ke mutaalliq; H. *sūnghne kā*,

(*Med.*) Olfactory.

quvat-i-lāmisah; H. *chhūnā*; S. *sparsah*, Sense

of touch. [the stomach.

quvat-i-māshā, (*Med.*) Power of retaining in

quvat-i-mutakhayyalah, n. f. The thinking faculty; reason. [tual faculty; intellect.

quvat-i-mudrīkah; H. *samājh*. The intelloc-

quvat-i-mumaiyazā. Discriminative power;

discrimination.

quvat-i-hāzimā, *yā medā*; H. *pāh-shaktī*,

Digestive power; digestion.

T *قورمه qor'mah*, *qor'mā*; Mah. n. m. A curry

without *haktī* or *shorbah*, q. v.

1. *Roz qorme upātā hāi*. Mah.

On curries spiced he freely dines.

(He feeds like a fighting cock. (He lives in clover).

2. *Qorma ubāḥ bhī dāl se bhālā*. Prov. [dāl (pulse).

Even spoiled spiced meats are better than plain

3. *Lā qorme kā hātā!* Boys, Come now!

Stretch forth your dainty (liberal) hand!

A *قوس qaus*, n. f. 1. A bow. 2. The arc of a circle.

3. n. m. The sign Sagittarius (*dhan*).

qaus-i-andarūnī. 1. The interior curve of an

arch; intrados, 2. The concave side.

qaus-i-berūnī. 1. The exterior curve of an arch;

extrados, 2. The convex side.

qaus-i-quzah, n. f. The rainbow (*dhanuk*, 2).

qaus'ī, *qaus-numā*, adj. Arched; vaulted; curved.

A *قو کرنا qū k.*, v. a.

1. To blow (a word) in the ear.

Barson bachche ko nahān piyār kubhāḥ karte hāin,

Piyār bhī karte hāin tā kān meh qū karte hāin.

Wom. *Jān Sāhāb.*

His child he never pets all through the year,

Or if he does he boo boos in his ear.

2. To fly or urge pigeons.

A *قول qaul*, n. m. See *قوی* and *قوار* 1, 2, 3.

1. Speech,

1. *Mardān kā ek qaul hotā hai*, Prov.

A man will never go back from his word.

2. *Qaul-i-mardān jān dārad*. P. Prov.

A man's words carry weight.

2. A quotation. *Kisī kā qaul hai*.

3. Allegation. 4. Stipulation (*bachan*, 3).

5. Saying; text; motto. *Qaul gā lo!*

6. A resolve; vow. *Hamārā to qaul hai*.

qaul torā, v. a. To break one's word.

qaul denā, v. a. See *bachan denā*.

1. *Rūng'ih mujhe qaul de-ke, guiyōn!*

Kāhne lagi 'lā na jī meh vasōḥ,

Jo tujh se dagāḥ kare to phir bas

Itō us bandī kā sattiyaḥnās! Wom. Rangin.

2. *Nahān soh qaul kā sachchā, hameshah qaul de*

de-ke kar [Zauq.

Aqar hātū us ne mere hātū par mārā tau kyā mārā!

To her word she's never true, though vow on

vow she make [break.

Striking her hand on mine, it's only made to

qaul se phirnā, v. n. To break one's word or

promise; go back from one's word.

qaul qarār, n. m. Mutual agreement; conven-

tion; treaty; league (*qārār k.*, 1, 4).

qaul qarār k., *qaul k.*, v. a. To make terms;

bargain; bind by contract (*qārār k.*, 1, 4).

Garābh mās meh qaul kyā thā, ab kyā bhākh

phirā, [Kabir.

Kahāt Kabir, suno, bhāi sādho, jarī lage nā bhī.

Yet in the womb you promised fair, now blinded

are your eyes! [your case applies.

Kabir saith, hear, O brother saint, no cure to

the Hindus believe that the child in the

womb, eager to escape from his prison house, vows

to lead a holy life, but that when he comes into

the world he totally disregards the vow he made.

qaul kā pūrā, yā sachchā, Faithful to one's

engagement (*bāt kā pūrā*).

qaul kā chhallā, A finger ring representing two

hands joined together.

qaul lenā, v. a. To obtain a promise (*bachan lenā*).

qaul o fel, n. m. Word and deed.
Tumhāre qaul fel kō kuchh eebār nahā.
qaul hi qaul, sirf qaul; H. *bāt hi bāt*,
A simple affirmation; mere words.
qaul yā zabān hārā, v. n. See *bachān hārā*, 1.
ba-qaul shakhse, As the saying is.

Gr. قولنج *qūl'inj*; Pop. *qulanj*, n. m.

Colic; gripes. [2. Breed.

A قوم *qaum*, n. f. 1. Tribe; race (*jāt*, 2).

Qaum kā achchhā hai. [hai.

qaum-dār, adj. Of good breed. *Qaum-dār ghōṛā*

qurūm'ī, adj. National; belonging to race.

qaumī bhālāī. The interest of the nation.

qaumī hukūmat. 1. Parliamentary Government.

2. A republic.

qaumī zulm. Race oppression.

qaumī majlis. A national assembly.

قومیت *qaumīyat*, n. f. Race; nationality.

A قوي *qav'ī*, adj. Strong (*pushh*).

qavī-bāzū, Strong (*zorāvar*).

qavī-jussā, *qavī-haikul*. Robust; well made.

A قهر *qahr*, n. m. See غضب 1. Rage; fury.

Qahr-i-darvesh bar jān-i-darvesh. P. Prov.

The poor man's rage only hurts himself.

2. Calamity.

Gur nāhka in meū kōi buddhī hai kahātī,

Albatūh luphāpe pe woh tuk rahm hai khātī,

Phikā si purānī si lagāvat hai jātātī, [age. Nazir.

Par qahr hai woh ham ko zarā khush nahīn ātī / Old

If 'mongst the young there be an ancient bawd,

Her heart with sympathy has towards me thawed,

Stale grown and old attachment she can show,

But plague on it! I like her not I throw.

3. Firebrand; incendiary (*āg-lagāū*).

Arī ek hai, tū dūṛī qahr hai,

Kahīn qund, misri, kahīn zahr hai. Mir Hasan.

There's none like you, a firebrand great,

Nectar and poison alternate.

qahr, adj. Excessive; great (*gazab*, 2).

Terī khātir karān kab tuk main dugānā pyārī?

Qahr us bāt kā lapkā, tujhe dar gor parā? Rangīn.

qahr kā, adj. Calamitous; ruinous.

قهرآ *qahr'an*, *jabran* o *qahrān*, adv.

Porforce; forcibly; *no lens volens*.

qahr-i-salāh. Divine warth.

qahr tornā, v. a. To rage; foam. [laughter.

پرقا *qahqaha*, *qahqahā*, n. m. A burst of

Na āpas kī chukhēn, na woh chāhchāhe,

Na gūnā bajānā, na woh qahqahē / Mir Hasan.

qahqahā urānā, lagānā, lenā, yā mārānā, v. a.

To laugh heartily; burst or roar with

laughter.

divār-i-qahqahā, n. m. 1. A fabulous wall which

makes one burst with laughter.

Hañste hañste divār-i-qahqahā ban goṣ.

2. A long high wall.

A قهوه *qah'va*, n. m. Coffee.

qahvah-khānāh, n. m. A coffee house.

دانه قهوه *qahvah-dān*, n. m. A coffee pot.

A قی *qae*, *rad*; H. *ulṭī*, n. f. Vomit; vomiting.

qae ānā, v. n. 1. To feel nausea (*jē mallānā*).

2. (*Met.*) To be disgusted at.

Terī sūrat se que ātī hai.

qae-āvar; H. *ulṭī lāne-vālī*, (*Med.*) An emetic.

qae dast; H. *munh pet*. Severe bilious vomiting

and purging; cholera.

qae k., v. a. To vomit (*rad k.* 3).

A قياس *qayās'*, n. m. قياس measuring, com-

paring See *bichār*, 3, 6, *aṭkal*, *andāz*, 4, and

andāzāh, 1. [jecture.

1. Thought; judgment; opinion. 2. Con-

ساست *qayās'an*, adv. By guess (*aṭkal se*).

qayās se bāhar Beyond conception or calculation.

qayās k., *yā lagānā*, v. a. To guess (*aṭkalnā*, 1).

qayās men ānā, v. u. To be conceivable.

قياسي *qayās'ī*, adj. 1. Imaginary; theoretical.

2. Hypothetical (*aṭkalī*).

3. (*Gram.*) Analogous; regular.

amar i-qayāsī. An assumption; hypothesis.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

A قياس *qayāf'ah*, n. m. قوف following the

foot teps. Face; look (*صورت*, 2).

Qayāfe se zāhir sarāpā shahr,

Jabn par barustā shujāt kā nūr. Mir Hasan.

qayāfa-shūnās, n. m. A physiognomist. [*fah*].

qayāfa-shūnāsī, n. f. Physiognomy (*ilm-i-qayā-*

A قیام *qayām*, n. m. قوم stood. 1. Standing

position in prayer. 2. Stay (*thairāo*, 2).

3. Existence; being.

4. Durability; permanence (*sthirtāī*, 1).

Qayām-i-jism-i-khāki hai nufus par,

Havā par hai binā apne makān kī. Arshad.

This earthy frame with breath must go as 't came.

This mansion hath no firmer base than air.

qayām-i-aman, n. f. Preservation of the peace.

qayām-pizir, adj. Stationary; at rest; reposing.

qayām k., v. a. To stay; lodge (*thairnā*, 3—5).

Ap kab tak qayām karēngē?

A قیامت *qayām'at*; H. *parlo*, n. f.

1. The general resurrection; the last day.

Qayāmat ke din tumhārā dāman hogā, aur merā

hāth / Wom. On the judgment day my hand

upon your skirt will be. (Our account will be

settled then).

2. (*Met.*) Calamity (*āfat*, 1).

3. Weeping and wailing. 4. Commotion;

tumult; uproar (*gul shor*).

qayāmat, adj. 1. Very great (*عائیت*, 2).

Tum to qayāmat jāhēt bolte ho. Wom.

2. Heavy; oppressive (*bhārī*, 12, 15, 16).

Woh din hijr kā us pe shāmat hū,

Use kānā dīn qayāmat hū. Mir Hasan.

qayāmat uṭhānā, *barpā k.*, *yā machhānā*, v. n.

To make a hell of a noise or row.

qayāmat ānā, v. n. 1. To come (the resurrec-

tion). 2. To befall (a great calamity).

Woh jab pahla se ukte haiñ qayāmat ā hi jāti hai.
 Shaidā.
qayāmat k., yā tornā. 1. To bear hard upon.
 2. To oppress.

A قید qaid, n. f. See *band* 5, 6, *ār* 6, 7, 8, and *rok*, 1, 2. Control.

Bārāh baras ke ko baid kyā, athārāh baras ke ko qaid kyā! Prov. At twelve years old who needs physician's skill, at eighteen who can stay o'erbearing will! [sounent.

qaid-i-intihāi, n. The longest term of imprisonment.
qaid-i-bā-mashaqqat Imprisonment with labour; rigorous imprisonment.

qaid bā-mashaqqat pā be-jaulān. Imprisonment with irons and hard labour. [labour.

qaid bilā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment without *qaid bilā-mash* *iqqat va jaulān.* G. G. Imprisonment without irons and labour.

qaid bharuā, bhugānā, yā kāmā, v. n. To undergo the full term of imprisonment.

qaid-i-be-jā. Illegal dress or confinement.
qaid-i-tanhāi. Solitary confinement.

qaid-khānah. Prison; jail; gaol (*jel-khānah*).
qaid rahnā, v. a. To detain; hold in custody.

qaid rahnā, v. n. To remain in bonds, in prison, etc.

qaid-i-sukht. Rigorous imprisonment.
qaid se chhūtnā. Gaol delivery. [is no escape.

qaid-i-farañg. Imprisonment from which there *qaid k.*, v. a. See *band k.*, 1, 2.

qaid kī āgyā, yā hukm. A mittimus.
qaid lagānā, v. a. 1. To limit; circumscribe.

2. To regulate; subject to rule. 3. To make conditions (*shart bāndhna*, 1, 2).

qaid-i-mahas. G. G. Simple imprisonment.
qaid meh. Under restraint or control. [restraint.

qaid-i-nā-jāiz. False imprisonment; wrongful *qaid h.*, v. n. 1. To be limited. 2. To be imprisoned, bound, or fettered, etc.

be-qaid, *bilā qaid*, adj. 1. Unrestrained; uncontrolled; free; unchecked. 2. Unconditional; unlimited; indefinite (*be-hadī*, 1). 3. Without due regard to or for; irregular; lawless.

be-qaid, adv. Without restraint, opposition, or reservation; openly.

2. At large; at random; irregularly.

قیدی qaid'ī, n. f. A convict; prisoner (of a prison).

A قیصر qai'sar, n. m. 1. Cæsar.

2. An emperor. [India.

qaisar-i-Hind, Her Majesty the Empress of

A قیماون qaitūn', n. f. A kind of lace.

A قیف qif; Pop. *kēf*, n. f. 1. A funnel.

2. (*Med.*) *Infundibulum*.

qif kī shakal, (*Bot.* and *Med.*) *Infundibuliform*.

A قال qāl و **قیل qil** o-qāl, *qāl maqāl*, n. f. Confabulation (*bāt chāt*). 2. Logomachy (*bahe*, 1, 3).

A قیمت qim'at; Illit. *kimat*; Rus. *kimmat*;

H. *mol*, n. f. *قیمت* being brisk (the market). Price (*dām*, 2).

qimat chukānā, v. a. To settle the price.

qimat rasadi. Proportionate or rateable value.

qimat ravānā. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty.

qimat kam k., yā ghaṭānā, v. a. To beat down the price. [bid.

qimat lagānā, v. a. To value; make an offer;

qimat muqarrar k. To fix the price; appraise.

قیمتی qim'ti, *qim'ti*, adj. 1. Of the value of; valued at. 2. High-priced; costly.

3. Valuable; precious.

A قیمت qim'ah, qimā, Mah., n. m. Minceed meat.

qimā k., v. a. 1. To chop up meat very fine.

2. To mangle; hack.

qimā qimā k., v. a. To make mince meat of (*bot'yān kāṭnā*); beat to a jelly.

T قیچی qai'ichī; Illit. *kai'ichī*; Sant.

kapchī, n. f. 1. (*H. katarnī*) Scissors. [truss.

2. The joists of the roof of a cottage, etc.; a

3. A rostrum. *Jarrāhī qai'ichī*.

qai'ichī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. (*Wrestling*) To bring one's opponent between his legs. 2. To bind or fasten an unskilful rider to his horse.

qai'ichī sī zabān chalnā, v. n. To run (one's tongue, like scissors); to talk at a great rate.

qai'ichī lagānā, v. a. 1. To cut cloth.

2. To make a truss.

qai'ichī yā qai'ich k., v. a. To prune trees, or crop one's hair. *Kabūtar ke par qai'ich kar do!*

ک

ک kāf, the 22nd letter of the Arabic, 25th

of the Persian, and 28th of the Hindustānī

alphabet, corresponds to क in Sanskrit.

Its sound is that of the English k. In *abjad*

q. v. it stands for 20.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and

final with *ch*, q. v. as *kik* = *chik* soream; *parkānā* =

parchānā tame; *sok* = *soch* consideration; *karek* =

kirak a particle: with *p*, q. v. as *khisānā* = *phisānā* to slip; *dhokā* = *dhopā* deceit; Pr. *khodo* = *pho*

do a boil; *bilāpnā* = *bilāpnā* cry: with *l*, q. v. as *chhoklā* = *chhotrā* psel: with *t* as *chipaknā* = *chipal*

nā stick; *bhukkū* = *bhuttū* a blockhead; *jhopkā* = *jhopātā* a rush; *jhokā* = *jhotā* a nod: with *g* as *kir*

nā = *girnā* fall; S. *kapol* = H. *gāl* cheeks; S. *shakut* = E. H. *saggar* cart; *bikānā* = *bigānā* open; S. *shāk* = H. *śag* potherb: with *t* as P. *koch* = P. *loah* squint-eyed; *qparāk* = *qparā* upper; P. *tāvak* = P. *tāval* heifer: with *d* as P. *kamar* = H. & Panj. *damar* waist; *kharkhurā* = *khurkharā* rough; S. *drik* = P. *diak*;

eye: with *b*, *q* v. as Tir *khānsār* = *bhīnsār* morning; E *dhākā* = W *shābā* a basket; with *n*, as *khālā* = *nālā* a rivulet; *nankā* = *nannā* boy; S. *chandrkā* = H. *chāndni* moonlight; *kātrak* = *kīran* cause. As a medial and final, with *r*, *q*, v. as *sik* = *sīr* head: with *r*, as *bhākvā* = *bhūrā* a pimp; *rūkhā* = *rūhā* rough; Eng. neck = H. *nār*: with *s* as *chūkhā* = *chūsnā* suck; *bhēk* = *bhēs* disguise; *bīkh* = *bīs* poison; *tīrkhā* = *tīrs* thīrat; *khoṅkhi* = *khōṅsi* cough: with *m*, as *ankānā* = *annānā* ill; P. *bhushāk* = P. *bhusham* nightdew: with *v*, as *halkā* = Rus. *halvā* light. As an initial with *q*, as H. *kāt* = A; *qat* cut: with *h*, as *hōk* = *hūk* shout; H. *kanāk* = S. *hem* gold H. *karā* = E. hard; S. *kar* = S. *haat* hand; H. *khopri* = E. head; H. *kor* = E. hem; H. *kulhārī* = E. hatchet; H. *kuḥ* = E. hump; H. *kāns* = E. hay; H. *kaun*, *ko* = E. who.

ह क का *kā, kī, ke*; (In Comp.) *rā*; Panj. *dā, dī, de*; Old H. Tir. & Bhoj. *kar, kri, lā*; Brij. *kau, Saunt. rea, reāng, reñ*, prep. 1. Of; belonging to; concerning, *ankar* of another. 2. An adjectival termination, as *kāt-kā* wooden; *sonē-kā* golden. [spotted.]

ह क कबर *kāb'ar*, n. m. S. कबुर H. *kabrā*
1. Stiff black clay with some sand. [belly.
2. A black bird, with white spots on the

प क कबक *kāb'ak*, n. f. A dovecot.

अ क कबूस *kābūs'*, n. m. The nightmare.

प क कबिन *kābin'*; A. *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion; settlement on a wife; a jointure. *kābin-nāma, mahr-nāma*, n. f. A deed of dower; a marriage settlement.

ह क कतिब *kāt'ib*, n. m. كتب wrote.

1. A copyist; writer; scribe; amanuensis.
2. (Contemp.) A quill-driver.

kāt'ib ki galatī. A clerical error.

ह क कतिक *kāt'ik, kātik, kātag*, n. m.

S. कतिक्. In the East the second, and in the West the 7th month, the full moon of which is near *kritikā* or the Pleiades; October—November. [chhāyā. Rus.

1. *Samān huā aur kātag āyā, chāndi niman ghar ghar* Good harvest with October's come, and heaps of silver fill each home. [gone.]
2. *Kātāc bāt kāhā tak*. Prov. No sooner said October's *kāt'ik yā kūtāc kī kutiyā*, n. f. 1. A bitch in heat. 2. A loose woman (*jhal'yā*).

ह क कतना *kāt'nā*; Tir. *kaṭab*; Sant. *tākoī*,

v. a. S. कर्त्तन To spin (thread).

1. *Āgre kē charkhā, Burhōnpur kī rā;* *Sāiyān gāḥ pardes, maīnā to kāt kāt maī.* An Agra spinning wheel, from Barhanpur my cotton rare, [spinning e'er. My husband still away, I'm worn to death with
2. *Māt jā, pitam, bides tā, kanthā, hāt na khol,* *Hunar dekh mere hāt kē, kātān sāt amol!* Play. Go not, love, to foreign lands! Seek not gold by trade to win!

See how deftly ply my hands!
See what priceless thread I spin!

3. *Kāt sūt, bahuay! tauhā nāhā,* *Sughar kuhe jo sugay jamānā.* Rus. My daughter-in-law! do you spin fine, 'fore all the world for skill you 'll shine. [Wom.]
4. *Ptanā na kātnā, bāihē garvūy (bōrang) hānk'nā!* She 'll neither grand nor spin, but sit and jaw and make a din. Wom. Prov.

A handful spun, quick to the market run!
nannhā kātnā, v. n. 1. To spin fine (thread).

2. To use sparingly; to be thrifty. *Ārī gharsī! isā nānhā kātā, ser kā dhapōī den kīgī!* Rus. Wom. Housewife! you spin it out so fine that for a seer to give an eighth you just contrive! (Said of rigid economy)

उ क काना *kā'ā*, n. m. S. कत to cut. 1. W. What is spun; thread. [with.]

2. E. A *dom's* knife for cutting bamboos *bur'hyā kā kātā*, W. A sweetmeat made of thread like shreds of candied pumpkin.

ह क काथा *kāth'ā, phal-pā'ī*, n. m.

A circular piece of iron placed on a ploughshare to prevent its going too deep into the ground. [or pincers.]

ह क काती *kāt'ī*, n. f. 1. Goldsmith's scissors

2. A woman who spins thread.

ह क काट *kāt, kaṭāo*, n. m. S. कुट्ट or कत

to cut. 1. See *ṭukrā* (1, 2, 3). 2. A cut; slash; incision; bite; wound. 3. Cleavage (*chīr*, 1) 4. A chip. 5. Section. 6. A passage; way; channel. 7. Separation; disconnection. 8. Dissection. 9. Corrosiveness; virulence. 10. The edge or sharp end. 11. Damage; loss.

kāt phāns, n. f. 1. See *kāt chhānt* (5, 6).

2. Backbiting (*burāī*, 2, 3). [backbite.]

kāt phāns k, v. a. 1. To cut and clip. 2. To *kāt chhānt, kūt kūt*, n. f. 1. Cutting and hacking (*chīr phār*). 2. Cutting and clipping; paring. 3. Pruning; curtailing. 4. Scrapings; pickings. 5. Cuttings; deductions; retrouchements. 6. Petty savings; cheescparing. 7. Scratching; scribbling.

8. Amoundments (*tarāsh kharāsh*).

kāt chhānt yā kūt kūt k, v. a. 1. To cut off; cut out; amputate. 2. To prune (*chhānt'nā*, 1, 5). 3. To hack; mangle; mutilate. 4. To make erasures; correct (*tarāsh kharāsh k*; 1). 5. To deduct; make deductions.

Āre pārdā nāmān diyā, ak kimāin kāt kāt kavī! Rus. Has he given you the full amount, or has he deducted any portion of it?

kāt dālnā, v. a. To cut off; lop off.

kāt-kūt yā āng bādyā; A. *ilm-i-tashrīh*, (Med.) Anatomy.

kāt kūt ke muthalliq, kāt kūt kā, Anatomical;

kāt khānā, v. a. To bite (*ḍasnā, burkā mār'nā*).

kāt khānā, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.

kāt khāne ko daurṇā, v. a. 1. To fly at one, as a dog. 2. To look fierce; speak harshly.

Pr. To show one's teeth; to stand on one's hind legs. *Bāt kartē ho, yā kāt khāne ko daurṇē ho!*

kāt yā kāṭṭo k., v. a. 1. To cut a passage (for water). 2. (*kāt k.*) To wound; cut.

3. To cut away; corrode; destroy.
Is marham ne barā kāṭṭo kyā!

kāṭ'ā, n. m. A bite. *Sānp ke kāṭe kī davā.*
kāṭā, *kāṭā huā*, adj. Bitten.

Sānp kā kūtō pāni nahin māngtā. Prov. The snake-bitten no water needs. (It is instant death).

adh kāt S. व्यास (Geom.) The diameter of a circle.

कट कटाना kāt'nā, v. a. S. कटन Pr. *kāṭṭanam*.

See *chhāntnā*, 1, 2, 5, 11, 12, *alay k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, *torṇā* 2, 3, 10, 13, 16, 18). 1. To disjoin; disunite; divide; tear asunder; sever.

1. *Woh kātā* (A Kite flying). There he's cut!
2. *Jis taluk pa. bathe usi ko kātē.* Prov.

He cuts away the branch which supports him. (It is a foul bird that defiles its own nest).

2. To saw; cleave; fell; laminate; slice.

3. To settle a dispute. *Rānd kāṭnā.*

4. To open; lay out; make. *Sarak kāṭnā.*

5. To clear (land). *Jangal kāṭnā.*

6. To dissect; anatomize.

7. To maim; mutilate. 8. To mow; reap.

1. *Pahle bo, phile kāt.* Prov. Early sow, early mow.

2. *Deṅgā so pāreyā, boṅgā so kāreyā.* Prov. Who give receive, who sow shall reap.

9. To carve; chisel (*tarāshnā*, 2).

10. To deduct; discount. *Mitī kāṭnā.*

11. To draw a pen across; strike out; erase (*tarāsh kharāsh k.* 1).

12. To cancel; nullify.

13. To refute. *Dalil kāṭnā.*

14. To exclude. 15. To liberate.

16. To extract (color). *Rang kāṭnā.*

17. To put away; interrupt; intercept.

Bāt kāṭnā. [hai] 18. To cut away; corrode. *Marham kāṭṭā*

19. (*kāṭ'nā*) To bite.

Bōle kutte ne kāṭhā hai. Prov. He has been bitten by a mad dog (He talks nonsense).

20. To cross; go or run across *Rāstah kāṭnā.*

21. To go over or traverse. 22. To pass; or drag on (one's days); to beguile one's time. 1. *Din kāṭnā.* 2. *Qaid kāṭnā.*

23. To beat or thrash severely.

Ware to ā! kaisā kāṭū hūn! Wom.

24. To earn; gain; make money.

kāṭṭi-lakir, (*Geom.*) Secant.

sāth kāṭṭi-lakir, (*Geom.*) Coscant.

kāṭṭi-bandī, n. f. Reaping the harvest.

kāṭ'ū, n. m. Cutter; cleaver.

kāṭo, lo *kāṭo*, intj. I defy you.

kāṭṭo karne-vālī, adj. Corrosive. [timber.

हक क़ाठ kāṭh, *kāt*, n. m. S. क़ाठ 1. Wood;

1. *Bhāi! kāṭh ki rotī pe ke bāndhon bhāṅ nā ṭal.* Rus. Prov. (Said by the creditor).

My dear fellow! my hunger is not to be appeased by a wooden plate in lieu of bread.

2. *Are bole nā! Kyon kāṭh-kā ḍan gayā!* Rus. What, cant you speak! What makes you as mute as a post!

2. The stocks.
Bhāi! Rām ne berāh berā-kar kāṭh sūh pāṭh nikṭāṣ sūh. Rus. [of the stocks. Friend! By the grace of Rām my legs are out

kāṭh, adj. 1. Hard. 2. Cruel. [ill.

kāṭh chabānā, v. a. *lit.* to chew wood. To fare

kāṭh kā ullū, *kāṭh-kā*, n. m. An arrant fool.

kāṭh kā ghorā, n. m. (*lit.* a wooden horse. 1. A lame man's stick; a crutch. 2. A bier.

1. *Laṅgar-din paune tin, kāṭh kā ghorā, lohe kī zūn.* Boys. The lame man see, legs a quarter under three, a horse of wood, an iron saddle good!

2. *Bhāi! kāṭh ke ghorē kitāi na challe dekhē.* Rus. My good fellow! you never yet saw a wooden horse run. (Tell that to the marines).

kāṭh kabār, n. m. 1. A promiscuous heap of broken furniture, etc. 2. Stale hard bread.

kāṭh kutāvval, n. m. A boy's game. One boy who has hold of a post leaves it by way of defiance to another boy who takes the part of a thief and tries to catch him before he can return to the post. If he succeeds his captive becomes the thief.

kāṭh kī bhambo, n. f. 1. A puppet. 2. A ninny.

kāṭh kī ghorī, n. f. *lit.* a wooden mare. A bier; a coffin. [the stocks.

kāṭh men pāṭh thoknā yā denā, v. a. To put in *Kyāṅh men thoke darogṅā, kūn nephānē de dīvā, Le jī! kē bhōjē hūn ham Hulsan kī umbō pāy ke!* Rus Dalmir. [hang me next, The gaoler's put me in the stocks. may be he'll Just see, my friends! have I Thug. Wilson robbed, his tent cut through!

kāṭh h., v. a. *lit.* to become like a stick. To be petrified with astonishment; frozen.

kāṭh kī hāndī, n. f. 1. A wooden pot. 2. Anything frail.

क़ाठो kāṭh'ī; Tir. *kāṭ*, n. f. 1. Body; frame. 2. Scabbard 3. A saddle. [horse, etc.)

kāṭhī dharnā yā kasnā, v. a. To saddle (a

हक क़ाज kāj, n. m. S. क़ाज, Pr. *kajjam*, 1. (*Rare*) Act; deed (*kār*, 1, 2).

2. A feast; a dinner. 3. A feast given on the death of an old person. 4. A button hole.

हक क़ाजल kāj'al, *kājār*; .Rus. *kajjal*;

Poet. *kajrā*, *kajārā*, n. m. S. क़ाजल Lampblack applied to the eyes medicinally, and to make them look bright.

1. *Nandī kajarā māin nā dikhāṅ rī, rāt ju'nā kī chori bhāt.* Rus. Wom. song. No, sister-in-law! no lamp-black I'll apply, last night my virgin bloom was stole from me for aye

2. *Dushi na chhōre dushitā kaisā hūn sikh det, Dhoṣ hūn sou ber ke kajar hoṣ na sweet.* Brand-satsai Bad men will cleave to wrong for all you teach them right, [ne'er be white

Tho' washed a hundred times lamp-black will *kājāl pārnā*, v. a. To prepare lamp-black.

kājāl denā, *sārnā*, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To apply lamp-black to the eyes.

Aist pe to aist! kājāl diye pe kaisi! Prov.

So beautiful even so! how will she look with lamp-black to her eyes!
कजल के कोहरी; Tir. *kājrak koḥṛī*, n. f. 1. A place where lamp-black is stored; a coal-cellar; pitch-pot, etc. 2. (*Met.*) Pitch; a place of ill-fame. [Prov.]

Kājāl ki koḥṛī meṅ jāgēt to dhābb lage hi gā.
 One cannot touch pitch without soiling his fingers. [black.]

कजलाटो *kajlauṭī*, n. f. A box for lamp-
कजू कानू *kājū, kānū*, n. m. The cashew nut;
Anacardium occidentale, Wat.

कजू भोज, adj. 1. Ginger-bread work; frail.
Kājū bhuj hūṭ kartā hai jākezū gahnā. Rābat.
 Jewels given in dower mere pinchbeck are.
 2. Weak; feeble. [or Cowitch.]

कचकुरी कावकुरी *kāchkūrī, kāvākūrī*, n. f. Cowhage

कचका *kāchhā, kāchh, kāchh, kāchhānā, kāchhnā*, n. m. S. कचा, Pāli, *kāchchhā*,
 1. The upper part of the thigh.
 2. A pair of very short drawers reaching a little way down the thigh only

kāchhā bāndhnā, yā kāmā, kāchhānā, kāchhnā, v. a. 1. To wear a *kāchh*, q. v.
 2. To cover one's nakedness. [on a mask.]
kāchh kāchhnā, v. a. (*Met.*) To play a part; put
Jaisā kāchh kāchhāye, taisā nāch nāchiye. Prov.
 As the dress you display be the art of your play!
kāchh kholnā, v. a. 1. To strip; bare; make one naked. 2. To outrage modesty.

3. To cohabit; copulate with.
Dugā kare so mā pe kāchh khole!
कचना *kāchhnā*, E. v. a. 1. To skin
 2. To tie as a *dhotī*; put on; wear.
Puambār ki kachhni kāchhe sir sonē kā chatar birāje.

कचनी काची *kāchhni, kāchī*, W.; *koīrī*, E., n. m.
kāchhan, n. f. S. कचचा. 1. A gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs.
 2. A caste of industrious cultivators.

कदो कादो *kād'o, kāndō, kādā*, E.; *kāch, kāndū*, W., n. m. S. कदम Mire; slime.

कानब *kān'ab*, adj. False (*jhūṭā*, 1).
कानब, n. m. A liar (*jhūṭā*).

कार *kār*; H. *kām*, n. m. P. *kardān*, S. क to do.
 1. Act (فعل 1). 2. Work; mission (*dhandā*).
 1. *Kār ko kār sikhātā hai.* Prov.
 By working learn your work. [Rus. Wom.]
 2. *Ānkāl choḍā modī kē, kār kare nā kauḍī kē.*
 Like grocer's sacred bull that's free to stray not a *kauḍī's* work you do all day.
 3. *Jyī! yeh na-pūṛā to kauḍī kō kār na kare, dīn-ōn burhā hūke bajāre saḥ.* Rus.
 Sister! not a *kauḍī's* work this fellow (be he childless) does all day, he just sits down and smokes his hubble-bubble.

4. *Kār ha-karrat hai.* Prov. Practice makes perfect.
 3. Function; duty (*farr*).

कार-अमद *kār-amādāh, kār-kardāh*; H. *dhugṭā-huā*, adj. Experienced; practised.

कार-अमद *kār-amād*, adj. *lit.* what comes into use.
 Applicable; conducive (*fāedemand*, 1).

Yeh kitāb kār-amād hai. [manager.]
कार-बारी, n. m. 1. A man of business. 2. A **कार-बारारी**, n. f. Performance; execution.

Kīṭne rupāṭ meṅ kār-bārī hogī.
कार-बंद *kār-band*, acting up to or upon.

कार-बंद ह, v. n. To act up to; to perform or discharge a duty; fulfil; comply with.

कार-पदारी *kār-pardāz, kārindāh*, n. m.
 One who manages a business; a negotiator; factor (*sarbarāh*).

कार-पदारी-पुलिस *kār-pardāzān-i-pulis*. Police establishment.
कार-पदारी, *kārindāzī, kārindāzī*, n. f.

Management; agency. [duties.]
kār-pardāzī meṅ gāḥṭ. Negligence of one's **कार-पदारी**. Military affairs.

कार-बार; Pop. **कार-बार**, n. m. 1. Business; affairs. 2. Dealings; transactions.

कार-चोब *kār-chob*, n. m. 1. An embroiderer.
 2. A frame on which embroidery is made

कार-चोबी, adj. Embroidered.
कार-चोबी, n. f. Embroidery.

कार-हकीम-अदालत *kār-hākīm-i-adālat*. Judicial functions. [duty.]
कार-ि-कहा. A special; particular, or peculiar

कार-ि-हंगी, Private or domestic affairs.
कार-ि-कहार, 1. A good deed; a charitable act.
Kār-i-khāir meṅ tatehāwā kyā!
 Good deeds no omen need.

2. A daughter's marriage.

कार-खाना *kār-khānā*, n. m. 1. A factory; manufactory; workshop; dockyard.
Khudā ke kārkhāne meṅ kum dakhāl de saktā hai!
 2. Business; concern.

Dunyā kā yehī kārkhānā hai.
 3. A lace machine.

कार-खाना-व-इलाही *kār-khānāh-v-Ilāhī*, God's work; nature.
कार-खाना-फािलाना *kār-khānā phāilānā*, v. n. To spread a trade or business. [tory, etc.]

कार-खाने-दार; n. m. A proprietor of a factory or workshop.
कार-खाना-दारी, n. f. The business of a factory or workshop. [business]

कार-खाना क, v. a. To open a workshop or
कार-दान, n. m. An adept; a connoisseur.

कार-रवारी *kār-ravāzī*, n. f. 1. Working; operation carrying on of a business (*dhandā*). 2. Process; proceeding; procedure. 3. Execution management; conduct; administration.

4. Discharge or performance of work.
कार-रवारी बाबत *kār-ravāzī bābbāt*. Foreclosure proceedings.

कार-रवारी सरासरी *kār-ravāzī sarāsarī*. Summary procedure.
कार-रवारी-अदालत *kār-ravāzī-i-adālat*. Judicial proceedings.

कार-रवारी क, v. a. 1. To execute or discharge a function or duty.

2. (*Law*) To hold proceedings.

ERRATA.

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Col.</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Read</i>
899	1	25	<i>zanakhī</i>	<i>zanākhī</i>
902	2	56	<i>kan</i>	<i>kān</i>
904	1	21	<i>khate</i>	<i>khāte</i>
910	1	8	<i>Jatnī</i>	<i>Jāṭnī</i>
912	2	9	<i>galālā</i>	<i>qalālā</i>

kār-ravāī multavī rakhnā. To stay proceedings.
kār-ravāī-i-nīlām. Sale proceedings.
kār-i-ros-marrāh, n. m. Daily duty.
kār-sās, adj. Doer; maker. *Woh barā kār-sās hai.*
kār-sās, n. f. 1. Work. 2. Organization;
 adjustment; order. *Khudā kī kār-sāsī hai.*
 3. Dodge; cheating (*chālākī*, 4).

kār-sāī ee, Unfairly; fraudulently. [(چالاکي).
kārastānī, کارستانى *kārastānī,* n. f. Workmanship; art
kārastānī k., v. a. See *chālākī k.*

kār-i-sarishtā, n. m. Official business.
kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public or Government
 service; official functions. [Majesty's Service.
ba-kār-i-sarkār yā malikah muazzamah. On Her
kār-shinās, adj. Experienced.
kār-i-zurūrī, n. f. Urgent business or affairs.
kār-i-savāb, An act of piety which will take
 one to Heaven.

kār-i-farz, n. m. Imperative or bounden duty.
kār-furmāī, n. f. Execution; admnistration.
kār-kardah, adj. Experienced; trained.

کارکن *kār-kun,* n. m. A director; manager;
 assignee; a manager of a minor's estate;
 a representative; an attorney.

کارگر *kār-gar,* adj. 1. Operative; active (a medi-
 cine) 2. Effective; effectual (*fāedemand*, 3).
 3. Serviceable; useful. [*& h., 1*].

kār-gar h., v. n. 1. To be operative (*asar k.,*
 2. To be productive or useful.

کارگزار *kār-guzār,* n. m. 1. Expert; expeditious.
 2. Dutiful; attentive.

kār-guzārī, n. f. 1. Despatch of business; dis-
 charge of duty. 2. Employment; service;
 good service. [duties.

kār-i-mufawazah, n. m. Charge; business;
kār-i-mulkī, n. m. 1. Public functions.
 2. Revenue affairs; finance. [duct.

kār-i-nā-jāyaz. A wrongful act; unlawful con-
کارنامه *kār-nāmāh,* n. m. Military history; history.

کاري *kārī,* adj. Mortal (*qātil*).
Bivah kā tūr kāri jise lāge, Qutbi Shāh.
Nā jive nā mare, sove nā jāge.
 Whom love's too lethal dart o'ertakes
 Nor lives nor dies, nor sleeps nor wakes.

kārī-zakhm, sakhm-i-kārī. A mortal wound.
کارگر *kārī-gar;* Sant. *karigol,* n. m.

1. A workman; an operative.
 2. A skilful workman; an artisan; artificer.

کارگری *kārī-garī, kārastānī,* n. f. 1. Workman-
 ship; handicraft. 2. Skill. 3. Superior or ar-
 tistic work. 4. (*Ironic*.) A blunder; a mistake.
kāre na maale, adv. Without just cause;
 groundlessly; for nothing at all.

کارگر *kārī-gar,* n. m. 1. An artisan of Eta-
 wah, i. e. a shoe-maker. 2. A stupid fellow.

کارتروس *kārtūs,* n. m. Cor. of cartridge.

1. Rami ne kuchā kīyā, nā kīyā Shāh Bās ne,
Jhagrā uphāsā Hīnd meh bas kārtūs ne. Munaff.

Nor Turks nor Russians are to blame in aught,
 The cartridge only all this mischief wrought.
 2. *Agrezañ ne kart furebī, Kīriahñ kī thāhrō,* (song.
Bīnā dānt tātē nahñ, kārtūs āsī bunvā. Mutiny
 The English mean foul play, a Christian hand
 to make it, [to break it].
 They frame the cartridge so that we must bite

کار *kārj, kāraj,* n. m. S. कार्य 1. See
kāj, (2, 3). 2. See arth 1, & *irādah* 1, 2, 4.

1. *Sāñ! apne chīt kī bhūl nā kahīye ho,* [dhar.
Tab lag man meñ rākhīye jub lag kāraj ho. Gir-
 Dear Sir! your slips in your own mind fast
 locked conceal! [reveal!]

2. *Kāraj sīdh hoñ!* Benediction.
 May your affairs prosper! [Asi.

3. Marriage; nuptials. *Unkī larhī kī kāraj*
kāraj rachnā, v. a. To celebrate a marriage.

کارک *kār'ak;* A. *hālat,* n. m.
 (Gram.) Case.

कारण *kār'an,* n. m. S. कारण from क
 to do. 1. Cause (باعت 1, 3).

2. Sake; behalf (*khatīr,* 5).

1. *Bhāñ katīve sis ne, bhāt de jāñ bhās,* Rus.
Baldā kōran bhāt ke kāndhe jāñ uphā.
 For stomachs heads cut off, for stomachs lives
 are given, [oxen driven
 For the stomach's sake the yoke is borne and

2. *Sāsāy kōran baid buliyā,* Rus.
Sauk kuche terā dhagrā āyā. Rus.
 For my mother-in-law the doctor I called in,
 My co-wife says 'your lover is within.'

کاروان *kārvān', kārvāñ,* n. m. A caravan;
 a large body of pilgrims journeying toge-
 ther for mutual protection (*gāfāh*).
kārvāñ-sarāē, n. f. A caravansary; an inn.

کاري *kār'ī* (Europeans), n. f. (Cor. of H.
karhī or *tarkārī*) Curry.

کاري *kārī* (Europeans), n. m. Curry and rice.

کارک *kār'h,* Rare, n. m. *Membrum virile.*

Kār'h meñ yā dār'h meñ. Prov.
 Or sensuous joys employ or run of teeth enjoy.
 (The two pleasures of life).

कार्हा *kār'hā, kāhā;* Bhoj. *kāhā,*
 n. m. S. कार्य drawing; Pālī, *kaḍḍhā.*

1. Drawings; advances. 2. A decoction
 of various medicinal roots and herbs, esp.
 given to a woman after miscarriage.
Gārāh-pāt meñ kārhā dete hāñ.

कारना *kār'nā;* Rus. *kāh'nā;* Sant.
odok, v. a. See *bāhar k., vjād k.* and *ایندنا*
 (1—3, 5, 7). 1. To draw out or forth. 2. To
 extract; express; take out. 3. (*Stang*) To bring
 forth; give birth to. 4. To borrow; contrive.

5. To earn; get. 6. To bring out; make
 out (the meaning). 7. To deduce; infer.
 8. To take away; steal. [manan kī f
Dabī āy mārī kāh'h-ke le gai, marjō khusām pa-

Kit stāh dāhgt jib pvega hokā bōba chhoran kā!
Wom. Rus. song.
My neighbour, (may her husband die!) has
stolen my ash-pent fire, [my children's sire?
Now how shall I prepare the pipe that soothes
9. To clear (land). 10. To detect; find
out; discover. *Bhāl kāphnā*. 11. To project;
delineate; draw; sketch; trace; copy (*enclmā*).
12. To break in (a horse for harness).
13. To displace; supersede.
14. To drive away; eject.
15. To do needle work; ply one's needle.

Larkī kashidāh kāphī hāi.
kar'han, Embroidery; tissue. [*chorium endivia*.]

P کاسی *kās'ni*, *tukhm-i-kāsn*, n. f. Endive; *Ci-*
āo / saunf kāsni kī thandūi, Aminābād ke chauk
meñ lagū. Lucknow street cry.
kāsnī, adj. Lilac. *Kāsnī jorā*.

A کاسه *kās'ah*; Pop. *kānsā*, n. m. 1. A cup;
bowl. 2. The royal meal (*khāsah*, 1). [*pan-*
kāna-i-sar; H. *khopri*, n. m. The skull; brain
kāsa-i-g. dāi, n. m. A beggar's wallet.

P کاشی *kāsh*, *kāsh kī*, intj. Would that!

P کاشت *kāsh*, n. f. 1. (*kāshkāri*) Cultivation
(*bo-jot*). 2. Cultivated land or tract; field;
farm. 3. Holding; tenure (of land).
kāsh se dukhal ujhānā, *kāsh yā qabze se be-*
dukhal k. To oust from a holding.
kāsh karānā, v. a. To farm out land.
kāsh k., v. a. To cultivate (*bonā*, 1).
kāsh meñ lānā, v. a. To bring into cultiva-
tion; reclaim land.

be-kāsh, Ped. for H. *be-jot*; Tir. *aphār*, adj.
Uncultivated; fallow; waste.
کاشتکار *kāsh-t-kār*, *kisht-kār*; H. *kisān*, n. m.
A cultivator; farmer (*jotā*).
kāsh-t-kārī; H. *kisānī*, n. f. Culture; tillage.

P کاغذ *kāḡ'az*; Rus. *kagaj*, *kāgaj*, *kāgad*;
kājak; Tir. *kāgat*, n. m. pl. *kāḡūt*, *kavāḡāt*.
1. Paper.
Sadā nāo kāḡaz ki bakti nahīn. Prov.
Not ever will the paper-boat remain afloat.
(A lie cannot be hid).
2. A writing; deed; document; charter.
3. An account-book. 4. A printed or written
sheet; a newspaper. *Āj kā kāḡaz lāo!*
5. A note of hand; bond.

kāḡaz sā, adj. Thin as paper.
kāḡaz-i-sarkārī, n. 1. Registered or stamped
paper. 2. (*sarkārī kāḡaz*) A currency note;
Government promissory note.
kāḡaz siyāh k., v. a. To scribble.
kāḡaz, *qa'am. dāvāt*. Stationery. [active fellow.
kāj i kā paḡābāz, n. m. 1. A puppet. 2. A thin
kāḡaz k., v. a. To adjust, make up, or balance
accounts. [correspondence.

kāḡaz ke ghore, n. m. *lit.* paper-horses. Active
kāḡaz ke ghore dāurānā, v. a.

To keep up a brisk correspondence.
kāḡaz kholnā, v. a. To expose one's misdeeds.
kāḡaz likhnā, *likh denā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

To give a bond or note of hand.
kāḡaz likhvā lenā. To take a bond.
kāḡaz mīlānā, v. a. To examine or check accounts.
kāḡaz meñ dākhil k., v. a. To register.
kāḡaz-i-nikāh. See *kābīn-nāmāh*. [paper.
pakḡā kāḡaz, n. 1. Thick, stiff paper. 2. Stamped
chitthī kā kāḡaz, n. m. Note paper.
kachchā kāḡaz. 1. Inferior country paper.
2. Unstamped paper.

korā yā be likhā-kāḡaz. Blank paper. [papers.
kāḡzāt munsalakah yā mnthūthā. The annexed
kāḡzāt-i-mavjūdāh, The records as they stood.

کاغذی *kāḡ'zi*, adj. 1. Made of paper. 2. Thin.
Kāḡzī ābkhorā. 3. (*Bot.*) Papery; *papyraceum*.
4. Brittle; yielding. *Kāḡzī bādām*.
kāḡzī subūt, n. m. Documentary proofs.
kāḡzī, n. m. 1. A paper-maker. 2. A stationer.
3. An accountant; a writer. 4. A superior
thin skinned or shelled lemon, pear, or walnut.
Kāḡzī nūbhū huin ras achār ko! Delhi street cry.
5. A white pigeon.

kāḡzī mohallā, n. m. A quarter of the town
where paper is made; paper market.

A کافر *kāfir*; Illit. *kāfar*; Rus. *kāphar*, n. m.
1. An infidel; renegade.
Asī zid kā kyā thikānā! *apnā mazhab chhor-kar*
Māin huī kāfir, to woth *kōfir Musalmān ho gayā*.
An infidel for her sake I became—such willfulness!
For lo! the faithless one the Moslem's faith did
straight profess.

2. (*Poet.*) A cruel mistress. [ropean pattern.
kāfir-kurī, Mah., n. f. A coat cut after the Eu-
kāfir h., v. n. To become an infidel, or apostate.
kāfir-i-nemat, adj. Ungrateful.
kāfirān'ah, adj. or adv. Like an infidel.

A کافور *kāfur*; H. *kapūr*; S. *karpūr*, n. m.
Camphor. [*chakkar h.*].
kāfur h., v. n. To disappear; decamp (*rafū-*
کاوری *kāfur'ā*, adj. 1. Camphorate.
2. Transparent white; snow-white.

kāfurī shamā, n. f. A camphor candle.

A کافی *kā'fi*, adj. Sufficing; enough; **compe-**
tent; satisfactory (*bahut*).
Ādmī ko dhāt gaz zamtn kā'fi hāi. Prov.
Man wants, but seven feet of earth. (His grave).
kā'fi tasavvur k., G. G. v. a. To hold or consider
sufficient. [2. Effectually.
kā'fi taur se, adv. 1. Adequately; sufficiently.
kā'fi na h., v. n. To be deficient, or wanting.
kā'fi o wā'fi, adv. Enough and to spare.
kā'fi h., v. n. To be adequate, equivalent to;
to cover; do; answer.
kā'fi hāi. Is sufficient.

کاک *kāk*, *kāḡ*, n. m. Cor. of Cork.

P کاک *kāk*, *kāg*, n. m. A biscuit.

Kāyēn kāg, na bhikkhāri bhikk. (A miser). Prov. Nor bread for crows, nor alms for beggars.

H کاکا *kā'kā*, Rus ; *kakkā*, *kakā*, Brij.

n. m. 1. A paternal uncle (*chachā*). 2. The younger sons and grandsons of a Sikh *Rājū* or *Sardār*. [an aunt (*chachī*).

kāki, Rus. n. f. The wife of a paternal uncle ;

Jāpā morā lagelā, *gusaiyān morā pāpt*,
Guram guram khichari hāidō, *mor kāki* ! Bhoj.
I feel so cold, my husband is a sinner !
Do make me, aunt, some *khichr* hot for dinner !

H کاکا توتا *kākātūtā*, n. m. Cocka-

too. A species of large parrot found in India, the eastern isles, etc.

P کاکریزی *kākrezī*, adj. Dark purple.

H کاکڑاسینگی *kākṛāsīngī*; Bhoj.

karakarā sīnglī, n. f. A medicine ; *rhus kākṛā-sīngī* (gall). Wat. [ringlet (*zulf*).

P کاکل *kāk'ul*, Poet. n. f. A long curl or

kākuleñ chhornā, v. a. To hang down one's curls.

H کاکلوڈ *kāklod'*, Obs. n. f.

Attachment ; passion.
Har-chand main zanukhi se be-zār hūñ, jā,
Par kāklod apni se nā-chōr hūñ jā. Wom. Rañgūñ.

H کاک کاگ *kāk, kāgā, kāgvā, kāgarvā*, Poet. ;

koūā, Tir, n. m. S. काक, Pālī, *kāko*. 1. A crow.

1. *Arī e rī mā ! piharvō dōle*, *kālīñ kāgurvā bole*.
O mother ! my beloved is near, a crow has cawed.

2. *Panyā bharnē dhan chālīñ, bāhēñ bolō kāg*,
Ke sir phūte gāgrī, ke kōs mīlegō yār. Wom.
She went for water ; on her left a raven cawed
to greet her, [to meet her.
My precious breaks her water-jar, or lover comes

2. (*kāg*) The *uvula*.

kāgā bāsī bhāng, Bhang taken at early dawn by Mathura Choveys ; *bhog bilāsī bhāng*, taken at noon ; *sūtyā nāsī bhāng*, taken after candle light.

kāgā-bāsī motī. A kind of black pearl. [upward. *kāg uṭhāñā*, v. a. To raise or press the *uvula*

kāgā-rauk, n. f. 1. The cawing of crows.

2. Chattering ; noise ; tumult (*shor*).

kāg-bhusand, n. m. 1. A *rishī* or god of crows who ate the leavings of *Rām* in the form of a crow. 2. (*Fac*) A fat black fellow with a long nose. [(*zulf*).

kāg-paksh, n. lit. crow's wing. (*Poet*). Tresses *kāg chhīlāknā*, v. n.

To extend or hang down (the *uvula*).

kāg-rakhvālī, n. f. Driving off crows from a field.

kā'gaur, n. f. Oblations of food offered to crows in a *shrādā*, q. v.

paksh' kāg, n. m. A raven.

H کاکوآ *kāg'ua, kāgbī*, W. ; *lāks*, E.

Black fungus which attacks cereals.

H کال *kāl*, n. m. See *زمانہ* (1, 2, 4).

1. Season. 2. Dearth ; famine (*akāl*, 2).

Kāl, karhau, kisār kī khau. Rus. Prov. [drain. Famine and murrain the peasant's life-blood

3. Angel of death ; death.

1. *Are ! tannē de dūñ kāl ke mauḍe / mat phānk !*
Rus. Wom. You brat ! I'll drive you into the jaws of death ! dont put me in a rage !

2. *Ākāl nahīñ hai, kāl hai*. Prov. Not Famine but black Death it is.

kāl-upkār, kāl meñ kaṅglā pālan kā rupayā. Famine relief fund.

kāl ānā, v. n. 'To come (one's time or death).

kāl batit h, yā kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To pass (time).

2. To pass away (a famine). [derable time.

kāl banyar, n. f. Land left fallow for a consi-

kāl parnā, v. n. To come upon the land (famine).

kāl kē kām, n. m. Famine work.

kāl-kā-mārā, kāl-kā-tūlā, adj. Famine-stricken.

kāl kar jānā, v. n. 'To go the way of all flesh.

kāl-koṭhri, n. f. 1. A black-hole.

2. Solitary imprisonment.

kāl ke bas h,, v. n. 1. 'To be subject to time and circumstances. 2. To be in the hands of death.

kāl kī jōrī, n. f. lit. death-rope. A snake.

H کال کال *kāl*, adj. S. काल Cont. of *kālā*

black. Great ; large.

kāl-juārī, n. m. A desperate gambler.

kāl-rātrī, n. f. 1. A very dark night. 2. The 7th of the 7th month of the 77th year, after which a man is exempt from the observance of religious ordinances.

kāl-gandavī', n. m. A cobra with white spots.

क काला *kālā, kāli*; E. *kariā*; (In comp.) *kāl*, adj.

1. Black ; dark ; gloomy (*siyāh*, 1).

1. *Bhōt ! kāle mānas sōhan lāē gore nāññ hoñ*. Rus. Prov. Soap wont wash a black man white. (Dark deeds cannot be hid).

2. *Kālā māññ, nīle hāñ pāññ !* Wom. A curse. May your face be black, your limbs a livid blue !

3. *Ser ek pive kṛpī tamākūā, aur ser ek pive bhāng*,
Ap'jāñ bhāngle meñ sove, hamēñ botāve bā'jñ,
Chūñdār'yē le de moñ, tāvā'yā le de moñ ! māññ
kālī par gāi. Rus. song. [beside,

A seer of ground tobacco smokes, a seer of *biang* Apart he in his bungalow sleeps, my womb in vain decried, [figured wrap bright-dyed !

Cool black I'm turned, buy me, my spouse, a

2 See *kāl. Kālā chor*. A great thief. [sepoy.

kālā, n. m. 1. A black snake ; a cobra. 2. A

Zulm gorokh ne kiya, aur na situm kālōñ ne, [shoh. Ham ko burbād kiya apni hi omālōñ ne. Shahr-
Sepoys nor English soldiers have oppressed us thus,

Our own misdeeds have all this evil wrought on us.

kālā-ādmī, n. m. A black man or nigger (a native of India contemptuously so-called).

kālā bāl, n. m. 1. The *pubes*. 2. The groin.

Kālē bāl pe lāt mārī. He kicked her in the groin.

3. Any thing worthless or insignificant.

Chor kab uskā'ror māne hai [Kotsūl. Sauds. *Kālā bāl usko apnā jāne hai.* A satire on the *kālā-bhuj-ang, kālā koelā, kālā tel tavā,* adj. lit. black as a snake. Very black; jet black.

काला पानी kālā pānī, n. m. lit. black waters. Beyond the sea; transportation beyond India; the Andaman islands.

kālā-pan, n. m. Blackness.

kālā-pahār, n. m. lit. a black rook or hill. (Met.) 1. An elephant. 2. The head.

kālā tī, n. m. *Sesamum orientale,* Wat.

kālā-chor, n. m. lit. a black thief. An unknown person; a dark horse. [Wat.

kālā dānā, n. m. A purgative; *Ipomœa cœrulea,*

kālā dhatūrā, n. m. Thoru apple; *datura fastuosa,* Wat.

kālā deo. A great devil; black man. [scribble.

kālā k., v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To blot; blotch;

kālā kavā, n. m. A black crow; a raven.

kālā-koelā; Tir. *kār-kouā,* adj. Coal-black.

kālā kīkar, n. m. Acacia arabica.

kālā lohīā. *Dolichos catjung,* Wat.

kālā mūnh k., More com. *mūnh kālā k.,* v. a. 1. To blacken one's face. 2. To disgrace; stigmatize; bring disgrace on. 3. To turn out with disgrace. 4. To break off all connexion with one. 5. To defour; ravish.

Bāgi hai Shaikh ho abhi hasrat gunah ki,

Mūnh bhī karegā kālā jo dāphī sigāh ki Zauq.

The Sheikh has still a mind to go the pace, His beard dyed black, he'll blacken eke his face.

kālā-namak, kālā-nom, n. m. Black rocksalt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves an hepatic flavour in the mouth.

kālē sir kā, n. m. A man.

kālē sir kā ek na chhoṛnā, v. a. (Slang) To go the rig. [Bird.

kal-sirā, n. m. *kal-sirī,* n. f. A black-headed

kal-potyā, n. m. A black-chested bird.

kal-dumā, n. m. A bird with a black tail.

kal-mūnhā, n. m. *kal-mūnhī,* n. f. A blackfaced creature.

काली काली kālī, n. f. The goddess Kālī.

Kālī Kalkatte-vāli tert sadā jā! Religious cry.

kālī-bālā. 1. A plague; a greatevil. 2. An old hag.

kālī pīlā ānkheñ k., v. a. To turn red with rage.

kālī pīlī chil chil, n. f. A game among children.

kālī-dah, n. f. A whirlpool in the Jamnā, where the snake Kālī lived.

kālī debī, n. f. (Opium eaters) Opium.

kālī-rī, n. f. *Vernonia anthelmintica,* Wat.

kālī sīlā, yū mātā, n. f. Malignant or confluent small-pox.

kālī sem, n. m. A bean; *Dolichos villosus.* Wat.

kālī kūtī. Black hellebore; *Helleborus niger.*

kālī kachkūrī, n. *Dolichos* (Carpopogon) *pruriens purpurascens* (?), a variety of Cowitch with a purplish stem. [black box; black (person).

kālī kalūṣī, kālā kalūṣā, adj. Black as a lamp-kalee ko, n. A great distance.

Dekhiye, kab Khandā milāyē!

Ab-ke Rangīh gāḥ haiñ kāle ko! Wom. Rangin. *kālī mīṭṭī,* n. f. Black soil. [2. Fac. A fly.

kālī mīrch, n. f. 1. Black pepper; *peper nigrum.*

Koī pukārtā hai, 'kyōñ khāir to hai bhāī!

Asē jo khānste ho kyā kālī mīrch khāī! Nasir. *kālī hānḍī sir pe dharnā,* v. n. To bring disgrace upon one.

کالی کالی kālīn, kāliyā, n. m. A black man.

ह *काली काली kālā-pattī,* n. f. Caulking a ship or boat.

kālā-pattī k., To caulk (a ship, etc.).

پ *کالبدی kālbud',* n. m. 1. The human body.

2. (Pop. kālbūt) A shoemaker's last.

kālbūt denā, v. a. To make a last.

ح *کالک kal'ak, kalauis;* Bhoj. *kariāi,* n. f. S. काल 1. (kālas) Blackness. 2. (Alg.) A symbol corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.

kālak kā ṭikā, n. m. 1. A stain; a black spot.

2. (kālak) Brand; stigma; disgrace.

kālak kā ṭikā lagānā, v. a. To stain; stigmatize.

س *کالیکا kal'ika, kālka,* n. f. See *kālī.*

Tuhi Kalika, tu ki Bhavani! tert māyā jag ne jānt.

ح *کام kām;* Rus. *kār,* n. m. S. काम, Pāli, *kammam;* Pr. *hammo.* See **ام** 2, 3, and **ا** 6, 8). 1. Work; handiwork; job.

1. *Jaise dām vaisā kām.* Prov. As the price you pay the work you get.

2. *Iekā kyā kām hai?* What does he want?

3. *Diunkā ke khālī peñr, soch ke mārāl deh kavno kām ke na rahe.* Bhoj. Prov. A tree eaten by white ants, and a body worn with care are nothing worth.

2. Labor; task. [kartā hai.

1. *Āj-kāl bayā kām hai.* 2. *Chār āne roz kā kām*

3. Performance; feat (عمل 2).

4. Skill; dexterity; art; tactics. *Soch-ke chalnā, musāfir!* yahāñ thagoñ kō gdoñ hai, Is sarā meh̄n̄ haḍroñ marē, is se bachnā kām hai. O traveller, walk with care! this is the Thag's estate, Slain thousands here have been, needs skill to shun their fate!

5. Workmanship; fine work; embroidery. *Is rūmāl par aakhāñ kām hai.* [use.

6. Mechanism; manufacture. 7. Service;

8. Office; department; function; task; duty; part. *Pardāh-poṣhī kō kām hai uskā, Kām dhoben kō nām hai uskā.* Riddle. Ans. Dhotī. Its office to conceal alone, As laundress' work its name is known.

9. Purport; object; end (هدف) 10. Interest. *Jis̄kī dībī se kām uskī laundī se kyā kām?* Prov. When with the mistress you've to do, her slave-girl aue why then should you!

11. (Post Office) The mail bags; the mails.

12. Passion; lust; heat; animalism. *Kām ke dāt agōṛī chālēt, man kī nahīñ pūchhāt ye māḍrē,* [dāmīrē. Kabīr.

Gard karēñ ye mardōñ ko, par dard nā jānēñ ye

Love's messenger before it goes, the heart it heeds not aught, [hath naught. So many lives it takes, compassion tender place 13. Coition. See *bāt*, 59.

Khafā jo hote ho nāhaq to khush raho sāhab, Woh kām mujh se nahīn dār dār hotā hai. Wom. Jan Sāhab. [Cupid.

14. (*Kām Deo*)' The Hindu God of love; *kām ānā*, v. n. 1. To come into use or service.

1. *Be-basar hote haish mohitāj nahīn ainak ke, Kām apne nahīn dēi haīn parāī ānkhe.* Mushafti. The eyesless need of spectacles have none, Another's vision serves not for one's own.
2. *Har aish ki karti hai ināyāt andheri, Kām dēi hai āshaq ke bahut rāt andheri.* Nazir. Darkness still favors all enjoyment keen, Dark nights to lovers e'er have friendly been.
2. To be used, consumed, spent.
3. To be of service or use.
4. To be killed, slain in battle.

Gadar meñ saikyon kām ā gu. [help one.

kām batā lenā, v. a. To take a share in a work ;

kām barhānā, v. a. 1. To increase one's labor or work. 2. To put aside or knock off work.

kām bigarnā, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of. 2. To baffle; balk; foil (*be-kār k.* 1).

3. To spoil one's good name or credit.

kām bigarnā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.).

Banā banāyā kām bigar gayā.

2. To be bankrupt.

kām banānā, v. a. 1. To do one's work.

2. To accomplish one's end. 3. To have sexual intercourse with. [gain one's object.

kām bannā, v. n. To succeed; hit the mark ;

kām bhugtānā, v. a. To accomplish or discharge one's business. [pleted or finished.

kām bhugatnā yā nīmatnā, v. n. To be com-
kām barhānā, khulnā, yā jāri h., v. n.

To be begun (a work).

kām par jānā, v. n. To go on duty.

kām parnā, yā rakhnā, v. n. To have to do or have business with. [Saying.

1. *Admā ko sūmt se sau dafa kām partā hai.* Prov. Man needs man's aid a hundred times.
2. *Chandan parāī chamār ghar, nit uti kūrī chām, Ro ro chandan yeh kahē, "parāī nich se kām."*

kām pe lagānā, v. a.

To employ one; have one in his service.

kām tamām k., v. a.

1. To finish a work or business.
2. To put an end to; to kill; despatch.

Ek hi hāth meñ kām tamām kiyā.
With one blow I finished him.

kām charhānā, v. a. To set to work a machine, etc.

kām chālānā, v. a. 1. To carry on a business.

2. To manage; to keep a work going.
3. (*kām nikālānā*) To do or succeed with difficulty; manage by hook or by crook.

Ab to in meñ kām chālāo!

kām-chālāo, adj. Serviceable.

kām chālānā, v. n. To be carried on (a work).

Mānge tānge kām chale to biyāh karē balā. Prov. By begging, borrowing I get on, who cares then to get a wife of one's own!

kām chamaknā, v. n. To thrive; do well.

Aj kal kām khāb chamak rakhā hai. [a work.

kām dekhnā, v. a. To supervise or inspect

kām denā, yā supurā k., v. a. 1. To give one work to do. 2. To make over charge.

3. To save; work for; render good service.

Is ne hamārā barāī kām diyā.

kām sikhānā, v. a. To teach one a trade, etc.

kām sāngvānā, yā samētnā, v. n. 1. To put together in order. 2. To complete or finish one's work. 3. To take charge. [a work.

kām sahvārnā, v. a. To improve or put to rights

kām se jātā rahnā, v. n. 1. To become unserviceable. 2. To be discharged or dismissed.

3. To become impotent.

kām se kām rakhnā, v. n.

To mind one's own business.

Miyān! apne kām se kām rakhko, tumheñ dūre ke jhagre se kyā kām!

kām sikhnā, v. n. To learn a business or art.

kām-kā, adj. 1. Useful (*kār-āmād*).

2. Important; great.

kām-kā ādmā, n. m. A useful person.

kām-kā din, n. m. 1. A working day.

2. A busy day. 3. A market day.

kām k., v. a. 1. To work; operate; to be busy.

Jāo! apnā kām kavro! Go! mind your own business!

2. To be operative; to produce an effect.
Yeh davā to kām kar gayi.

3. To perform any great achievement.

Sach pūchhye to donoh ajāb kām kar gayē, Māshāqī āshiqī meñ garaz nām kar gayē. Nazir.

4. To do the job; to go with (a woman).

5. To work in a trade or profession.

Tum kyā kām kartē ho!

6. To kill; destroy. [shop].

kām khulnā yā jāri h. To be opened (a work-
kām ke sir h., v. n. To prosecute a work.

kām lagānā, v. a. To begin a work. [a job.

kām lenā, v. a. 1. To take in work; undertake

2. To take over charge of an office.

kām milnā, v. n. To get a post or charge.

kām meñ, adv. In use.

kām meñ kām nikālānā, v. a. To kill two birds with one stone. [to use.

kām meñ lānā, v. a. 1. To bring into use;

2. To apply; expend.

kām nikālānā, v. a. To get one's work done; effect one's purpose. [accomplished.

kām nikālānā, v. n. To be done, fulfilled,

Muft meñ nīkle kām, to kōhe ko dīje dām. Prov. When work is gratis done for you why should you for it give a sou!

āsān kām, n. m. An easy work or affair.

bārīk kām, n. m. Fine work.

jaldī kā kām, n. m. 1. An urgent business or affair. 2. A work performed hurriedly.

jhūte nīshān-i-hirfe kā kām meñ lānā, G. G.

Using a false trade-mark.

chhotā motā kām, n. m. Petty works. [or duty.

daftar, yā kashāhri kā kām, n. m. Office work

dīn kā kām, n. m. The day's work.

rāt kā kām, n. m. Night duty.
vor kām. (Math.) Method of measuring forces.
sarāḥārī kām, n. m. Government duty; public work; the public service.
addāt kā kām k. To act judicially.
kiśī shakhs kī taraf se kām k., v. a. 1. To work for one. 2. To act in a person's behalf.
garm-joshī se kām k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest; to work with zeal.
ghar kā kām, Household affairs.
mushkil kām, n. m. A difficult task or duty.
nāzuk, yā subuk kām, n. m. 1. Fine or difficult work. 2. A delicate affair.
nij kā kām. Private business. [of need.
vaqt par kām ānā, v. n. To serve one in time
kām-ātūr, adj. Libidinous; lustful.
kām-āndh, adj. Blinded by lust.

कामचोर **kām-chor**, n. m.
 One who shirks his work; one who does not give his full tale of work.
Kām-chor, niwāle hīzīr. Prov.
 Work shirk, victuals jerk (down the throat)!

कामदार **kām-dār**, H. P., n. m.
 Manager; agent (*kārkuin*).
kām-dār, adj. Worked; embroidered.
काम धेन **kām-dhain, kām dhenu**, n. 1.
 Indra's cow, who grants every thing asked of her. 2. A cow that gives much milk.
काम देव **kām-deo**, n. m. The god of love; the Indian Cupid; the son of *Vishnu* and *Rukmanī*, and the husband of *R. ti* or *Venus*. [lovely.

काम रूपी **kām-rūpi**, adj. Beautiful;
कामना **kām'nā**, n. f.
 Wish; inclination (*chāh*, 1).

कामनी **kām'nī**, **kāmanī**, n. f. Pāli, *kaṃnīyo*.
 1. A delicate and beautiful damsel.
 2. A loving or affectionate woman.
Chhotī motī kām'nī sab hī bis kī bel. Plump and small and lovely fair, her tendrils twining poisonous e'er.

कामी **kāmī**, adj. S. कामिन 1. Engaged; busy.
 2. Libidinous; lascivious.

कामिाब **kām-yāb**, P. adj. Successful.
kām-yāb h., v. n. To be successful. [one's desires.
कामिाब **kām-yābi**, P. n. f. Success; attainment of

कामिल **kām'il**, adj. See *pūrā* 3, 5.
 1. Whole; full. 2. Accomplished (*fāzil*, 2).
 3. Positive; decisive; absolute.

कामिल-उ-गिमत. Of full or adequate value.
kām'il jamā, The highest assessment leviable.
kām'il h., v. n. 1. To be completed, finished.
 2. To master; make oneself master.

कामिल-कर **kām'il**, G. G. Complete execution.
कामिल-कर-कामिल. G. G. Full powers.
कामिल. G. G. The entire thing.

कामिल **kām'il**, n. m. A perfect man; a saint.
Ishq kyā' ānā hai, kīot kām'il se pūchhō chāhīye ?

Gr. A कामुनी **kāmūnī**; Illit. *kaṃūnī*, n. f.

1. Fox's grapes; black nightshade; *solanum nigrum*. 2. A digestive & sweet mixture.

P कान **kān**; H. *kān*, n. f. 1. A mine.

2. Source. *Ishq kī kān*.
kān-i-sāng, n. f. A stone quarry.
kān-kar; H. *kān-khodā*, n. f. A miner. [mine.
kān-kamī; H. *kān khodnā*, n. f. Working a mine; H. *kān kā*, adj. Mineral; fossil.
kānī shac, n. m. A mineral substance.
kānī kvēlā, n. m. Mineral coal.
kānī namak. Rock salt.

H कान **kān**; Garh. *kanor*; Sant. *lutur*,

n. m. S. कर्ण 1. An ear; the organ of hearing.
 1. *Kān ka'at nahīn bain, jīm jāhī sunat nahīn bain*. The ear cant speak, the tongue cant hear. (Each his own work).
 2. *Ek kān orhīe haiñ, ek bichhāte haiñ.* *Kahāñī*.
 3. *Katto gūhāt chābe pān, ur gāī chutyā, rah gāē kān*. The nibbling squirrel betel chewing on, his ears are left, his top knot is clean gone.
 2. The handle of a vessel. 3. (Navut.) The helm or rudder of a ship. 4. (Prov.) A spondee.
 5. (Geom.) The hypotenuse; the diagonal of a tetragon. 6. Warp; twist.
Chārpāī kī kān nikāl do!

7. Heed; regard; respect.
kān ure phate, yā phūt jānā, v. n. To be deafened by noise or constant dinning in the ears.
Terā dukhīyā sūnte sūnte to mere kān ur gāē.
kān amethnā, avāñhnā, khechnā, yā marōnā, gosh-mālī k., v. a. To pull or twist one's ears; to chastise. [Prov.
Kumhār par bus na chalā, gadhe ke kān amethe. He cant hurt the potter, so he pulls his donkey's ear.

kān-bāl, n. m. See under *bāl* hair.
kān bajnā, v. n. 1. To tingle or burn (one's ears).
 2. To fancy one has heard a sound.
Tumhār to bāithe bāithe kān bajte haiñ.

kān borhānā, v. a. To stretch the ears. [Prov.
Seḡī seḡī kān barhāē, main' āññī jāb nain barhāē. From seeing others learn your ears to stretch (with earings),
 I'll own your skill when you your eyes can stretch.

kān bīndhnā, v. n. To be bored (the ears).
kān bīndhvānā, v. a. To have one's ears bored.
kān bahrā k., kān meñ rūi denā, yā tel dāl-ke bāñhnā, v. a. To turn a deaf ear to.
Ek kān bahrā karō, ek lēñ gūñgā Prov.
 Make one ear deaf and close the other. (Said to one who is powerless to avenge what he is made to hear). [tell tales.

kān bhārnā, v. a. To poison one's ear; backbite;
kān buhnā. Flow of pus from the ear.
kān bīndhnā, chhednā, v. a. To bore the ears.
kan par jāñ na chalnā. 1. To produce no effect.

Hasār kaho, iske kān par ek jāñ nahīn chālī. Prov.
 You may speak to him a thousand times, it has no more effect on him than a louse on his ear.
 2. To disregard; pay no attention to.

kān parnā, v. n. To be heard or audible; to catch the ear; to steal upon the ear.

kān parī āvās na sunāi denā, v. n. To be unable to hear for the noise about one.

kān pakar-ke ujhānā bithānā.

1. To make one rise and sit alternately with his hands on his ears.

2. To have one completely under his thumb.

kān pakarnā, v. n. 1. To hold one's ears. (A punishment in native schools). 2. See *taubā k.* 3. To confess one's superiority.

Unke āge sab gavaṅge kān pakarte haiñ.

kān pharpharānā, yā mārñā, v. n. To shake or flap the ears (as a dog)—a bad omen for a journey. [the ear]. To be deaf.

kān phūññā, v. n. *lit.* to be cracked (the drum of *Are!* *ke kān phūññ gae!* *kukā rahā sūñ, sune hī nāñh!* ? Rus. Are you deaf? I have been shouting to you, and you wont hear.

kān tale kī chhōrnā, v. a. 1. To blab; disclose a secret. 2. To say stinging or bitter things.

kān-dār, (*Bot.*) Eared; *auriculus*.

kān dābāe chale jāñā, v. n. To slink away.

Kān dābāe chale jāo! Prov Go away quietly.

kān dikhāñā, v. a. To have one's ears cleaned, or the wax removed.

kān dharnā, karnā, yā denā, kān de-*kar* sunñā, v. n. To give ear to; listen; attend; to be attentive. [tively].

kān dhar yā de-ke sunñā, v. n. To hear attentively.

kān kā pardah, yā dholñā, n. m.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

Māre gul ke kān ke parde phaje jāte haiñ.

kān kāññā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's ears. 2. To get the better of; surpass; outwit (*jīññā*).

Ab to yeh bare barōñ ke kān kāññe lagē.

kān kā kachchā, n. m. A soft or credulous person.

Woh kākīm kāññ kā kachchā hai.

kān kā mail, n. m. Ear-wax.

kān kā mail nikalvāñā, v. a. See *kān dikhāñā*.

Kāññ kā mail nikalvao!

kāññ khāññā, v. a. 1. To din in one's ears.

2. To bother; tease. *Kyōñ kāññ khāññe ho!*

kāññ khare k., v. a. To prick up one's ears.

kāññ khare h., v. n. To be alarmed.

kāññ khol denā, v. a. *lit.* to open one's ears.

1. To impart; acquaint; apprise.

Tumhāre bāvā jī ke kāññ khol dūñgā!

2. To prepare one; to caution; warn.

kāññ guñg h., v. n. To have a humming noise in the ears; to become slightly deaf.

kāññ tagñā, v. n. 1. To have a sore in the back of the ear. 2. To be attentiva.

kāññ-mailiyā, *kan-mailiyā*, n. m. One whose occupation is to pick or clean the ears.

kāññ meñ theññiyāñ h., v. n. 1. To have ear-wax in one's ear. 2. To be deaf to.

kāññ meñ khatāknā, *kāññ ko burā lagñā*, v. n.

To grate upon the ear.

kāññ meñ kahñā, v. n. To whisper in one's ear.

kāññ na khurkhurāññā, v. n. See *kāññ na hilāññā*.

kāññ na hilāññā, v. n. *lit.* not to move one's ears.

1. To hang down one's ears; to be silent.

Hākīm ke āge kot kāññ nahīñ hilāññā.

2. To be tamed; to be docile.

kāññ h., v. n. To get a lesson; to be warned by experience. *Kuchh kho-*kar* kāññ hote haiñ.*

is kāññ sunñā us kāññ upā denā, v. a. To come in at one ear and go out at the other; to pay no attention to; to disregard.

कानाफूसी *kāññ-phūsi*, *khūsar phūsar*, *kāññ bāññi*; Sant. *khāññe khoññ*; Bhoj. *kāññāsāññi*, n. f. 1. Whispering; speaking in a low tone.

Kāññ-bāññi, kāññ-bāññi kur... r... r... r.

(Blown into a child's ear).

2. Plot; intrigue. [speak in a low tone.

kāññ phūsi, yā *kāññ-bāññi h.*, v. a. To whisper; *Pat se apññ mujhe pitōññe, kar kar-ke kāññ-bāññi, Sūsar ne maut nahīñ āññ!* Rus. Wom. Her son to strike me she puts up by whispering in his ear, why dont you die, Oh mother-in-law!

kāññōñ par hāññ rakññā, v. n. To deny; refuse.

kāññōñ kāññ na jāñññā, v. n. *lit.* not to know one ear from the other. To be totally ignorant of.

Unke ghar kī bāt koi kāññōñ kāññ nahīñ jāññā.

kāññōñ kī theññllyāññ nikalvāññā, v. a. 1. See *kāññ dikhāññā*. 2. To be cured of deafness.

kāññōñ meñ ungliyāññ denā, v. n. *lit.* To put one's finger in one's ears. To close one's ears.

kāññōñ meñ bol mārññā, v. n.

To pretend not to hear.

kāññōñ meñ ras parññā, v. n. To enjoy sweet sounds or voices, music, etc.

kāññā kachchū kē sāg, n. m. A potherb.

कानप *kāññp*; Tir. *kāññpā*, n. f. 1. The bow of a paper kite. 2. (*Poet.*) A thin waist (*palññi kamar*). 3. The tusks of a boar.

कानपना *kāññpñā*, v. a. S. कम्प, tremble. Pr. *kāññpñam*. To shake (*tharrāññā*).

Jijī! chhoran kā bābū to chho huā, aur manne kāññp lag gat. Rus. Wom.

Sister, the child's father grew angry, and I began to tremble all over.

कान्ति *kāññti*, n. f. 1. Splendour; lustre. 2. Beauty.

कान्ति कांटा *kāññti kāññtā*; Sab. *kāññtā*; Tir. *kāññti*, Panj. *kāññā*, n. m. S. कण्टक, Pr. *kāññtāo*. See **khar* (1, 2). 1. A thorn; prick.

Arai! ko tāk khā le nā! ke kāññtōñ māññ hāññ pure sāl? Rus. Eat a little, friend! you have n't to plunge your hands in thorns.

2. A spur. 3. A fish-bone (*mor^hhlī kē kāññtā*). 4. A porcupine's quill. *Se kē kāññtā*.

5. A fork. 6. A hook and eye.

Miyāñ! botāmōñ se to kāññte lagā lo!

7. A fishing hook. 8. A pitchfork.

9. Small scales. 10. Dryness or roughness of the tongue; a furred tongue.

Zabāñ par kāññte pññ gas. [Proof; test.

11. (*Met.*) An eyesore; enemy. 12. (*Arññh.*) *Kāññtā kar lo!* *sāññh galat māññam ho jāññgñ.*

13. Adhesion ; stickiness.

Ohāshni kā kāmā.

kāntā dālnā, v. a. To let hooks down a well, etc. to bring any thing up.

kāntā sā khaṭaknā, v. a. 1. To prick as a thorn. 2. To rangle in the breast.

kāntā sā nīkal jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be taken out (a thorn). To be freed from distress or pain.

kāntā laṅnā, **yā chhubnā**, v. n. To prick (a thorn).

kāntā mārṇā, v. a. To strike with its fins (a fish). *Machhlī kāntā mārī hai.*

kāntā nīkalnā, v. a. (*Met.*) To give relief to one in pain. [*stick.*]

kāntā honā, v. n. To be lean, thin as a broom.

Mañi tol tīyā karī hān nārōñ meñ har ek ko, Kāntā si hāñ, ākhēñ hāñ tarāñ se ziyādāh.

Wom. Jān Sahab.

I weigh well in my eyes each one I view,
A needle I, my eyes than scales more true.

chhurī kāntā. Knife and fork.

Chhurī kānte se khañe hāñ.

kāntōñ par loṭnā, v. n. 1. To lie on a bed of thorns. 2. To feel distressed or unhappy.

Mañi to kāntōñ meñ loṭī hāñ, saukun phāloñ meñ tullī hai. Wom. [*of roses lies.*]

I roll and toss on thorns, my co-wife on a bed

kāntōñ-dār, **kānte-dār**, adj. 1. Thorny ; prickly. 2. (*Bot.*) Hispid.

kāntōñ meñ ghaṣṭnā, v. a. *lit.* to drag through thorns. To distress one with excessive attentions or compliments.

kānte-bāz, n. m. One who makes scales.

kānte bonā, v. n. *lit.* to plant thorns. 1. To prepare distress or misfortune for one's self.

Jo kānte boṅgā, woh chhīlegā. Prov. Who thorns will plant pricks must endure.

2. To sow dissensions.

kānte-dār, **kañilā**, (*Bot.*) Mucronate.

कांटी कांटी **kāñṭī**, n. f. 1. Refuse of cotton.

2. A small hook 3. A small scale. [*prison.*]

kāñṭī khānā, v. n. (*Gamblers*) To be put in

कांजी कांजी **kāñṭī**, n. f. S. कांजिक, P II, *kanjikam*. 1. The water of boiled rice ; congee. 2. Vinegar made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment.

3. Mustard steeped in water. [*sarsoñ.*]

1. *Are yoh dādñ kāñṭī kin lagāñ ?* [*sarsoñ.*]

Hatēñ bēch sarsoñ si jamāñ. Rus. Wom. See under Who's turned my milk with congee sour ?

On the hand raised mustard in an hour.

2. *Prakrit mīle, man mīlat hañ, anmīte na mīlāñ, Dādñ dātñ teñ jamat hat, kāñṭī teñ phat jāñ.*

Brind-satsai. Like natures join, heart linked with heart, unlike ones dont unite, [*turns it quite.*]

With milk tyre solid union makes, but congee **kāñṭī-hauz**, n. m. 1. A lock-up ; congee-house. 2. A pound for cattle.

कांच कांच **kāñch**, **kāñch**, n. f. S. काच 1. Glass.

1. *Samman ! chāṭī kāñch ki kaurī kaurī dekñ, Jab gal lagāñ pīe ke lāñch lāñch ki ek.* Samman.

Samman ! these bangles made of glass one kaurī each you see, [*worth a lakh will be.*]

Her arms twined round her lover's neck each

2. *Tulsi ! apne Rām ko yāñ bhāṅye jāise lāt, Yoh tun gharā hai kāñch kā, tun meñ jāḅḅ phāt.*

Tulsi ! give Rām your heart as one a booty takes, As frail as glass, a moment and this body breaks.

2. A coarse glass made from *ūsar* or *reñ*.

3. *Prolapsus ani.*

kāñch nīkalnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly. [*procidētā.*]

kāñch nīkalnā. Prolapse of the anus ; *Anī kāñch'ā*. (*Slang*) n. m. A thorough sodomite.

nīlā kāñch. Stone blue. [*nation (bāñdhā).*]

काञ्छा काञ्छा **kāñchhā**, n. f. Wish ; inoli-

काञ्ची कांची **kāñchī**, **kāñchī**, n. f.

A kind of inferior sweetmeat. [*Boys' rhyme.*]

Dampī ki kāñchī, bīvī aur bāñṭī donoñ nāñchī.

A farthing worth of sweetmeat get, mistress and slave girl dancing set.

कांदा कांदा **kāñd'ā**, n. m. S. कन्द An onion.

कांदू कांदू **kāñ'dū**; *Māy. kandoi*; *Tir. kāñṭū*,

n. m. S. कान्दविक 1 A sugar-boiler.

2. A grain-parcher (*bharpbhūñjhā*).

कांड कांड **kāñḍ**, n. m. Chapter (*bāb*, 1).

कांड़ा कांड़ा **kāñr'ā**, **kāñ'ā**, **kāñrī**, **kāñrī**; (*Con-*

temp.) *kanaiṭā*; *Tir. kanāh*, adj. काण, *Pāli, kāno*. 1. Blind of one eye ; one-eyed.

1. *Kāñre, khore, kāñre, kuṭil, kuṭālī jāñī, Tīya bishekh, puni cheri, kahi Bharat māṭu muskāñ.* Ramāyan.

One-eyed, squint-eyed, crook-backed, black heart, ill ways, all these I've known, [*doth smiling own.*]

But woman's worse, slave girl worse still, Kekai

2. *Kāñre ki māñ dūñreñ bhāñe, kāñreñ pīte peñ, Yohi kāñreñ ki leṭī, aur vohi kāñreñ kā khet.* Rus.

The one-eyed's mother parches grain, the son his stomach beats, [*field of which he eats.*]

Here too the one-eyed sleeps, and there the

3. *Ek tau kāñī thī, dūñre par gayā kunak.* Prov. She had but one eye, and in it grit must fall. (*Misfortunes never come single.*)

2. The rotten kernel of a nut, etc.

Kaise kāñe khudre ber uññ lāyā !

kāñrā ragḅī, n. m. A wicked or headstrong one-eyed person.

kāñrī matakkō, n. f. A one-eyed wanton.

kāñrī yā kāñī kaurī, n. f. 1. A *kaurī* with a hole in it ; a bad penny. 2. Good for nothing.

कांस कांस **kāñs**, n. f. Cor. of Cornice. [*(jhaḅḅr)*].

कांस कांस **kāñs**, n. m. S. काण A tall grass,

growing luxuriantly on neglected and sandy soils : *Imperata spontanea*, *Wat.*

Phāleu kāñs sakal mahi chhāt, *Rāmāyan.*

Janu barkhā krat praghat burhāt. [*the plain,*]

The tall grass flowers so white which strew

Like hoary locks of rains upon the wane.

kāns men tairnā, v. n. 1. To be deluded by a mirage. 2. To soar on the wings of fancy.

H कान्सी कांसी kānsī, n. f. S. कांस्य Bell metal.

kānsāh, n. m. 1. A large flat dish.
2. See *khāsah*. An *dātā* / *kānsā taisyār hai*.
kānsah-kharch. Table expenses.

H कान्क कांख kānkh, E; *kākh*, W. Rus; *kānch*,
Sah. S. कञ्च, Pāli, *kachcho*.

The armpit (*bagal*, 1).

1. *Tere sāre ne kākh men dabā-ke phet dāngo* / Rus. You, sister's pimp! I'll crush you under my armpit and throw you off!
2. *Navā dekh le kānkhe bār!* Bhoj. Prov. A barber seen—hair in the armpit. (The sight of the barber is suggestive of hair to be shaven).
3. *Jiji! sauk, Rām! kisi ne na de!* *kākh kā ghānsā ho nā* Rus. Sister! May Rām ne'er grant a co-wife to any creature! it is like a blow in the armpit. [*karāndo*, v. n.]

H कान्कना कांखना kānkhnā, Tir. *kahrab*, Garh.
1. To groan; moan. 2. To strain (at stool, etc.).

H कान्वर कांवर kānvar; Tir. *kāmaru*; Garh. *kuar*, n. f. S. कामर (क water + व्रा + र to keep) Two baskets attached to either end of a pole, containing holy water from the Ganges.
kānvarī, n. m. A pilgrim who carries a *kānvar*, q. v.

H कान्वरना कांवरना कान्वरना kānvarā k. Wom.
v. a. To tease; worry.
Bachchoñ ne kānvarā kar diyā.

P कान्वा कान्वा kāv'ah, n. m. Lunging a horse.
kāvah denā, v. a. To lunge a horse.

P कान्वाश कान्वाश kāv'ish, n. f. 1. Scratching or beating one's head when one is puzzled.
2. Enmity (*baīr*, 1).

kāvish rakhnā, v. n. To be at enmity with.

P कान्वाश कान्वाश kāh'ish, n. f. 1. A decline. 2. Pining.

A कान्हा कान्हा kā'hil, adj. Idle; tardy (1) (अल्सी 1).
kāhil-vujūd, n. m. A lazy fellow.
कान्हा कान्हा kāh'ili, n. f. Idleness (अल्सी 1). [Prov. *Hāth, pāñ ki kāhilt, aur munh men māñchhen-jōñ*. When hands and feet are idle the moustache in the mouth you see.]

P कान्हा कान्हा kāh'ā, n. m. A vegetable, the seed of which is held good for a cold; a lettuce; *Lactuca sativa*, Wat.

P कान्हा कान्हा kāh'ī, adj. Grass green. *Sabā kāhī hai*.

H कान्हा कान्हा kāī; Sant. *scālom*, n. f. S. कावर Greenscum on stagnant water; the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements; moss.

kāī sī phat-jānā, v. n. To be dispersed, as clouds, a crowd, etc. [scum.]

kāī lagnā, v. n. To be mouldy; to form green
H कान्हा कान्हा kā'yā; Sant. *hopmo*, n. f. S. काय

Body (*badan*).
1. *Kāyā rākhē dharm hai*. Prov. While the body lasts religion lasts. (Without the body ablation and other rites cannot be performed). [Prov.]
2. *Bhāī! kāyā ne dukh diyē bīnd ko kār nā sudhre*. Friend! without afflicting the body no work can be done well. (No pains, no gains).

kāyā-palat, n. m. 1. Transmigration of souls.
2. An aphrodisiac for making old men young.
kāyā-kashī. Bodily pain.
Kāyā kushī hai, jāñ-jokhoñ nahīñ. Prov. Saying. The body's pain endure, your life secure.

H कान्हा कान्हा kāy-phal; Garh. *kāphar*,
Ped. *kāēfal*, n. m. S. कदफल A stimulating medicine; *myrica sapida*, Wat.

H कान्हा कान्हा kā'yar; Old H. and Tir. *kādar*,
adj. S. कातर Cowardly (*ḍarpok*).
Bhes banāve sūr ko, kāyar sīng'h 'na soē. [Satsal. *Khāl udhīve sīng'h ki, syār sīng'h nahīñ hoē*. Brand A warrior's sword and eash a coward cannot grace, A lion's skin a lion makes not jackal base.]

H कान्हा कान्हा kā'yath; Pop. *kāyath*; Sant. *kāth*, n. m. lit. sprung from the body. A caste of Hindus who are usually clerks and accountants.
1. *Kāyath kī betā parhā bhālā, yā marā bhālā*. Prov. A Kiyath must learn to read and write, or better he were dead outright.
2. *Kāthon kā hathyār qalam hai*. Prov. The pen is the *Kāith's* weapon
3. *Kāyathon men sab se chhote aur bhāñḍon men sab se bārē ki kam-bakhtī hai*. Prov. The least among *Kāiths* and the chief among players are the biggest sufferers. (They have all the hard work and they get more kicks than ha' pence).

A कान्हा कान्हा kāēnāt, n. f. कर्ण being.
1. The world; the universe. 3. Stock; capital (*pūñjī*, 1). *Bas itnā kī kāēnāt thī*.
3. Worth; value.
Chār rupas kī kyā kōnāt hai?

H कान्हा कान्हा कान्हा कान्हा kāēñ kāēñ, *kāōñ kāōñ*, *kāñ kāñ*, *kāē kāē*; Mār. *kurāñ kurāñ*, n. f. 1. The cawing of a crow. 2. Noise.
kāēñ kāēñ k., *yā machāñā*, v. n. 1. To caw.
2. To make a noise.
Kāēñ kāēñ kar-ke magz khā gayā.

H कान्हा कान्हा कान्हा कान्हा kāē'yāñ, *kāē'yāñ*, n. m.
1. A tribe of Mār'yārs. 2. A very sharp clever fellow. 3. A miser.
kāē'yāñ-pan, n. m. 1. Sharpness; cunning.
2. Niggardliness; shabbiness.
kāē'yāñ, kāē'yāñ, adj. Overstrict in dealing or accounts; niggardly.

H कान्हा कान्हा kūb, n. m. A hump.

H कब kab, kad; E. *kakhanī, kahiā*; Mār. *kurān, kadān*; Tir. *kahiā*, adj. S. कदा

When; at what time.

kab-tak, kab-talāk; Rus. *kab-tān, kab-tag, kab-lag. kab lon, kab-lop*, adv.

Till when; how long; up to what time.

kab se; Rus. *kab sūn, kab-ten*, adv.

Since when; from what period.

kab-kā, kab-kī, kab-ke, adv. 1. Of what age or period; how long since. *Yeh chīs kab kī huī?*

2. Since when. *Tum kab-ke batīhe ho?*

3. Long since. *Woh to kab-ke gae!*

kab kab, adv. Not often; seldom.

Woh kab kab āte hai.

P کباب kabāb', n. m. Roasted meat; roast.

1. *Ap ko sokht, gair ko lazaiz, Yeh mazā hum kabāb meñ dekhā.* Mir. One burns, another draws enjoyment keen, Such flavour I in roasted meat have seen.

2. *Kabāb, laung chire masūle ke!* Delhi Street cry. Roast meat clove stuffed and spiced ho!

kabāb bhūnnā, yā lugānā, v. a. To roast.

kabāb k., v. a. 1. To roast (meat). 2. To inflame.

kabāb h., v. n. 1. To be roasted. 2. To burn

with envy, anger, or love; to be enraged.

Mujhe dekhte hī jal bhun-kar kabāb ho gayā.

sikh ke kabāb. Sliced meat roasted on a spit.

golī ke kabāb. Forced meat balls. [fowl].

کبابی kabāb'ī, adj. Large-size for roasting (a

kabāb'ī, n. m. One who roasts and sells (meat).

کباب چینی kabāb-chīnī, kabāb'h, Mah; *sital-chīnī*, Hin. n. f. Cubebs; *Piper cubeba*.

H کबाड kabār', n. m.

1. Broken furniture. 2. Rubbish.

Bhāsī! ko navī karī karanjā, ho to bisāh leñ, kabār hamōñ nāñh tope. Rus. Friend! if you bring me a strong new beam I'll

buy it, I wont have rubbish.

कबाडिया kabār'iyā, n. m. 1. One who displays old things hung up on wide open doors.

2. One who sells old or broken furniture.

H कबिता kab'itā, kabai, n. m. कबिता

A kind of Hindi verse of four lines.

Kabī! sohe bhāē ne, aur khetī sohe Jāt ne. Rus. Prov

The bard shines in his minstrelsy, the Jāt shines in his husbandry.

कबिता kab'itā, kabitāi, n. f. Poetry; a poem.

kabītāi k., v. a. To make Sanskrit or Hin. verses.

H کبده کبده کبده kabād'dī; Pop. *kū-baddhī*,

kubaddī, adj. 1. Destitute of understanding;

stupid. 2. Wicked [*kab'dī*, n. f. S. क + बुध].

H कबडू kabād'ū; Sah. *baḍḍī*; Tir.

A kind of 'Prisoners' base.'

The dividing line is called *pāḍā*. One of the

party from one side calling out '*kubād'ū kabād'ū*'

encroaches upon the other side and tries to touch

one of his opponents and return to his own side without taking breath. If he succeeds his antagonist is 'out,' if not he is out of the game. The opposite side meanwhile try to make a prisoner of him.

1. *Kabād'ū tīn tāre, shīdōb yār mōre.* Boys.

2. *Jiji! oh to kabād'ū ghāḍē hāḍē saē, tauñh kahe tū ausukh mēñ paḍī saē.* Rus

Why, sister! he is skipping about all over the

place, you said he was laid up. [er about.

kubād'ū khelle phirnā, v. n. To wander or saunt-

kubād'ū khelnā, v. a. To play *kabād'ū*.

H کابرا kab'rā, chī kab'rā; Tir. *kābar*,

adj. S. कब्र Grey.

Kabrā bakrā, chille kēn, jāñ kāñbal par dhaut

chitān. Rus. Grey goat with spotted ears so

fair, as white checks on black blanket are.

H कुबड़ा kub'rā, kub'rī, kub'yā, Tir. *kūbar*;

Bhoj. *kukrāh*; Sant. *kobo*, adj. S. कुञ्ज, Pālī,

khujju. Humpbacked. [Rus.

Dānt tūt, kāyā kub'rā, bāḍhe bhāē, namajh nā ḍī.

No teeth in his head, his body humpbacked,

An old man grown, yet no sense he has packed.

kubrā-pan, Humpbackedness.

P کبک kabk, kabk-i-darē, Poet; H. *chakor*,

n. m. A bird of the partridge or quail kind;

Tetrao coturnix; the snow pheasant.

P کبوتر kabū'tar; W. Illit. *qabūtar*, n. m. S.

कपोत Pālī, *kapoto*. A pigeon.

kabūtar urānā, v. a. To fly pigeons.

kabūtar-bāz, n. m. One who rears pigeons and

bets upon their flight; a pigeon-fancier;

pigeon-flyer. [flying.

kabūtar-bāzī, n. f. Rearing of pigeons; pigeon-

kabūtar pakarnā, yā marnā, v. a.

To catch pigeons.

kabūtar-khūnā, n. m. A dovecoat; dove house.

Kabūtar-khūnē kā sē hāl hai, ek āyā ek chālā. [out.

The world's a dovecoat; one enters, another goes

kabūtar kā phūl, n. The snowy, but inodorous

blossom of the Nagamullie.

kabūtar kā jhār. *Justicia nasuta.*

kabūtar kī jar. The Nagamullie root. (†)

kabūtar larānā, v. a. To fight pigeons.

janglī kabūtar, A wild pigeon.

کبوتری kabū'trī, n. f. 1. A she-pigeon.

2. A village dancing woman.

So called in ridicule of her style of dancing

in the course of which she draws up the ends of her

skirt like a fauntal pigeon. Her style is, however,

natural and graceful, which is more than can be said

of the generally ugly contortions of the artificially

taught Nautch women of towns.

H کبھی kab'hī, kabhū, kadhī; E. *ka-*

bahūn, kabhūn; Rus. *kadhān*; Tir. *kahiyo*,

adv. S. कदाचि 1. Sometime or other; some-

times. 2. Seldom; rarely; scarcely; hardly.

3. Ever. *Kabhī dekhā bhī hai.* [long since.

kabhī-kā, kabhī-kī. Sometime ago; long ago;

Yeh chīs kabhī-kī rakhtī hai.

kaḥī kaḥī, kaḥī kaḥī, kaḥī kaḥār, kaḥī kaḥās, kaḥī kaḥās, kaḥī to, adv. Sometimes; now and then; at times; occasionally.

Kaḥī kaḥī to ḥyā karō!

kaḥī na kaḥī, adv. 1. Sometime or other; sooner or later. 2. Rarely; seldom.

kaḥī nahīn, adv. Never; by no means.

A *کبیر kabīr*, adj. کبر Opp of صغیر q. v. 1. Great. 2. Senior.

kaḥīr, n. m. 1. (*kaḥīrā*) The greatest Hindu reformer, eclectic philosopher, and popular poet and epigrammatist, who lashed alike the follies of Mahomedans and Hindus, and was the idol of both. 2. E. A kind of indecent Hindi song, sung by the lower classes.

H *کبیسر kabīsar*, adj. کبیر ar, adj. Niggardly.

kaḥīsar, n. m. A miser.

S *کبیشور kabīsh'ur*; H. *kaḥīshar*, Illit. *kaḥīsar*, Hin; *malik-ul-shuarā*, Muh. n. m. A prince of poets; poet laureate.

Sarā! chār kabat sikh-kar kabīsar ho gayā! Rus. This pimp to his sister has just learnt four couplets, and lo! a prince of poets he is grown!

P *کبکج kabīkaj*, n. m. King of cockroaches.

The word is commonly inscribed on the first page of a book, believed to be a protection against insects.

H *کوپ kup*, n. m. See کور q. v. 1.

Bhāī! jayai saikrān kup bhūṣ ke dhare or sain, urai niyār kā ke torā. Rus. Friend! where barns of fodder hundreds are stored up there fodder cant be scarce. [S. कूत]

H *کوپا kup'pā*, n. m. Dim. *kuppī*, n. f.

A large leathern vessel for holding oil, *ghī*, etc. [darī]

Pisvan ne kōyā khāt rī, khāngar dhālān ka i khur-Kupe dhāl niyāi rī! Rus. Wom. song. By fleas my body's eaten up quite, As bricks o'erburnt rough from their bite, An oil-can blown I'm to the sight.

kuppā, adj. Fat (*phappas*). [man].

kuppā burhnā, Slang. To die (a king or a great *phūl-kar kuppā h.*, v. n. To become very fat.

Woh to phūl-ke kuppā ho gayā.

Kuppā Mal, A fat corpulent person.

S *کوپاٹر kup'ātr*, n. *lii*. A bad vessel, Opp. of *supātr*. A bad or undeserving person.

H *کپاری کپاری kapārī*, n. *m*. S. *कपासी* See

kapāl. 1. A skull. 2. A title of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and a chain of skulls round his neck. 3. A cavesson.

H *کپاس کپاس kapās*; Panj. *kapāh*; Gañh. *kaḥās*; Sant. *kāsqom*, n. f. S. *कपास* Cotton.

The raw or undressed produce of the *Gossypium herbaceum*; also, the plant.

1. *Samman!* aist'prīṭ kar jais! karē kapās. [man. Jite to hurmat rakhe, aur mās chalegi sātā. Samman! cling to your friends as cotton clinging close, [it goes.

In life your shame it hides, in death with you
2. *Sun sun mīṭhī bolgūt baith na bīrī pās, Dahi dhūlī-ke, bāore, kadēhān khāṣ kapās!* Rus. By honeyed words beguiled sit not your foe beside, [side.

You fool! for tyre will cotton one day slide in-
کپاسی کپاسی kapāsī, 1. Cottony. 2. Downy; soft.

3. Light green.

kapāsī rang. Yellow like the *kapās* flower.

S *کپال کپال kapāl*, *kapār*, n. m.

1. Skull; cranium.

Mīr khauheron sare kā kapāl phor dāgā! haiśē bigārā hānde sū! Rus

Ho, sister's pimp! I'll brain you with tattered shoes and smash your head! at whose mis-guidance are you wandering about!

2. Head; forehead. 3. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).

1. *Jāo Naipāl, sātḥ jātē kapāl.* E. Prov. To Nepal who go, their fate goes with them too.

2. *Jurat biloken jubahān kapālā, Bidh ke likhe ank nij bhātā, Nav-ke kar āpan budh bānchā, Hahsē jani Bidh girā astānchē.* Rāmāyan.

His skull in flames, upon his forehead Brahmī's lmes he described, [great Brahm had lied.

'Die by the hand of man!' He laughed as though

3. *Ankar saṅdār dekh āpan kapār phore.* Prov. On other's foreheads saṅdār seen, her own head cracks with bootless spleen.

kapāl-kiryā, n. f. A Hin. funeral ceremony.

When the burning corpse is nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with a stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity.

kapāl kiryā k., v. a. 1. To break the head of a corpse when half burnt (*sir phornā*). 2. To beat or cudgel one's brain; to think intensely.

H *کپت کپت kap'at*; Gañh. *kaḥāt*, n. m. S.

कपट 1. Guile (*dagā*).

Gur se kapat, mītr se chorī, kyā hoṣ nīr-dhan, kyā hoṣ korhī. Who priest deceive or cheat a friend, see poverty or leprosy on them descend. [(*buḡ*).

2. Dissimulatiou (*dagal fasal*). 3. Rancour

kapāt bhek. An assumed character.

kapāt rakhnā, v. n. 1. To cherish evil designs.

Mat rakḥ kapāt kīrī se, bhāt, jo chāhe tāḥ āpan bhālāi. [good would forefend.

Don't ill will bear to any, friend, if you your own 2. To dissimulate.

kapāt se, adv. Unfairly.

kapāt k., v. a. 1. To dissimulate.

2. To cheat (*dagā denā*). [disposed.

کپتی *कपटी kap'tī*, adj. 1. Evil-minded; ill-

Kapṭi ki pit, māran kī rē. Prov. Be friends with a knave, go to your grave.

2. False; deceitful.

Sevak sātā, nīrap kīrpan, kundēt,

Kapṭi mīr sāl sam chōrī. Rāmāyan.

A stupid servant, skin-fint king, a woman lewd, And a treacherous friend, these four are thorns at feud.

kapṭī, n. m. A deceitful person. See *du-bhēsyā*.

ह **कुपट** *ku-paṭh*; Tir. *nipaṭh*, adj.

Unlettered; untutored (*an-paṭh*).
Are! oh to ku-paṭh mānas saṭ, kimaiñ nāñh samjhe! Rus. Oh I he is an illiterate fellow, he cant understand a whit. [See **क** q. v.]

ह **कपड़** *kap'ar*, n. m. S. **कपट** Pāli, *kapāṭo*.

kapar-pot, kaproñ kī pot, A bundle of clothes.

kapar-phūl, kapar-dhāl, n. m. 1. Tissue.

2. Gauze; crape, worn as a *sāṛī*, q. v.

kapar-chhan, adj. 1. Thoroughly strained or sifted. 2. Impalpable (powder).

3. Deep (consultation).

kaṛar chhan k., v. a. To strain; sift.

kapar-duār, n. m. A wardrobe (*toshe-khānā*).

kapar-koṭh, ḍerā; A. *khemā*, n. m. A tent.

क **कपड़ा** *kap'ṛā*; Sant. *kichrī*, n. m. 1. Cloth.

1. *Ek nūr ādmī, hazār nūr kaprā.* Prov. What'e'er of beauty you possess a thousand times more find in dress.

2. *Bēl nuṅhe, kapre phāṭe, aur motī ṭiye utār.* Riddle. *Yeh biptā kuisse bunj jo nāñṭī kar dī nār.* *Ans. Bhutte kī gullī.* Cobs of maize. [so fair. Hair plucked, dress torn, wrenched all her pearls And naked made to stand—ills hard to bear.]

3. *Khoññ kyōñ hurmat main apni do pahar ke vāste!* *Roti-kapṛā mujh-ko likh deñ umr bhar ke vāste!* Wom. Jan Sahab. [lose! For five hours' pleasure why my honor should I Unless a maintenance for life to write he choose]

4. *Kapre bhī rañge, jogan bhī bhat, bad-nām bhāi suiññ ke ṭiye.*

2. Clothing; raiment (*paushāk*).

3. (*kapre*) The menses. [menses.

kapre ānā, kaproñ se h., v. n. To have the

kapre badalnā, v. a. To change one's clothes.

kapre pahannā, v. n.

To put on one's clothes; to dress.

kapre rañgnā, v. n. 1. To dye cloth.

2. To become a *faqīr*. [sift.

kaprautī k., v. a. 1. See *khāmnā*. 2. To strain;

ह **कपकपी** *kapkap'ī, kapkapāhat*, n.

f. S. कम्प to tremble.

Quaking; perturbation (*thartharī*).

kapkapī chaphnā, v. n. To come on (a fit of ague).

Bīr, sāsā! matte kimaiñ kār na ho, jōḍe sūñ kap-kap chadhī or saḍ. Rus. Sister, mother-in-law I cannot do any work, I am shivering all over with cold.

kap-kapī chhūṭnā yā lagnā, v. n. To shiver.

ह **कपला** *kap'lā*; Tir. & Sant. *kailā, kailō*

n. f. S. कपिला. A brown cow.

ह **कपूत** *kapūṭ'*, *kapūṭ*, n. m. Opp. of

saṇṇ; S. कुपुत्र A bad or degenerate son.

kapūṭ, adj. Undutiful; unnatural.

Kapūṭ beḍā marā bhāḍā. Prov. An undutiful son is better dead. [See **क**

ह **कपूर** *kapūr'*; Tir. *karpūr*, n. m. S. कपूर

kapūr-kachrī, n. f. The root of a fragrant grass; *hedychium spicatum*, Wat. [leaf.

क **कपूरी** *kapūr'ī*, n. m. A yellowish betel-
kapūr'ī, adj. As white or fragrant as camphor.

ह **कपूरा** *kapūr'ā*; Sant. *peṣkā*, n. m.

1. Testicles, esp. of a buffalo, ram, or he-goat. 2. *Glans penis*.

ह **कपोल** *kapol'*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.

kapol gendvā, gal-takiyā, n. m. A small round pillow to rest the cheek upon. [(*bandar*).

ह **कपि** *kap'ī*; Sant. *garī*, n. m. A monkey

ह **कित** *kit, kapē*; Rus. *kene*; Bhoj,

olāre; Sant. adv. S. कुत्र Where; whither.

Chhān binā ab kit main baithōñ! Rus.

No cover o'er my head, where can I sit!

ह **कुत्ता** *kuṭ'tā, kukkā, kūkar*; Bhoj. *kukar*,

n. m. *kutyā*, n. f. S. कुकुर 1. Adog; hound; cur.

1. *Bahan ke ghar bhāt kuttā, sāre jahvāṭ kuttā, Kuttā pāle woh kuttā, saḍ kutton kē woh sardār* *Jo rahue beṭe ke bār.* Prov. A brother in his sister's house, a son-in-law at his father-in-law's, and those who keep dogs, all are dogs. But a father in his daughter's house is a dog of dogs.

2. *Kutte ke pāñ jā aur billi ke pāñ ā!* Prov. [hie! With a dog's legs fly, with a cat's tread homeward]

3. *Jhāṭe hāṭh se kutṭā bhī nahīñ mārte* Prov. (A miser) He would n't even beat a dog off with the hand with which he was eating his dinner. (The scraps sticking to his hand would go to the dog).

4. *Utrā meñ bahe āṭī, āṛīñ baithī jal piye kātī.* Bhoj. Prov. The North wind from the North doth blow, the bitch drinks water where she sits.

2. A slave. [to his stomach.

Ādmī peṭ kē kuttā hai. Prov. Mau is a dog (slave)

3. The belly. [be controlled.

Yeh kuttā nahīñ māñṭā. Prov. This belly wont

4. The spring of a gun-lock.

5. (*chirchūṭā*) The ear of a kind of grass.

6. A trade mark.

kutte-khānāh, n. m. A dog kennel. [nial service.

kutte-khāsi, n. f. Cont. of *kutte kī khaslat*. Me-
Mudarrisī kyā hai! kutte-khāsi hai.

kutte kā bhejā yā magz khānā, v. a. lit. to eat a dog's brain. To jabber away (bark incessantly).

Tum ne to kutte kā magz khōyā hai.

kutte kā kāṭā, n. m. A bite from a dog.

kutte kī jhapet. The spring of a dog. [of a dog.

kutte kī masut marnā, v. n. 1. To die the death

2. To die a miserable or disgraceful death.

kutte kī harak, n. f. Hydrophobia. [wōw.

kutte ke bhāṛkne kī āwāz, bhāṛh bhāṛh, Bow-

kutte-mār, n. m. A dog-killer. [or fungus.

kuttā-mūṭā, sāñp kī chhāṛī, n. m. A toad stool,

ākhirat ke kutte. Slang. n. m.

Religious persons, or *Maulvis* who ease people of this world's goods with promises of rewards-in the next world.

bāolā kuttā, n. m. A mad dog.
banjāri kuttā, *tāzi kuttā*, *shikāri kuttā*, A hound.
pahāri kuttā. A hill dog.
panyar kuttā. Cor. of the Eng. spaniel.
jēbī kuttā, *pistah*, n. m. A lap dog.
ḍunyā ke kutte, n. m. Worldly people.
sāhū kuttā. A dog having no hairs on his back.
kaṭkhānā yā kaṭhā kuttā, n.m. A dog who bites.
gurji kuttā, n. m. A small dog (from Kurdistan).
gulḥānk kuttā, Cor. of the Eng. bull dog.
leṅḍā kuttā, n. m. A paria dog. [book.

A کتاب *kitāb'*, n. m. pl. *kutab*, كتب wrote. A
kitāb-i-ilahī, *kitāb-i-āsmānī*, *kalām majīd*, n. m.
 The Quran. [make a note of.
kitāb pe charhānā, v. a. To register ; put down ;
kitāb'at, n. f. The profession of a copyist.
kitāb-rū, *yā kitābī chehraḥ*, n. m. A long face.
kitāb'ī, adj. Relating to a book or writing.

The phrase is applied, by Mahomedans, to Jews
 and Christians, as in possession of a revelation or
 scriptural authority from the same Deity, although,
 according to some of them, corrupted or superseded.
kitābī ādmī, A bookish man.
kitābī-ilm, n. m. Book-learning or knowledge.
kutab-khāna ; (Europeans) *kitāb ghar*,
 n. m. 1. A library. 2. A book shop.

3. A bookshelf.
kutab-farosh, n. m. A bookseller.
kutab-i-qānūnī, n. Law books.
kutab-i-mazhabī, Religious books. [ourator.
dāroga-i-kutab-khānāḥ, n. m. A librarian ;
sarkārī kutab-khānā. A Government book depot.

H کتاب کتارا *katār'ā*, n. m. See *kaṭārā*, 1, 2.

P کتان *katān'*, n. m. Linen.
 It is said to be so fine as to be rent by ex-
 posure to the moonlight, and hence it is represent-
 ed by Oriental poets as enamoured of the moon.

H کتابی کتابی *katā'ī*, n. f. 1. Spinning.
 2. (*katvāi*) The price paid for spinning.
katāi kar-ke khānā, v. n.
 To live by spinning thread.
katāi k., v. a. To spin.

A کتبه *kaṭbah*, n. m. Inscriptions.

H کتار *kaṭtar*, n. f. S. कत् to cut. A fillet.
 کتاب کتارنا *katrā'nā*, *katrā-kar jānā yā cha-*
nā, v. n. 1. To leave the high road ; to steal
 away by by-paths ; to take a round ; edge or
 go side-ways or zigzag.
 2. To dodge ; slink way.

کتار بهد *kaṭar-bhed* ; Bhoj. *kaṭar-behvat*, n.
 Triokery ; deceit ; fraud.

کتار بیهوش *kaṭar-biyōsh*, n. f.
 1. Cutting out (clothes). 2. Deductions ; cut-
 tings. 3. Overcharge ; purloining ; pecculation.
Yeh jo roz bēsh se sauda āṭā hai is meh yeh nā-
murādeh dāṭi kaṭar-biyōsh karṭi haiḥ.

4. (*Met.*) Disquiet (*udhorbun*, 1—3).
kaṭar-biyōsh se, adv. By cutting and clipping ;
 by book and by crook.

Woh bare kaṭar-biyōsh se chāṭā hai.
kaṭar-biyōsh k., v. a. 1. To out out. 2. To cut ;
 deduct ; retrench. 3. To purloin ; to prig ; filch ;
 crib. 4. To plan ; devise ; contrive.

کتار کتار *kaṭ'ran*, n. f. Clippings (*chhāṅṅan* 1).
 کتار کتار *kaṭ'ran*, n. f. What is gnawed or
 bitten off with the teeth.

کتار کتار *kaṭar'nā*, v. a. To clip ; cut ; out
 out ; pare ; prune ; cut up. [teeth ; to gnaw.
 کتار کتار *kaṭar'nā*, v. a. To cut with the
kaṭrā-huā, 1. (*Bot.*) Incised. 2. Pecked ; eaten.

3. Pitted with small-pox.
kaṭarne-vāḷā, *kaṭne-vāḷā*. (*Anat.*) Incisors.

کتار کتار *kaṭar'ni* ; Sant. *kaṭchī*, n.f.S. कर्तरी
 Pr. *kaṭtārī*. Scissors. [Prov. saying.

1. *Sṅi, kaṭarni, gaṭ, uṅḷeṭā, rōkhe so darji kō betā.*
 With whom you yard, thread, thimble, scissors see,
 a tailor's son, you may be sure, is he.
 2. *Chhūrī, kaṭarnī, ārsī, barchhī, aur turvār.*
Apnā apnā kār deḥ apnī apnī dār. Rus.

کتار کتار *kaṭar'vān*. adj. Awry ; bias (اړوب 1).
kaṭarvān chāl, adj. 1. Zigzag ; crooked.
 2. Doubling (as a hare).

کتار کتار *kaṭar'vānā*. Caus. of *kaṭarnā*, q v.
kaṭar'vāi, n. f. The price paid for cutting out.
 کتار کتار *kaṭar'vānā*. Caus. of *kaṭarnā*, q v.

T کتک *kuṭ'kā*, Pop. **kuṭhukā*, n. m. 1. A cudgel ;
 short stick, esp. for grinding *bhaṅg*.
 2. The penis.

H کتال کتال *kaṭ'tal* ; Mār. *kāḷlo* ; Gaṛh. *kaṭr* ;
 Sant. *khencher*, n.f. 1. A sharp stone or briek.
 2. A shred ; strip.

کتال تیرا *kaṭtal-tirā* ; Bhoj. *chhīchhīlī*, *chalāval*, n. m.
 Throwing a shard so as to make it re-
 bound on the surface of the water ; ducks
 and drakes. [rānī kā. Rus.
Are, ā! kaṭtal-tirā khele! jiski kaṭtal tīre oh hī

H کتلا کتلا *kaṭ'lā* ; A. کتلا n. m. A slice.
kaṭle k., v. a. To slice.

H کتتا کتتا *kaṭ'nā*, *kaṭnā*, *kaṭnā-ek* ; Rus. *kaṭtā*,
kitek, *kaṭek* ; Gaṛh. *kaṭi* ; Sant. *tīna*, adv. S. कति
 or कित्त Pr. *keddahā*, *kaṭtīa*. 1. (*kaṭtān*) How
 many ; what number ; how much.
 2. As many as ; several.

1. *Bare bare bahe jēṭh, gadhā kahe kaṭnā pānī!* Prov.
 Great ones away swept down a heap, the donkey
 asks 'is the water deep !'
 (A fool would dare where better men ill fare).
 2. *Churyāṭh chubkī-dār haiḥ, chakiyeh tumheh kitek,*
Yahān ān-ke pahān jā adheh ek se ek. Play. Chaubola.
Lao-baugles shūing ho I as many as you want,
Come try them—oṅe and all they're superexcellent.
kaṭnā hī. However ; howsoever ; howmuch-
 soever.

H کتننا *kat'nā*; Sant. *takōi*, v. n. S. कर्तन
To be spun.

کتنی *kat'ni*, Wom. n. f. 1. Work-basket.
2. A hold-all.

Churkhā to: pīthā torā, torī morī kāni,
Ma'yo yoh pīthūr jāni! Rus.
My spinning wheel, my stool, and housewife
broken all — Death take this awkward Jatni!

کتوانا *katvā'nā*; Rus. *katānā*, v. a.
Caus. of *kātnā*, q. v. [appraised.

H کتانا *kat'nā*, v. n. To be estimated,

H کتنوس *katnūs*, sāth *saheli* (seven
females). [*segrinus*.
The common minivet; *Pericrocotus pe-*
A permanent resident in the plains.

H کتیا *kat'ihā*; E. *kath*; Farrukh. & Tir.
khair; Mär. *kātho*, n. m. S. खातिर Catechu.

An astringent vegetable extract which the natives
eat with betel leaf; *terra japonica*. It is the pro-
duce of the Mimosa Catechu.

1. *Kāthā bhī rove, katarnī bhī, sarautā bujhāve sān,*
tamolan gaune chāk. The catechu weeps, her
scissors too weep, her nut-crackers give the
sign, the tobaccoonist to her husband's nuptial
couch is gone.

2. *Tū chān-nā* kar! main terā yār kat-thā†!*
Tere rog ne mujhe chhā-lyā,‡ chāl baṅgle¶ meñ,
mujhe le so-piyāri/§. Zila. Conundrum.
Scream not! was ever I your lover, pray! [say!
Your grief's my shroud, home, love! to bed, I
dūdhīya kāthā, White catechu.

H کتیا *ka'thā*, n. f. S. कथ to speak.

1. A narrative (کتا 1).
2. Preaching; religious recital.

1. *Maṅgal karnī, Kul-mal hīrnī, Tulī/ kāthā Ragh-*
nāth. Tulī: Dās. Joy-inspiring, Kaljug foulness
cleansing, O Tulsi! is the story of Raghunāth.

2. *Kari purinōm nij kāthā sunāt,*
Rām kripā āpan gātī pāt. Rāmāyan.
3. *Bhāi! kiādhīr ne ke dhāule latte pahar-kar kāthā*
bānchnī su! Rus. My dear fellow! What has
a peasant to do with clean clothes! Is he go-
ing to preach!

kāthā-bārtā, n. m. Religious controversy.

kāthā-bānchnā, bakhānā, yā kahnā, v. a. 1. To
read or recite a sacred book. 2. To preach.

kāthā bānchnē-vāṭā, n. m. A preacher.

kāthā bi'hānā, Hin. v. a. To entertain a reader.

kāthā sampūran h., v. n.

To be finished (a *kāthā*, q. v).

H کتیری *kat'hīrī*, Farrukh; āḥel, Sant.;
keihā, Tir. n. f. Bedding (*bichhonā*, 1).

Bahuryā! Kāthīrī bichhā! jo bachhāṭā inēn unēn
dhūngat phīt hūnī. Wom. Farrukh.

Wife! spread the bedding! the children are
rolling about all over the floor.

* 1. Lime. 2. Dont squeal. † 1. Catechu. 2. *kad*
thā! When was I! ‡ 1. Betelnut. 2. *chhā lūyā*
Clouded. ¶ *Pān* betel. 2. House. § 1. Betel-
nut. 2. *So piyārt* Sleep, my love!

H کتھک *kat'lhak*, n. S. कथक.

1. A singer; 2. A dancing boy.

1. *Bātānā Kāthakōh par khatam hāt.* [fection.
In the art of representation the Kāthak is per-

2. *Nāchōn meñ nāch Kāthak kē!* Prov.
The Kāthak's is the dance to see!

کتھی *kat'hīn*, n. m. 1. A saying.

2. A byeword. 3. A composition; poetry.

کتھنا *kat'h'nā*, v. a.

1. To narrate; explain (*barnan kē*). [*dhandā,*
Gyān kathēn so phākat phākat, anbhav kutheñ so
Asā gyān batī, mere ābhā! sabbhāik dikhe chandā.
Vain is your preaching all, the impossible your

2. To reproach (*bolī mārñā*).
Jo dshijjal-ke ho gae khāk, unko kyā jalānā! [vat.
Jālōye jo tum unko kathe tum ko zamānā. Padmā-
The lover quite to ashes burnt, why burn him
o'er again?

3. To compose; make verses. [*scimitar.*

H کتتی *kat'tī*; Old H. *kat'tī*, n. f. A

H کتیا *ku'tiyā*, *kūti*, *kutti*, *kukrī*; Sant.
seta engā, n. f. 1. A bitch.

2. An abuse for a woman.

1. *Bhauñk naputyā! jagat ki kutiyā!* Rus. Wom.
Bark on, you childless wretch! the world's foul
bitch!

2. *Pothōn ke patte, jast kī dāli, 'lā, kuttī sandūg kī*
sāli. Prov.
Her earrings made of glass and pewter base—
'bring me, you b—h, the key of my jewel case!'

kutyā kā pillā, n. m. 1. A pup; puppy.

2. A bastard.

Tū uttā, terī maiyā uttī, tū kutiyā kā pillā! [Rus.
Ghar kā kār karut nā kuchh bhī, karut bāt kē gillā.
A fool you are, your mother is a fool, a bastard
whelp, [alone you yelp.

The house work you dont do a bit, complaints
kutiyā ke chhināle meñ phāññā, yā pakṛā jānā,
v. n. To be taken up or charged for an-
other's guilt.

Kutiyā ke chhināle meñ phāññē hāt. Prov.
Entangled in the meshes of a lustful bitch.
(Overwhelmed in misery undeserved).

H کتیرا *kat'irā, kat'ilā*, n. m.

A gum resembling tragacanth, obtained
from the *Sterculia ursen* (*katire kā goñd*).

H کت *kat*, n. S. कुट (*In comp.*) Cutting.

kat-ret, n. m. (*Mech.*) A rasp.

kat-kāl, adj. Retrospective.

kat-qabālāh, n. Conditional mortgage; foreclosure
of mortgage; conditional sale as to
term, not as to time.

kat yā bitā kāl, n. 1. Past years.

2. (*Gram.*) The past tense. [*tus speciosus.*

H کت *kat*, n. m. S. कुट A medicine; *Cos-*

H کت *kat*, n. f. H. *kuṭnā* to pound.

Stiffened paper, inserted between the cloth and lining of caps, etc.; buckram.

Kut ki topi hai
कुट-बिदय़ा, n. f. Pommelling; chastisement.
Tane ro lāh! are ā / teri kuisi kut-biddiyā karāh!
 Rus. Wom. The mother to her child.
 May I weep you dead! Come here just! I'll give you such a hammering!

कुटा *kuṭā*, n. m. H. *kāṭnā* to cut.
 A pigeon with clipped wings. [khūn, (2).
कटा *kaṭā*; A. *gatī*, n. f. Bloodshed
kaṭā-kaṭī. A general slaughter or massacre.
kaṭā'yā; A. *gātil*, n. m.

One who makes a general massacre.
adh-kaṭā, adj. Half-cut.
कटा *kaṭā*; Tir. *kaṭṭghar*, adj.
 1. Hard; strong; robust; able-bodied.
Haṭṭ katta hai.
 2. Mortal; deadily. *Kaṭṭā bairī.*
 3. Strict; orthodox; bigoted.

Kaṭā musalmān. [louse.
kaṭṭā; Sant. *sē*; Tir. *piṭhā*, n. m. A large fat
Pare sīs mān serōh kaṭṭe. phūṭhīr samjhe chalte
biṭṭe. Rus. Fat lice full many seers' weight on
 her head, between the finger nails crack crack
 they're dead, the niny hears but rattle sounds
 instead.

कटाहनी *kaṭā-ghanī*, n. f. 1. Deadly
 enmity (*bair*, 1). 2. Fight; pitched battle.
Āj bher mān Dūbaldhan ke kaṭāchhanī horan
lāgī. [lāgi Rus.
Hāth purkhān mān sel khābrī bījal jūn chāmkān
 In Dūbaldhan to-day they cut and slashed away,
 Their swords and spears like lightning flashed
 in fray.

कटार *kaṭār*; Poet. *kaṭārā*, n. m. S. **कटार**
 A dagger; poniard; stiletto; dirk.
 A dagger having a broad straight blade the
 hilt of which comes up on either side of the wrist
 while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre.
 1. *Karīkhāiyān pe chule kaṭār, jobān pur tegā*
chale. Song. Her waist so slim makes fal
 chious flash, o'er her bosom's charms swords
 are drawn
 2. *Koṭhe ṅpur koṭhī sotī pulāṅg bichhāṅ.*
Jad jogān jad elī re/marōn kaṭārō āhā! Dohā.
 Lone upon the housetop sleeping on my couch
 I lie, [and die
 Lone I wake—ah! still alone! I'll stab myself
kaṭār bhōṅknā yā mānā, v. a. To stab.

कुटार *kuṭār*, n. m. H. *kū* bad, *tārī*
 a horse. A hack.
कुटारा *kuṭārā*, *katārā*, W., n. m.

1. (E. *kūtārī*) A kind of sugarcane.
 2. (E. *kangal*) Tamarind.
Nandi amāl kaṭār saṅ, sāsār loh kaṭār, [Rus Wom.
Pār kapaṭ ki khān saṅ, kō sūh karōh pūtār!
 His sister is a tamarind sour, his mother a blade
 of steel, [appeal.
 Himself a pit of deceit, dear! to whom can I
 3. A medicinal plant; Globe thistle;
Echinops echinatus. Roxb. [dagger.

कुटारी *kuṭārī*, n. f. S. **कटार** A small

kaṭārī mānā, v. a. 1. To stab.
 2. To afflict; injure.

कटारिया *kaṭārīyā*, *kaṭārī-dār*, n. m. A silk
 cloth with stripes in the form of daggers.

कटास *kaṭās*, E.; *khaṭās*, Tir.
 n. m. A polecat; wild cat.

कटाक्ष *kaṭākṣh*; H. *kaṭāṣh*; H. A.
kaṭīli nazar, n. f. S. **कट** out, **काक्ष** eye.
 A killing look; an amorous glance.

कटाना *kaṭānā*, *kaṭvānā*, Caus. of
kāṭnā. To cut or cause to cut or bite.
 1. *Khet kaṭāyā an-dāṭō pāyā.* Prov.
 The field all mown, the grain's my own.
 2. *Are manne ke tat te khet kaṭānā saṅ!* Rus.
 What! do I need your services to cut my
 corn! (I have no need of you).
 3. *Nadiyā kināre Mirjā koṭhavā uṭhāṭō, ruṅhī*
ruṅhī kṭaibo khrakṭyā re kī Mag. song.
 By riverside the Muzā's house uprose,
 With windows peeping out neat carved in rows.

कटाव *kaṭāv*, *kaṭāo*, n. m.
 1. Breach; cutting (*kaṭ*, 5) *Pānī kē kaṭāo*.
 2. Embroidery.

कटाहा *kaṭā'hā*, *kaṭuhā*, *kaṭṭar*, *kaṭṭhānā*,
 adj. Inclined to bite; snappish; rabid.
 1. *Kaṭāhā kuttā.*
 2. *Yān jī kāte sās kā tānā jān kate kṭā kaṭṭhānā.*
 Rus. Taunts of my mother-in-law as dog's
 bite-sharp doth claw. [harvest].

कटाई *kaṭā'ī*, n. f. Reaping (the
kaṭāi kē samā, *kaṭāi kī rut*, *kaṭāi kī sākṭ*, *kaṭāi*,
 The reaping season; harvest.
Bhāi! kaṭāi lage par to are cīnā kē mānās bhī
shāl nāhīn ruṅhī. My dear fellow! in the reaping
 season even a lay figure in flour would not be
 left unoccupied.

kaṭāi k., v. a. To cut the crop; to reap.

कुटांट *kuṭāṅṭ*, Hin. adj. Wicked
 (*sharīr*). *Barā kuṭāṅṭ chhorā hai.*

कुटज *kuṭāj*, n. m. A medicinal
 plant; *Echites antidysenterica*, the seeds of
 which are used as a vermifuge. [S. **कुटार**]

कटर *kaṭar*, *kaṭṭar*; Sant. *keṭe*, adj.
 Merciless; pitiless (*sakṭ*, 4).

Dard bāchhī ko lage, kaise, aji, ho be-kaṭar! [hab.
Pāl kīlvāte nahīn ho pās kur-ke māi kē / J an Sē.
 The girl is in the throes, so hard-hearted you are,
 An omen you wont have, so close-fisted you are.

कटर कटर *kaṭar kaṭar*, *kuṭ kaṭ*, n. m.
 The sound made in munching hard
 substances. [A kind of fish.

कटरना *kaṭar'nā*; Tir. *kaṭṭī*, n. m.

कटडा *kaṭṭā*, *jhōṭā*; Tir. *pārā*, n. m.
kaṭyā; Sant. *huṅṅing kaṭā*, n. f.
 A young male buffalo.

H कटड़ा *kaṭṭā*; Mār. *katlo*, n. m. S. कनालय
A market place; mart; quarter.

H कटक *kaṭ'ak, kaṭak-dal*, n. m. S. कटक,
Pr. *kadaa*. A large army.

H कटका *kaṭ'kā*, n. m.

Seizing or striking with the beak.
kaṭkā bharnā, v. a. 1. To knock or strike (with
the beak); peck at. 2. To bite.

H कटकुट *kuṭ'kuṭ*, n. m. Nibbling.

H कटकट *kaṭ'kaṭ, kiṭ, kiṭ*. Au imita-
tive sound; a click; tick tick.
kaṭ kaṭ k, v. a. To click.

H किकिटाना *kiṭkiṭā'nā, kaṭkaṭānā*;
Tir. *kichkichāi b*, v. a.

1. To gnash or grind (the teeth). 2. To
urge cattle to go faster; to ory *gee wo*.
Ara! / *tuk ek baldān ne kiṭkiṭā jo dīnghāveh* / Rus.
'I say! stir up your cattle a little and make
them step out!

kiṭkiṭ'ī, n. f. Grinding one teeth.

H कटकरज *kaṭkar'anj, kaṭkarejū, kaṭ-
karejū*; Tir *karkrej*; Bhoj. *kaṭhkarejñi*, n.
S. कटकरज, A febrifuge nut; *Guslandina
bonduc*, Wat.

H कटकनह *kaṭkan'ah*, n. m.

Farm; sub-lease (کاجا 2).

katkanā denā, v. a. To sublet (*ijārāh denā*).
kaṭkane-dār, n. m. Under-lessee; tenant; farm-
er; a sub-tenant. [S. कनावर

H कटखने *kaṭkhan'e, kaṭkane*, n. m.

1. Dotted letters to be filled in by a pupil
learning to write.

2. A pattern; model. 3. Art; trick.

1. *Inke kaṭkhane meñ mat ānd*.

2. *Oh bañd-gūt ke āchhe kaṭkane jāne vañ*. Rus.
He is a skillful medicine man.

kaṭkhane kārhñā, v. a. To set a copy as above.

H कुटकी *kuṭ'kī*, n. f. S. कडुका A medici-

nal plant; hellebore; *Panicum miliare*, Wat.
kāṭī kuṭkī; Brij. *kuṭakī*, n. f. Black hellebore.

H कुटी *kuṭ'kī*, n. f. H. *kāṭ* out.

1. Cutting. 2. A gnat.

kuṭkī denā, yā lagānā, v. a. To cut the string
of an opponent's paper kite.

S कुटिल *kuṭ'il*; Pālī, *kuṭilo*; Sant.

konḍeyā, adj. 1. See *kaṭar*, 2.

2. Crooked; perverse; wicked; sinful.

Mo sam kaus kuṭil, khal, kāmi,

Jā tan dīyo sāhe bīrāyo, aiso namañ-hārdm!

कुटिलता *kuṭil'tā, kuṭil-pan*, n. m.

1. Hardness; ornely.

Kekai nandani, mañā mat, kathin kuṭil-pan kani,
Johi Raghunahā Jāñki hīñ sukḥ auear dukḥ
dinh. Rāmāyan.

2. Perversity; wickedness.

3. Guile (*kapaṭ* 1). [Brij. *kaṭallī*, n. m.

H कुतलू *kaṭal'lū*; Tir. *kaṭṭū, kaṭuā*;

A cant term for butchers and Mahomedeans.

H कुटम *kuṭ'am, kuṭum, kuṭam gabilā*;

Sant. *peṛā*, n. m. S. कुटम्ब Kindred (*parvūr*).

1. *Braiṇā, bahan, piṭṭ, maḥārī,*
Rove kutamb, sabūñ nar nārī.

2. *Na-putre!* *kamāyā nāñh jā thā tau kyōñ kuṭam*
kaṭṭhā karā thā Rus.

Childless may you be! why did you beget
children if you did not mean to earn!

3. *Na-pāt!* *gaṭ kuṭam kī!* *tanne bhī kadḥī sūr*
āvegā! / Rus Childless wretch! destroyer of
your house! will you ever get any sense!

कुटम्बी *kuṭamb'ī, kuṭam-vālā*, adj.

Having a large family.

H कुटमाटी *kaṭmāṭ'ī*, n. f. Clayey

land which soon dries up on the surface.

H कुटमुल्ला *kaṭmul'lāñ, kaṭhmul'lāñ,*

n. m. 1. A hedge schoolmaster. 2. A bigot.

H कुटना *kuṭ'nā*, n. m. See *kūṭnā*.

kuṭan'tā, n. f. A beating; drubbing.

H कुटना *kaṭ'nā*; Sant. *get*, v. n. S. कुत

cut. 1. See *kālnā* v a. [quarrels stayed.

Str batā aur jhagrā kaṭā. Rus. Partition made,

2. To be lavished, squandered.

Unkō barā rupayā kuṭ ruhā hai. [of, floeced.

3. To be taken from one; to be eased

Kal āṭh rupāṭ ko kaṭ gaṭ. [katnā.

4. To be remitted or forgiven (sins). *Pāp*

5. To thaw; melt. *Barf kaṭnā*.

6. To dodge; slink away.

Mujhe dekhṭe hī voḥ kaṭ-kaṭ chālā gayā.

7. To be ashamed, put to shame.

8. To be jealous; to be jealous of.

Jab unke bārbār baitḥe haiñ, to dushman apne
dūl meñ baitḥe haiñ.

कुट-चह्नी, n. f. Tyre made of milk of which

the cream has been skimmed.

कुटवै कान्हा; Rus. *kaṭvāñ kahnā*, v. a.

To speak against one.

Lekh likhe to, drīke! *met na sake ko,*

Lākh bāri kaṭvāñ kaho, mustak ikhā so ho. Rus.

What fate hath writ erased can never be,

What'e'r foes lakhs may say what'e'r writ will be.

H कुटना *kuṭ'nā, kuṭtan, bīchauliyā, mī-*

yāñṇī, n. m. *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुटन A go-

between; bawd (*bhāvā*). [pan sñ. Rus.

Kuṭtan ne kār kuṭ-pan sñ, sādhan ne kār sādḥ.
The procuress her pimping has to do, while simple
folks their simple ways pursue.

(Blas his own work).

कुटनाया *kuṭnāp'ā*, *kuṭṭan-panā*, n. m.
Pimping; cuckoldom (*bhurvāpan*).
Deh. sauk, terā kuṭnāp' jā: h' līn merā hīyā
kāp'ā. Rus. An awful procuress, co-wife, in
you I see, and quake all o'er as though an earth-
quake rattled me

kuṭnāpā k, v. a. To pimp; pander
कुटना *kuṭnānā*; Bhoj. *kuṭnāval*, v. a.

1. To wheedle; coax (as a go-between).
2. To entice; seduce. [*conciliatrix*].

कुतनी *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुतनी A procuress;
1. *Kuṭnī, natū, kī-jī nīkheh nā: h' pīt,*
Dhokā inki pī mān jāise gauras sīt Rus.
Bawd, acrobat, and frutereess are heartless all,
Deceit dwells in their love as curds in milk
withal.

2 *Kuṭnī setī Rām bachīve! piyārī ho-kar pat*
utīve. Prov.
From procuress: O Rām keep me away! your heart
she'll gain, your honor she'll betray.

kuṭnī kā ghar; Panj. *chhallākōhī*, n. m.

1. The house of a procuress where clan-
destine prostitution is carried on. 2. A bawdy-
house; a bagnio; brothel; a house of call.

कटनास *kaṭnās*; Bhoj. *kaṭvānsū*,
n. m. A bird; *Coracias*.

कटनी *kaṭnī*, n. f. A knife; cutlery.

कटवां *kaṭvān*; Brij. *kaṭothā*; E. *ka-*
tot-ā, adj. Split up (as a leaf).

kuṭvān byāj. Simple interest.

कटज *kaṭju* n. A contract. [*ūyā hai*.
Dis sē roe dā: ek mā:īne ke vāste kuṭā: kar
ū: कटवाना *kaṭvānā*, v. n. Caus. of *kāṭvān*, q. v.

कटवाना *kaṭvānā*, Caus. of *kūṭnā*,
q. v. To submit to carnal intercourse.

कटवाहा *kaṭvāhā*, F, *charsiyā*. W.;
thurvāk, bīrvāh, Bhoj. n. m.

- The man who guides and raises the leather
bucket from the well.

कटौली *kaṭaulī*, n. f. Discount.

1. *Kaṭaulī kāl-kar apnā rupiyā le jō!*
Bhā: are piā: rupaiyā kuṭaulī kō kate sōh, kadhe
pāchhe rār kar. Rus. Fri-nd! one piece on every
rupee is taken here. I tell you beforehand,
dout make a row afterwards.

कटोरा *kaṭorā*; Bhoj. *kherā*, n. m.

- Dim *kaṭorī*, n. f. 1. A cup, etc. of metal.
1. *Māmān līyā sēt kuṭorā, ek kaṭorī phā:ī, mā:īnā*
kī tūng lā:ī. Lullaby. Lori
2. A full-blown flower.
3. *Kaṭorā dā:īh kē mā:īn jhōlān, tā pī!*
Kaṭore hū:ī motiyā ke! Delhi street cry.
3. (*kaṭorī*) Gussset. *Angyā kī kaṭorī*.
4. A well-populated city. [ful of people.
Yeh shahr kaṭorā ban rahā hai. The city is brim-
katorā bajnā, yā khana:enā, v. n.
To be well-populated (a city).

kaṭorā chālānā, To make a cup turn round
by enchantment to find out a thief. [eyes.
kaṭorā nī ānkheh. Eyes like saucers: large round

kaṭor-dān, n. m. A brass vessel with a cover.

कटूरना *kaṭūr'nā*, *kaṭūr kaṭūr-kar*
dekhnā; Bhoj. *gīroral*, v. a.

- To look steadfastly; stare.
Mone dehe hai ke kuṭūr kaṭūr!
'Ere cho:ā hai ke tā nājūr kū?' Rus. Dalmir.
This misbegotten churl so stares at me!
'The sheriff's son are you to unakē so free!'

कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. Labour; pains.
Kaṭh karo to kām ho.

कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. A wood from which
a fast black dye is obtained. (1)

कठ *kaṭh*, n. m. Cont. of कठ wood.
kaṭh-bāp; Sant. *kāka: āpāt*, n. m. A step-father.

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kuthali क., v. a. 1. To fuse metal (*galanā*).

2. To burn the dead. 3. (*Slang*) To break one's head; batter one's brains.

कठहरा *kaṭhārā*, W.; *kaṭhgharā*, E. n. m. 1. Railings; palisade; bars. 2. The block on which fodder. etc. is cut (*neo*).

कठु *kaṭhū*, *kaṭhā*; E. *kuṭhau*, n. m.

Dim. *kaṭhri*, n. f. S. काष्ठ wood.

A wooden platter or tray; tub; trough.

कठल *kaṭh'al*, *kaṭhasi*, *kaṭhasr*, *kaṭhar*;

Panj. *kaṭar*; Sant. *kaṭhār*, n. m. S. कण्टकफल The jack tree or fruit; *Azocarpus integrifolia*, Wat.

Kaṭhal hai yā jaṅgī chāhā ? Phabī. Jest. Is this a jack or a hedgehog? [A necklace

कठला *kaṭh'lā*; Sah. *kaṭh'lā*, n. m.

Main to sonā kaṭh'lā pāirāṅgī jo taunk kaṭh'lā nāh *gharāve tau toke ghar na bhāirāngī!* Rus. Wom. A gold necklace I'll have from you, a necklace get me, do, or to your house I bid adieu!

कठला *kaṭh'lā*, n. m.

1. A small earthen granary. [Prov. 1. *Jab lau kuthlā meṅ nāj, sab lau julahlā kī rāj,* So long as there's grain in the bin, so long is the weaver a king.

(He wont work while grain is cheap).

2. *Koṭhī, kuṭh'lā phoy ghāns ne saṅrā nāj khindāyā rī,* *Khod khod phār ghar-roi ne saṅrā ghar chūvāyā rī.* Rus. The bandicoot has scattered all the stored up grain, [amain. Die all his kith! he has burrowed all the house

2. A lime kiln. [ing.

कठला, *kuṭh'lā* etc. adj. 1. Fat; strapping; bouncy. *Ek phātar phātar ke gūṭ, jā kuṭh'lā tī thāpī bhāt.* Prov. A punny at a punny's lands, before her like a corn-bin stands.

2. Hulky; lumpish; lubberly.

कठला चपहाना, v. a. 1. To supply or feed a lime kiln. 2. To burn or prepare lime.

कठिन *kaṭh'in*, *kaṭhan*, adj. S. कठिन

Hard (सख्त 2). [distress; hard times.

kaṭhan samā yā kāl, 1. A time of difficulty or *Rājī rājī karjā khāyā, kaṭhan parī jāo denā dyā.* To borrow is such pleasure, to pay up seems hard measure.

2. An emergency; a crisis.

कठान मौत, A hard death.

कठना *kaṭh'nā*, *kaṭhan-pān*, *kaṭh'nā*, n. f. Hardness; difficulty; severity.

कठोसी *kaṭhōsī*, *kaṭhau't*; Garh.

palero, n. f. A wooden or stone vessel for kneading flour; a kneading trough; a small tub.

1. *Rāhī, āṛī, sū kaṭhōṭī, yehī chāmāṛān kī sūṛ rāṭī.* *Jāṭ hāī. Gurā Rāṭ Dās bī!* Chisel, needle. awl, and wooden cup the cobbler help to breakfast, dine, and sup. *Glōry* be to

Gurā Rāṭ Dās! (The cobbler's morning prayer before he sets to work). [bucket full!

2. *Ek to miṭh, dāsar 'kaṭhau' bhār.* Sweet, and a

3. *Aṭh k' thauti māṭhā piyēh, solāh nakuni khāh* *Uṭhe mare na royje, kī ghar ke dūldādar jāh!* Prov. Of butter milk eight jugs he drank, and sixteen cakes he ate. [poverty vacate!

Weep not his death with whom the house doth

कठोर *kaṭh'or*; Rus. *kaṭhol*; Sant. *kaṭ*,

adj. S. कठोर, Pr. *kaṭhoram*. See सख्त (1, 3, 4, 6) 1. Hard; solid. 2. Harsh.

Kar kaṭhor, komal badan, durjan saṅg biyān. *Ek ber main kahat khāh, phir nahīn lehān nām.* Riddle. *Mukri* Am. *Ber* plun.

Its hands are hard, its body plump, born in bad company. [hear from me.

I've told you once, its name again you shall not

कठोराता *kaṭh'orātā*, *kaṭh'orātā*, *kaṭh'or-pān*,

n. m. See सख्त, 3, 4. [of place.

कठोर *kaṭh'or*, adj. Misplaced; out

कठिया *kaṭh'iyā*, adj. Opp. of *kāgzi*, q. v.

S. काष्ठ wood. Hard. *Kaṭhiyā bādām yā akhrot*.

कठिया *kuṭh'iyā*, n. m.

A very large unbaked earthen pot.

कठियार *kuṭh'iyār*, *kuṭhār*, n. m.

A store house (*bhandār*). [*kuṭh'ār / Rām samāh kar dhāndhukār!* *bhār de an ke kuthal* O Rām! I bet now rain-showers in torrents pour!

Fill every barn with grain-heaps brimming o'er!

kuṭh'iyār'ī, *kuṭhār'ī*, n. m. A storekeeper.

कठोला *kaṭh'lā*, n. m. The dark green (*kaṭh'irī* light-green) leaved thistle.

कठि *kaṭi*; H. *kar*, n. f. The loins; waist.

kaṭī kehri, chīle kī sī kamar, Poet. adj. Having a waist as slim as the leopard's. [a hermitage.

कठि *kuṭi*, n. f. S. कठि A secluded place;

Panch-batt, prem-kuṭi phālan sūh khāṭī.

कठि *kuṭi*, n. f. H. *kāṭnā* to cut.

1. Chopped straw or fodder. 2. *Papier mache* made of the pulp of paper.

3. (*kuṭ*) Cuts (with a friend).

1. *Tumhēn kuṭī! hamēn chhūṭī.* You are cuts with me, well I am free.

2. *Kuṭi zandkī se hūi doṭh, achēhāṭh to huṭ,* *Kaṭgai yāns merepiṭhō kī ber, annā.* Wom. Raṅgin. Cuts with my bedfellow! 'tis well, My chains, nurse, from my feet then fell.

kuṭī-kāṭā, n. m. One who chops up the fodder.

कठ *kaṭh*, v. a. 1. To chop up straw or fodder. 2. To beat severely.

kuṭī yā kuṭ k., v. a. To cut (a friend).

Lā chup-ke se jab-tī main ne ushe chhūṭī, *Bolī kī 'pāre jān pa tere putkī!* *Phir dāṭh lūle khūṭ-ke udhūn ho kāṭh,* 'Be so chalye ab tēndhī ham ne kuṭ k!' Wom. Ineh. I silly pinched her, when she said, 'May evil come upon your head!'

Her finger twist her teeth she puts

And says 'Ha! done with love! we're outa.'
kuṭī k., v. a. 1. See *sāni k.*

2. To cut into small pieces.

कटिया *kaṭiyā*, n. f. S. कटाइ 1. E. An earthen milk-can; a small earthen vessel.
 2. W. A young female buffalo.

1. *Bhaiṅs, gāṅ, na kaṭrā kaṭiyā, kyāñh ne kōñkōñ le-kar laḥyā!* Rus.

Nor buffalo, cow, nor male nor female calf
 To drive, what good to me is stick or staff!
 (Nor chick nor child have I, for whom should I toys buy!).

2. *Jāsi, kaṭiyā, sū kaṭilī sāisi merī sū kaṭilī* O buffalo calf! you are so hard, just like my mother-in-law.

कटैया *kaṭaiyā, kateyā, kaṭaiṭi*; Bhoj-
kañṭāri, n. f. S. कण्टक 1. A butcher.

2. (*bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*) A prickly shrub, growing to the height of ten or twelve feet.

3. Coarse grass growing on fallow ground.
ban-kaṭaiyā, n. m.

A plant resembling a common thistle.
gol kaṭaiyā, The spreading *kaṭaiyā*. [prickly.]

कटौला *kaṭil'ā, kaṭilī*, adj. 1. Thorny;

2. Sharp; corrosive; virulent.

3. Killing; fascinating.

1. *Āñkheñ terī kaṭilī haiñ surmā jāḥ āñd.*

Such killing eyes as yours in antimony set!

2. *Mere satiyāñ kī āñkh kaṭilī, koṃ mat jādū kariyo*

rī! Farrukh. Rus. Song.
 My husband hath such killing eyes! safe may they be from evil charm!

kaṭilī āñkh, nigāh, yā nazar, n. f. A killing

कट्टे लगना *kaṭṭe lagṇā*, Mah. Wom.
 v. n. To be spent or consumed.

Tum ne mere sevar par bahut dinōñ se dāñt lagā

rakkhō thā, ab to tumhāre kaṭṭe lag gayā.
 You had your teeth on my jewels for many a day, but you have bitten through them now.

کثافت *kaṣā'at*, n. f. کثاف was thick.

1. Thickness; grossness; density.

2. Foulness; impurity.

کثرت *kaṣ'rat*, n. f. کثر abounding. See

bahūtāt. Superabundance; multitude; glut.

kaṣrat-i-jimā, n. Excess of sexual intercourse.

kaṣrat-i-rāḥ. Majority of votes; majority.

kaṣrat se, bi-kaṣrat, ijrāt se, adv.

In plenty; plentifully; abundantly; in abundance; in excess; numerously.

kaṣrat se h., v. n. To abound [*ijrāt se h.*].

کثیر *kaṣīr*, adj. See *atgāt*. Many; much;

numerous; plentiful; copious.

kaṣīr-ul-aṣlā, n. f. (*Geom.*) A polygon.

kaṣīr-ul-awḥād, kaṣīr-ul-ayāl, Ped.
 Having a large family. [sensualist.]

kaṣīr-ul-jimā. One who cohabits to excess; a

kaṣīr-ul-māṭi. Having many meanings.

کثیف *kaṣīf*, adj. 1. Thick; gross; dense;

opaque. 2. Unclean; foul; impure.

kaṣīf, kaṣīf-ul-miḥḍā, n. m. A dirty fellow.

کج *kaj*, adj. 1. Crooked; curved (*terhā, l.*)

2. (*Met.*) Cross; perverse.

kaj-bahs. One who uses crooked arguments.

kaj-bahsī, n. f. 1. Irregular debate.

2. Cross questions and crooked answers.

kaj-khulq, adj. Rude; rough.

kaj-khulqī, n. f. Rudeness; roughness.

kaj-rāḥ, adj. Having a wrong opinion.

kaj-raḥtār, kaj-rau, adj. Walking crookedly.

kaj-fahm, adj. Wrong-headed; perverse.

kaj-fahmī, n. f. 1. Obliquity of mind.

2. Crass ignorance; perverseness.

kaj-kulāh, n. m. *lit.* wearing one's cap awry.

A fop; dandy; beau.

kaj-nikālnā, v. a. To straighten; make straight.

kaj-nil'ād, adj. Ill-natured.

کجی *kaḥjī*; H. *terh*, n. f. 1. Crookedness;

bend; squint (*terh*). 2. Grudge; enmity.

کجات *kujāt*, adj. S. कुजात.

1. Of mean extraction or low caste.

2. Low; base. [(*hardāmī*).

کجام *kujām*, adj. Illegitimate

Jām kujām sāt tauñh rī, bhāṅaj.

Man māñ bhāñ kahlāñ sāt. Rus. Wom. song.
 A bastard wretch you are, O sister-in-law of mine!

Though in your own conceit you count yourself

کجاول *kaḥjāw'ah*, n. m. 1. A camel's pannier;

a camel's litter in which females travel.

2. A bag of net-work for folding vessels.

کجری *kaḥjīrī*, n. f. S. कजरी A class

of songs which originated in Mirzapore.

kaḥjīrī k'helnā, v. a. 'To whirl a boat round.

1. *Pul bīñdhal jāñ, bahā kaḥjīrī khele.* Prov.

A bridge is thrown across the water, a boat whirls round and round the daughter. [plays].

(The mother-in-law works, the daughter-in-law

2. *Chāl, chāl, merī jāñ! k'helnē kaḥjīrī!*

Rājā ke māthe tilak birāje,
Bārī dhanyā ke mukh pe surakh chunrī.
 Let us begone, my love! we'll *kaḥjīrī* play! Sec-
 tarial spot upon the Rājā's forehead shines,
 her crimson veil my young wife's face becomes.

कजक *kaḥjak*, n. m. A goad (*ar.kaṣ, l.*)

कजलाना *kaḥjalānā*, Rus.; *kanjalānā,*

kaḥjānā; Farrukh. *kaḥjānā.*

1. To smoulder; grow dim.

2. To moulder; become mildewed.

कजमज *kaḥmaj*, n. f. Jargon;

gibberish. *Kaḥmaj Urdā qalān.*

कजना *kaḥjānā*, v. n. 1. To rot; moulder

away. 2. To become old; wear out; decay.

H कूच *kuch, kulāṅg*, n. m. The coolen.

H कूच *kuch*, pl. *kuch'eh*, n. f. S. कूच पाल, *kuchō*. The breasts of a girl on the verge of puberty.

1. *Woh kanchan st uski kucheñ lāl lāl, Bhan rang se gumgume ki misāl.* Mir Hasan. So fair her breasts, with so ruddy a tinge, As the liquid with which you fill a syringe. [hai]
2. *Rāṅg bhūbūkā, pet mū'ayum, aur kucheñ meh sukhiñ Sine se le nāf talak ek sandul ki st takhiñ hai.* Jurat Her face was fair, her body soft, firm set her bobbies stood, [sandal wood From chest to navel smooth she was as plank of

H कूच *kuch*, Cont. of *kachchā* raw. S. कूच *kuch-bach, kacheche bachche, kachar-buchur, kachar-gān;* Bhoj. *kichro dabro*, Sant. *gīdrā yādrā*, n. Children.

- k'ch-ēndiyā*, n. m. A weak or fickle person.
k'ch-dilī, n. f. 1. Mental weakness. 2. Cowardice.
kach-ke'l'ā, n. m. A plantain that is not sweet but is cooked and eaten as a vegetable.
k'ch lohya. Unwrought or pig iron.
kach-lahu, kach-lohū, n. m. Bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.

क कच्चा *kach'chī, kach'chī*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kāñch, kanchkharā*; Mār. *kārho*, adj. Opp. of *pukkā*, See **ख** (1, 2, 3). 1. Raw.

2. Undressed; not cooked or baked (as food, earthenware, etc.).

Bulum hamāre chāñiyā, chālhe hi kār rāo. [Dohā. *Kachchī gine na kach-kachī, kure 'lāo hi lāo!'* My husband is a fool, lord of the kitchen he, Baked or unbaked he cares not, 'Give, give' all his cry.

3. Built of unbaked earth; clay-built.

1. *Kachchā ghar*. A house built with sun-dried bricks.

2. *Kachchī peñdt dastar-khuñ kā zarar.* Prov. The earthen pot not baked enough the dinner cloth issailed (With raw youth deal ye'll get no weal).

3. *Kacheche shishe mat bhāro aur jin meh pañi lakir.* Prov. Pour not your wine in vess-l frail or one which hath a flaw. (No friendship make with weak or frail).

4. Brittle; weak; frail. 5. Not fast (color). *Kachchā raṅg*

6. Defective; deficient. 7. Green; inexperienced; new. 8. Mixed; alloyed; impure.

9. Below a certain standard of weight or measure.

($\frac{2}{3}$ of all *kachchā* weights and measures make one *pukkā* weight or measure).

10. Unauthenticated; not genuine; unstamped. 11. Loose; vague; uncertain.

Kachchī bāt. 12. Fluctuating; wavering; unsteady; fickle; inconstant. 13. Slippery; irresolute. 14. Incredible; unreliable. [ful.

15. Rough; approximate. 16. Timid; fear-

17. Weak; yielding. 18. Blind (boil).

kachchā, kachchā bachchā, n. m. An embryo.

kachchā-upaj, kachchī tahsil, nikāsi, yā āmdanī, n. m. Gross proceeds, collections, income, or receipts.

k'chchā big'h, 2-5th of a *pakkā bigah*, q. v.
kachchā pukkā, n. m. (P. W. D.) Brick work with mud for mortar [certain; vague.
ka h-hā-pakkā. 1. Half ripe; half cooked. 2. Un-
kachchā pukkā k., 1. To fry partially.
 2. To settle a bargain.

k'chchā, ai-ā, n. m. A pice of the Native coinage.
ka hchā tāgā yā sūt, n. m.
 Loose-spun cotton thread.

k'chchā takhmīnā. A rough estimate.
kachchā ānā; Sant *hosor gūñ*, v. n. To miscarry.
Uke kacheche jete haiñ. Wom.

kachchā jin, yā sirī. A stupid person; a fool.
kachchā jī yā dil, adj. Girlish; ready to cry for the least thing; womanish; unmanly.

kachchā dakhl A precarious tenure.
kachchā sāh, yā kumbā, n. m.
 A family of young children.

kachchā ser, n. m. A *ser* which is below the standard of eighty rupees weight.

kachchā k, v. a. 1. To discourage.
 2. To put to shame; abash.

kachchā korph, n. m. The raw, wet, or tumid itch.

kachchā h, v. n. 1. To lose heart or courage.
 2. To be exposed, put to shame.

Kachchī supāri kach kach kare, aur k'chchī laung na khāñ, [ho jāñ-ī Play
Kacheche mard ke pās va jāññ, ki miñ kachchī
 Green betelnut I will not crunch, green clove
 wont do for me, [green as he
 No green hoin I'll be wedded to lest I grow

kachchī āsāmī. 1. A temporary cultivator; one having no permanent or hereditary right of occupation. 2. A temporary post.

k'chchī int, n. f. Sun-dried brick.

kachchī bahi, yā khurā. Waste book.

kuchche pakkē din, kacheche din. Wom. The period of pregnancy till four or five months.
Kacheche dinoh meh bahi ko gāri meh nahin baihne dāṅg. Wom.

kachchī peshī, n. f. Primary hearing of a case.
kachchī tar kāñī, n. f. Unripe vegetables or fruit.

kachchī tol. Beneath the standard weight.

ku-hchī tūñā, v. n. (Met.) To lose one's virginity before puberty. [a w—e for life!
Kachchī tā'e, pakkī chhīndal. Prov. Too soon a wife,

kachchī jugat. A shallow device.

kachchī chāñdī. Alloyed silver.

kachchī dalil yā parmān. A weak or untenable argument; specious reasoning.

kachchī sarok. An unmettled road.
ka hchī silāi, n. f. Basting (of garments).

kachchī aql. Weak or defective understanding.

ka-hchī umr, n. f. Infancy; nonage.

kachchī kulī, n. f. 1. A young bud.
 2. A budding virgin.
kachchī kulī tor'nā, v. a. 1. To pluck a young bud.
 2. To deflower (a maiden).

kachchī goliyān khelnā, v. n. *lit.* to play with clay marbles easily broken. To be inexperienced.

Kuch's ham ne kachchi goliyān thōrā hi khelt hain!
kachche ghayē pānī bharvānā, v. a. To make one pass through a difficult ordeal.

kachche ghayē ki chārṭnā, v. n. 1. To be intoxicated. 2. To be turned (one's head). [*run.* *kachchī mitī*, Opp. of *pakṭī mitī* u. f. Date to interest from the day preceding the loan to the day after, according to the practice of Native bankers.

kachchī nāp, n. f. Rough measurement.

کچائی کچائی *kuchā'ī, kachchā-pan*, n. f. See *خامی* Greenness; inexperience.

kachā'ī nikālṅā, v. a. To make up a deficiency. 2. To beat to a jelly.

کچیان کचियाना *kachiyān'ā*, v. n.

1. To draw or shrink back from.

1. *Ligne meḥ kuchyātā hai.*

2. *Dil-lagī meḥ kyōn kuchyāte ho?*

2. To hang down one's head with shame.

कचाल कुचाल *ku-chāl'*, n. f.

Misconduct; evil ways.

कचाल कुचाल *kuchāl', kuchālī*, adj.

1. Crooked; irregular.

Bārā'n hē tohe sikhāvōh, re piavō, ghīnchī

ghō'ch hōndhā re apūt paguyā,

Chalāt kuchāl chāl sab dīn bīte gailē, kabha na

dhare V' dāgarā. Wom. Bhoj. song

Of times I've told you, love, your turban wear

smart drawn and tight,

Your carriage crooked all your days, you 'll

never steer aright

2. Ill-conducted; misbehaved.

कचालू कचालू *kachāl'ū*; Bund. *kachchū*,

n. m. 1. An esculent root; a species of yam

Arum colocasia. Wat. 2. A salad.

Kachālū hain nibū ke ras ke! Delhi street cry.

कचबचिया कचबचिया *kachbach'iyā*, n. m.

The Pleiades. [squash-

कचपिच कचपिच *kich-pich*, n. f. *lit* splash,

Mud, mire, etc, so called from the sound.

कचरा कचरा *kach'rā*; Māy. *kāchṛo*, n. m.

1. Unripe melon.

Ham chhōrī nimāj bandgī, ab khet pe kach'rā

khaibo! Farrukh.

I have done with prayer and kneeling,

Now I'll take to melon-stealing.

2. A pod of cotton.

Bār meḥ bār, bār meḥ kach'rā, kachre ne dī bahū,

būhā ne dīyā surā. A riddle. Ans. *Rui bināulā.*

In the field a cotton plant, and in the plant a

pod soon grew,

The pod raw cotton (a daughter-in-law) gave from

the cotton cotton seeds a mother-in-law) new

3. A belly like a pumpkin; a pot-belly.

कचर कचर होना कचर कचर होना *kich'ar-*

picḥar h., v. n. To be slushy.

कचर कचर *kach'ar kach'ar*; Sant. *khuyur khuyur*, n. f. The sound made

in chewing raw fruit, etc.

Kachchī kichchī mnh meḥ kuchar kachar kartī haī.

कचरी कचरी *kach'arī, kachar'iyā*, u. f. A fruit

used for pickling; *hedychium spicatum*. Wat.

Je jubnā mere pi ko khilōn, kit dabādh jōh!

Johan-mitī gorī bōlam dekho vāh! [Wom. song.

Johan lut jāyō aise jāise lū'e kachar'iyā. Rus.

My breasts they are my husband's toys, kept

down they will not be,

Ripe grown and bursting with desire he is not

here to see, [rūsd be.

As cucumbers in fields my bosom's charms will

kachryān bechnā yā pakṅānā, v. u.

To make a great noise.

Miyān! *kyōn kachryān bech rakṅī hain!*

कचराना कचराना *kich'rā'nā, kichrā'nā*; Rus.

kich'rī rahnā; Bhoj. *kichr'ā'il*; Garh. *lulū,*

v. n. S. कचर.

To have a gummy running at the eyes.

कचक कचक *kach'ak, kasak*, u. f. S. कचक

Pain from a sprain, etc.

कचकाना कचकाना *kachk'ā'nā*, E. v. a.

To pain (*dukhānā*, 1).

कचकच कचकच *kach-kach, kich kich*; Bhoj.

kuch kuch, n. f. 1. Chit elat; gossip.

2. Debate; altercation.

kach kach, yā kich kich k, yā marhānā, v. a.

1. To chatter; make a noise.

2. To have an altercation; to debate.

kichkich'iyā, n. m. A chatterbox. [*kaikai'ūl*, v. a.

कचकचिचि कचकचिचि *kichkichā'nā*; Bhoj.

To grind, gnash, or chatter (the teeth).

kichkich'iyā, n. m. f. 1. Chit elat; gossip.

2. Debate; altercation.

kach kach, yā kich kich k, yā marhānā, v. a.

1. To chatter; make a noise.

2. To have an altercation; to debate.

kichkich'iyā, n. m. A chatterbox. [*kaikai'ūl*, v. a.

कचकचिया कचकचिया *kuchkuch'iyā*, (the

female); *sadā suhājān* (the male).

The Red headed Trogon.

कचकड़ा कचकड़ा *k'chkar'ā*, n. m. S. कचकड़ा

करक a tortoise. Wh. lebone; tortoise-shell.

कचकल कचकल *kachkol', kajkol, kashkol*, n. f.

1. A beggar's cup; a wallet.

2. A common place book (*bayāz*); a mis-

cellany. 3. An album.

कचला कचला *kuch'lā*, n. m. S. कुलक

A vomit nut; *strychnia*; *Stry knos nux*

vomica.

कचलना कचलना *kuchal'nā, kuchlā k.*; Tir.

kuchāib, v. a. S. कचूर्य

1. To bruise; crush quash. *Sānp kā sir ki kuchale haiñ.* Mah. Prov. The snake's head crushed is fated e'er to be.
2. To beat severely; beat to a jelly. *Ware to ā, kuśā kuchlāñ hāñ!* Hin. Wom.

कच्ची कुचली *kuch'li*; Sant. *setā dātā*, n. f. Eyo-teeth; the canine teeth.

कचनल *kachnāl'*, *kachnār*; Garh. *gu yār*, n. f. S. कचनना A tree, the buds of which are a delicate sub-acid vegetable; *Bauhinia variegata*, Wat.

1. *Kachnāl hai tarkārī ko!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Kuliyāñ haiñ kachnāl ki!* Delhi street cry.

कचु *kach'chū*, *kachū*, n. m. S. कचु A species of yam; *Arum colocasia*, Wat.

कचवांसी *kachvāñ'sī*; Old H. *karvāñsī*, n. f. A minute division of land measure, 1-20th of a *biwāñsī*, q. v.

कचूर *kachūr'*, n. m. S. कचूर A plant or drug; *Curcuma zerumbet*, Wat.

कचूरना *kachūr'nā*, v. a. 1. See *bichūr'nā*. 2. To bruise (*kuchalnā*, 1).

कचोका *kachokā*, n. m. Pricking; lancing; stabbing. [stab.]

कचोना *kach'o'nā*, v. n. To prick; lance;

कचुमर *kachūm'ar*; Garh. *kachmorā*, n. m. 1. A wild bitter fruit. 2. A pickle.

kachūmar kar dālnā yā nikālnā, v. a. To give one a great drubbing (*rāñtā k.*). *Māñte māñte kachūmar nikāl dātā.*

कचौरी *kachaurī*, n. f. S. कचपुरिका A kind of pastry filled with bruised pulse.

1. *Hāñ hāñ, bāñhāñ!* Rām *kachaurī* (an old woman). (The cry of the mourners bearing the corpse of Alas! alas! the poor old thing! Rām *kachaurī* give us (the funeral feast)!
2. *Tāñi jāñebī, garam kachaurī.* Agra Street cry. *kachaurī bharnā*, v. a. To put in *piñhī* (bruised *dāl*) into the *lōñ* (kneaded flour). *kachaurī se gāl*. Swollen cheeks.

कच्छ *kachh*; Rus. *kachhālā*, n. f. A side or corner of a wall.

कच्छ *kuchh*; Brij. & Rus. *kachh*, *kachhu*; Garh. *kichū*; Bhoj. *kichhu*, adj. S. कच्छित् A part; any thing; something; somewhat; aught; ever so little; whatever (*thorā*, 1).

1. *Kuchh lohā khōñ, kuchh tuhār khōñ.* Prov. The iron something bad, the smith something of a rogue. (Faults on both sides).
2. *Zar hai to ghorā Kachchhi, zar hai to nām machchhi,* *Zar hai to jorā apñt, jo kuchh kahō so zar hai.*

If you have money you 've Kash nagā, wealth fish and bread will buy, [wealth supply. With money you can get a wife, all things can *kuchh'ñā firq nahīñ*. No material difference. *kuchh'ñā nahīñ*. There is no objection. *kuchh aur*. Something else. *kuchh-ek*. Some few; somewhat; in part. *kuchh tāt bhī*, intj.

Any reason at all! why! wherefore! *kuchh parvā, yā chintā nahīñ*. No matter; there is nothing the matter; I dont care; never mind. *kuchh to*. A little.

1. *Kuchh to kaho!* Say something!
2. *Kuchh to hai jake parvā-dōñ hai!* Something there is behind, or whence this screen designed.

kuchh'ñā nahīñ, 1. Dont fear. 2. It does n't matter. [doubt (*bitā shak*).

kuchh shak nahīñ. There is no question; no *kuchh kā kuchh kahnā*, v. a. To say something is something else; to make out something different; to give a false turn to a story. *kuchh kā kuchh ho jāñā*, v. n.

To become quite different. *kuchh kuchh*, adv. Somewhat; nearly.

kuchh kar denā, v. a. 1. To make into something else. 2. To bewitch; charm. *kuchh kah bāñhñā, yā kahñā*, v. n.

To say something unpleasant. *Mert āngyā na rahē se bharo re,* [Thumri. *Gārī dāñgī, main kuchh' kah bāñhñāñgī.* Song. Dont squirt red liquid on my buddice, pray, I will abuse you straight, I'll something say.

kuchh na pūchho. lit. don't ask. It goes without saying. *ku-hh na kuchh*. Something or other; somewhat. *kuchh nahīñ*. Nothing; none; it is nothing; of no account. [evil spirit. *kuchh ho jinā*, v. n. To be possessed by an *kuchh hī kahō*. Say any thing. *Kuchh hī kahō, man lagā re!* Wom. song. Say what you like, my heart is fixed. *kuchh yā thorā nuqsāñ*. Partial injury. *bahut kuchh*. A great deal. *sab kuchh*, Every thing.

कच्छ *kachh*; Bhoj. *kachhū*, n. m. S. कच्छ 1. A tortoise. 2. The second of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. *kachh machh, lit.* tortoise and fish, hence the dwellers in the water. Dangers; trials.

कच्छार *kachhār'*, *kachh*, n. m. S. कच्छ Moist low land by a river; alluvial formation.

कच्छारना *kachhār'nā*; Bhoj. *kacharal*, v. a. S. प्रक्षालन To wash.

कच्छारी *kachhārī*, n. f. An earthen waterpot with a large mouth.

ह कचहरी *kachahri*; Rus *kachurii*;

Sah. *kāchhāri*, n. f. S. कुचिहतहरी from कुचिहत bad हरी to take away. A court house or office; a court of justice; tribunal; judicatory; cutchery.

Kachahri kī dārvaśā khūtā hat. Pluv.

The doors of the courts lie open.

kachahri barkhāst. The rising of a court.

kachahri barkhāst k. v. a.

To close or adjourn a court.

kachahri charhūā, v. n. To bring an action; to go into court (*charhūā*, 29).

kachahri ān. A public office.

kachahri ān maftūhā. An open public court.

kachahri-kā, adj. Official.

kachahri k, v. a. To hear cases in court.

kachahri ke kutte. Official dogs; Jacks in office (the *amlah* and constables commonly so called). [To make a noise.

kachahri lagānā, v. a. 1. To collect a crowd. 2. *bhāri kachahri men.* In open court. [office.

sarkāri kachahri, n. f. A public or Government *kachahriyā mānas*, Rus. n. m. One who attends or hangs about a court. [See कचहरी

ह कछना *kachh'nā*, *kachh'nī*, n. S. कछना *Mori mukai, kūtī kachhe kasanyā, behāsi siyām bhāsi!* Ras-rās. A peacock crest, about his loins short trousers girt, the nut-brown god of spring so well becomes!

ह कछना *kachh'nā*, v. n. To be washed.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, *kachhuā*, *kachh*; Tir. *kāchhā*; n. m. *ka-chhā*, n. f. S. कछवा Garh. *kachchhā*, A tortoise; turtle.

kachh'vā, W n. m. One side of a yoke.

kachhuā kā sājhā. A partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing; the owner of one *kachhuā*.

ह कछवा दार *kachh'vā-dābar*, E; *kachro dabro*, Bhoj. n. f. An uneven tract of land or bed of a river partially submerged in places.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, n. f. A sub-division of the *Kurmi* tribe.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, n. m. A tribe of *Rājput* claiming descent from *Kus*, the son of *Ramechandra*. The *Rājās* of *Jainagar* are of this family.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*; Sant. *kāchā*; Bhoj. *kāch'hā*, n. f. S. कछवा *कछवा*

A strip of cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, n. m. A horse with a hollow back from the province of *Kāchchh*.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, n. A sickle, *Carnegy*.

ह कछवा *kachh'vā*, n. m. Collyrium; antimony. *kohl-ul javāhar*, n. m. Collyrium mixed with pearls, used medicinally.

ह क कद *kad*; Mag. *kāhiyā*, adv. S. कदा Pr. *kāhe, kāiā, kāhim.* When (*kab*).

Kad ke kad tē, mere man nahī bhāl. Prov. So late you've come, you're not welcome.

kad kad, adv. Not often (*kāō kab*).

Kud kad Māngkī bore dhān, sūkhā sūkhā, ke Bhag-vān! Prov. Not often have I sown, each time, O Lord! by drought struck down!

ह क कद *kad*, n. f. 1. Exertion; labor. 2. Persistence; insistence.

kad k., v. a. To insist upon. [(just o jā).

kudd o kāvish, jad o kad, Application; research

ह क कदाचित *kadāchit'*, *kadāchī*; Rus. *kadāyat*, adv. S. कदाचित Pālī, *kadāchī*. See *kubhi*. 1. Perhaps; peradventure; perchance; if perchance.

Kadāchit nish bhī ho jāti hai.

2. Casually (*sūti-fāq se*).

Kadāchit āharn na sāmāhātē to kāisā hotā!

ह क कदारा *kidār'a*, n. m. S. कदारा A musical mode or *rāgini*, sung in the mid-night of summer.

ह क कदाल *kudāl'*, *kudār*; Sah. *khudāl*; n. m. *kudāti*, n. f. S. कदाल Pālī, *kuddalam*, A kind of hoe or spade; a pickaxe; a small mattock. [or building).

kudāl bajnā, v. n. To be pulled down (a wall *kūāl se dānt*). Long projecting teeth.

ह क कद्वाना *kudh'ā*, *kudh'ānā*, v. a. S. कद्वान leaping. Pr. *kudunam*. Caus of *kūd'nā*, q v. To dandle (a child).

ह क कद्वान *kad-khudā*, *kakkhudā*, n. क कद्वान a house, कद्वान a master. 1. The master of the house; the father of a family.

2. A bridegroom; a married man. *aurat-i-kadkhudā*. A married woman.

ह क कद्वान *kad-khudāi*, *kak-khudāi*, n. f. Marriage. *kad-khudāi k*, v. a. To marry.

ह क कद्वान *kud-driah'*, n. f. 1. Weak sight. 2. An evil eye.

ह क कद्वान *kudak'nā*, *kād'nā*; Rus. *kudarnā*, *kudrānā*; Bhoj. *kudal*, v. n. S. कद्वान 1. To frisk or skip about; to gambol.

2. To leap (*uchhatnā* 1).

ह क कद्वान *kad'ri*; Sant. *kātrā*; H. *kela*, n. m. A plantain; *Musa paradisiaca*, Wst.

H کدم kad'am, n. m. S. कदम्ब
A tree; *Nauclera cadamba*, Wat.
The fruit is a favourite pattern of Delhi jewellers
P کدو kad'ū, kad'ū; Pop. *kaddū*; Bhoj. *kodua*;
Sant. *kolot*, H. *lambā ghiyā*, n. m.
1. A pumpkin or pumpkin; a bottle gourd; the calabash; *Cucurbita lagenaria*.
2. *Membrum virile*. [entendre. Khāo to *kudūā se*, na khāo to *kaddā se*. A double
کدوانه kadū-dānah, n. m. I. A disease in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the *kadū*.
2. Intestinal worms; *Caenia cucurbitina*.
kadū-kash; H. *ghiyā kas*, n. m. An implement for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, etc.
tukhm-i-kudū H. *ghīye ke bāj*.
Seed of the pumpkin.

A کدورت kud'ar'at, kad'ar'at, n. f. کدر being turbid. See 3, 4, 6, and *talchhat*.
1. Turbidity. 2. Scum. 3. Dust. 4. Depression of spirits. 5. Malice; resentment.
Dil men kud'arat na rakkho!

کدورات rakhnā, v. a. To bear malice. [etc.]

P کده kad'ah, n. m. (*In Compos.*) A place; house, *ātish-kadah*, n. A fire-temple.
mātam-kadah, n. m. A house of mourning.
mae-kadah, n. m. A tavern.

H کدھر کدھر kadh'ar; Brij. *kit*, *kitain*, *kite*;
Rus. *kīnghe*, *kānghe*; Tir. *komhar*, adv. S. कुत्र
Where; whither. in what direction. [tray ?
1. *Kid'ar rustak bhā! gā!* How came you here as-
(What chance has brought you here ?)
2. *Are kām! kudhar garj aur kidhar barā!*
ORām! thunder here and rainfall there!
(Braking the word of promise to the ear)

H کدھی کدھی kad'hī, *kadhī*, *kadhār*; Rus. *kudhi kadhān*, adv. S. कदा See *kadhī*.
kudhi kadhān, adv. S. कदा See *kadhī*.

H کدیش کدیش kadish'an, n.
Cluyti collinā, Wat.

H کدیم کدیم kadīm'ā, n. m. I. An iron crow.
2. E. A sweet pumpkin; *Cucurbitā*, Wat.

H کدھا کدھا kad'dā, Bij.; *tagyā*, W. n. m.
A large *kaurī*, q. v

H کدھالی کدھالی kadh'ālī, kadh'ālī, W.;
handolā, E. *harolā*, Mag.; *benhuti*, Bhoj. n. f.
An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H کدھنگ کدھنگ ku dhang, ku-dhab, n. m.
1. Misbehaviour; bad manners.
2. Misconduct; evil ways. [*gāta*, Rus. *Kudhab chāl jo mānus chālā, bipat jera gal māh*
The man who crooked paths doth take about his neck a noose doth make.

کدھنگ کدھنگ ku-dhan'gā, ku-dhangī, ku-dhab, ku-dhabbā, adj. See 1, 2, 3.

1. Unmannerly; ill-bred 2. Slatternly; bad.
1. *Kudhab chot ā hai* Hurt in an awkward place.
2. *Kyā kudhabbt ba'ihū hai!* How awkwardly she sits!

H کدھل کدھل kadhel'ar, kadhelrā, gailar;
Tir. *kath pūt*, n. A step son or daughter.
kadhelar, adj. 1. Banished; exiled. 2. Outcasted.

H کدھی کدھی kad'dī, n. f. A metal pin or nail. (f).

A کذب kizb; H. *jhūt*, n. f. A lie.

H کر کیر kir, n. m. Eng. cry S. कल to sound.
1. The trumpeting of an elephant.
2. A howl; yell.
3. (*kuṛṛ, ur*) The call to a sheep or goat.

H کر کار kar, n. m. S. कर from क to do. [(*خ*)].
1. (*Poet.*) The hand 2. Revenue from taxes
3. A settled allowance to village officers and servants.

kar ugh'nā, v. n. To collect taxes.
kar-ughnā, n. Tax gatherer; toll collector.
kar bānd'nā, yā lag'nā, v. a. To impose a tax.
kar-pustak, n. A manual, hand book.
kar joynā, v. n. To join one's hands before one; to beg; entreat.
kar-lag'nā, n. Imposing a cess or tax; taxation.

H کر کار kar, karhā, karhānā, n. f. S. कटि
Loins; back; waist.
kar-dhanī, E; *kandhanī*, Farrukh; *kardorā*,
Garh.; *kongudā, kar sār kī patlī*, n. f.
See *tagī*.

H کرار کرار karār'ā, karārā; Sant. *keṭkeṭe*;

Bhoj. *korā*; Garh. *kānpkaro*, adj. S. कर्कर .
1. Hard; stiff; rigid.
2. Muscular; well set; sturdy (*takrā*).
Ab tak woh karārā banā huā! I ai.
3. Crisp; well-baked; short-crusted.

1. *Karārī rot*. 2. *Karāre hole chā!* Street cry.
3. *Keṛī, patī gojak karārī!* Street cry.
4. *Arī tūbolan! ko karārī sā e'hān! le!* Double entendre. [choose!]
Fair tobacco-nist, come! a crisp one (strong mau)
4. High-priced; dear.
5. New full-weight (coin). *Karāre rupaē*.
karārā-pan, n. m. 1. Hardness. 2. Crispness.
3. Muscular strength.

karāre dam, adv. 1. Unbending; unyielding.
2. Strong; firm 3. Unflinching; resolute.

کرای کراری karār'i A. *qarārī*, n. f. I. What is firm 2. An estate of which the title is unquestionable.

H کراز کراز kirār', Panj. n. m.
A shop-keeper; corn-chandler.

H کراکول *karāk'ul, qa' āqul, n. S* क्रौञ्च

The black red-crested curlew. *Grus cinerea*. They come into the plains of N. India in great flocks in the winter.

S کراال *karāl'*, adj. 1. Having projecting teeth. 2. Stupendous (*barā*, 1, 2).

3. Formidable; terrible; frightful.
4. Detestable; abominable; disgusting.

A کراما کاتبین *kirām'an kātibīn*, n. m.

The recording angels.

A کرامت *karām'at*, n. f. 1. Nobleness (کرامت); 2.

- 1). 2. (pl. *karāmāt*) A miracle performed by a saint. 3. Supernatural power.

کرامات *karāmāt*, n. f. 1. See *karāmāt*, 2 [Beggars.

1. *Jā, buckchā. jā ! fuqir ki karāmāt kyū 'atole hai !* Go to, my son, cease power of devotee to test ! (Etc.) The penis; yard. [*lijīye* / *Shānq Langote ko āge bhāhō lijīye, karāmāt, dātā, chhupā* Your lemn-strip apron out wide, your wondrous wand, friend, hide!]
3. A form of address. [ing wonders.

کراماتی *karām'āti*, adj. Miraculous; perform-

H کرانا *karā'nā, karvānā*, v. a. Caus.

of کرب q. v. [Spices.

H کرانا *kirān'ā*, n. m. S. क्रयण or क्रय

H کرانا *kirān'ā, kilānū*, v. a. S. कृ

cast. To sift by turning round in a winnowing fan (different from *ṛh taknā*, q. v.).

S کرانت *krānt'i*, n. f. The declination of a heavenly body; the sun's course in the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also *karāntimāṇḍal*); the torrid zone.

H کرانچی *kirānch'i*, n. f. S क्रय:चो

A superior description of goods' cart, made of wood instead of bamboos.

H کرانی *kirān'i*, n. m. Cor. of clerk.

1. An English clerk in a public office.
2. A convert to Christianity.

kirānī urdū, n. f. The Hindustāni language as spoken by Eurasians or Europeans; unidiomatic Urdu.

kirānī-khānah, E. n. m. An office.

H کرانو *kirā'o, kilāo*; Bhoj. *kerāo*, n. S.

करनाय A small pea; *Pisum arvense*. (1).

H کرانو *karā'o, karāv*, n. m.

1. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally with the younger brother) of the deceased husband.

The custom prevails among the *Jāts, Gōjars, Aītrs*, and other inferior tribes, etc. as it did amongst the Jews.

Biyāh nā karāo jhāt mat kē chāo. Rus Prov. Nor wife nor mistress he will make, but love-making all for love's sake.

2. Concubinage.

karāo k., v. a. 1. To marry a widow.

2. To keep a mistress.

3. To keep a man (to live with).

H کرانا *karrāh'nā, karrānā*; Saut.

gerang; Bhoj. *kan'karal*; Tir. *khurab*, v. n.

S. क्रुय to cry. 1. To moan; groan.

Woh bimār rāt bhar kurrāhā.

2. To grieve or feel sorry for.

A کرانیت *karāh'iyat*, n. f. کر hating.

1. Aversion; disgust; abhorrence.

2. (*In law*) Abominable acts; abominations; any infraction of moral or religious obligation, as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, etc. *karāh'iyat k.*, *karāh'iyat se dekhnā*, v. a.

To scorn; to contemn.

H کرانچا *karā'ejā, indar jāu*, n. m.

The oval-leaved rosebay: *Nerium antidy-sentericum*, a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. [(*rāl*, 1).

H کرانل *karā'yal*, n. m. Rosin; resin

A کرانیا *karā'yah, kirā'yah*, n. m. Hire (*bhārā*).

ko: phir āt hai luandī meṛī jā lar khāli.

Bhār men jāe kirāyā' vah karēn ghar kī āli. Wom.

Jan Sāhal.

My slave girl empty-handed comes back every day,

[I say.

Fire burn the rent! let him just leave my house

kirāyā ughānā, v. a. To collect the rents, etc.

kirā: chulānā, yā denā, v. a. To let; hire out.

کرانیدار *kirāye-dār*, n. A tenant (*bhārāitā*).

kirāe-dār utarnā, v. n. 1. To occupy a house

(the tenant). 2. (*Slang*) To be pregnant.

kirāyū-zūmīn Ground-rent.

kir' ē k., yā lenā v. a. To rent; hire.

ki' ā ki gharī; (Europeans, *'ek-gār*). A ticca;

a hackney coach; a conveyance let on hire.

kirāyā lenā, v. a. To realise the rent or fare.

kirāyū-nūmah, n. m. A lease of a house (*sar-*

khat, 1). [Return fare or hire.

kirāyā-vāpīstā; H. *phirtā bhārā, phirāū*, n. m.

H کرانیا *karbār'a, karbārī*; Mār. *kābro*;

Bhoj. *kābr*, adj. S. कर्बार Grey.

ka: burī dārhī, n. f. A grey beard.

A کرانیا *karā'ā, n. m.*

1. A place in *Irāq* where *Husain*, the

younger son of *Ali*, was slain and buried.

2. In *India*, Mah. shrines or burying

places; the place where the *tāsiyā* is buried.

3. Any place where water is not procurable. *Pāni kī to karbatā hai.* [um odorum.

H کربھی کاربھی *karab'bi, karrubi*, n. f. *Neri-*

H کربھی کاربھی *kar'bi*, n. f. Stalks of *juār* or *bājra*, used as fodder for elephants, and horned cattle (*karvī*).

H کربھا کیرپا *kir'pā*, n. f. S. کربھا Favor (احسان).

Sādho! ek din woh hate jo rosti sōth na nān, Krapī bhūt Raghunāth kī luchas donon jān.
kīrpā *drisht*, n. f. A kind look. [for one.
kīrpā *rakhnā*, v. n. To retain a kind feeling
kīrpā-sindh, *yā nidhān, kīrpāl*, n.

Ocean of grace; your worship.
kīrpā *k*, v. a. To show kindness or compassion.
kīrpā-hīn, n. Without compassion; unfeeling.

کربال کربال *kirpāl'*, adj. 1. Kind; liberal.

2. Compassionate.

H کربپن کیرپن *kir'pan*; Sant. *chūānār*; Bhoj.

kiripinī, adj. S. कर्पण Pāli, *kapanī*.

Miserly; niggardly. [able. 2. Ill-timed.

H کربت کربت *ku-rut, anrut*, adj. 1. Unseason.

H کربت کرات *kar'at, karath*, n. f. Use; service.

Hamārē kīs karat kī hai?

س کربت کربت *krit*, adj. Made; done; composed.

س کربت کربت *krit-yug*, n. m. The first or golden age of the world (*satyug*).

کربت کربت *kar'tā, karan-hārā, karnevālā*, n. m.

S. क to do. 1. An agent; doer.

2. Cause; author; creator.

3. (Gram.) The agent; nominative; subject.

4. (*kar'tā dhartā*) The active or managing member of a family.

kar'tā putr yā putrī, n. A son or daughter who performs a father's obsequies, and is therefore considered entitled to the inheritance.

کربت کربت *kar'tār*; P. *kirdyār*; A. "khāliq,

n. m. S. कर्ता The Creator; God.

1. *Japān māih pahal nām kar'tār kā,*

Jo haiyā kur-an-hār sanōr kā. Faqīr. [h,

2. *Ek nār Kar'tār banōī, nā woh kudrī nā woh diyā-*

Sūdh rūng sadā hī rahē, 'bhāvī, bhāvī' sab jag kahē.

Pahelī. Ans. Bīr-bohāī. Lady bird.

A female form instinct with life, nor virgin she nor yet a wife, [ther's wife in valū.

Her color red doth e'er remain, all call her bro-

کربت کربت *kar'tāl'*, n. f. S. کربت handताल time.

Small cymbals of wood or stone.

کربت کربت *kar'tab*, n. m. S. कर्तव्य

1. Deed; act; performance.

Bahū bātōn burā, kī kar'tab! Prov. Is the new wife a great one for talk or for work?

2. Feat; achievement; exploit.

Bhātī! raṅgrej bhī kar'tab kē dhant sain, dhāndh-gadī dīn balāh povan khāl chālā rākhī sō!

W. Rus. My good fellow! the English too are proficient in Art. Their steam carriages, without oxen, go like wind [manœuvre.

3. Experimenta. 4. Skill; art; tactics; 5. Jugglery; sleight of hand; legerdemain; rope-dancing. [proposition.

6. (A. *shakl-i-savāli*), (*Math.*) A problem; *kar'tab biddiyā.* (*Phys.*) Experimental science. *kustub pīchhe*, adv. *Ex post facto.*

kar'tab dikhānā, v. a. To show great skill.

Woh apnī tīr-andāsī kē kar'tab dikhānē lage.

کربت کربت *krit'ika*, n. f. The third mansion of the moon; the Pleiades.

کربت کربت *kar'tal*, n. The palm of the hand.

کربت کربت *kartūl', kartūlī*, n. f. S. कर्तव्यता.

1. Deed (*kār*, 1).

1. *Dekhī, Rām! terī kartūl!* Prov. I have seen, O Rām! thy wondrous works!

2. *Kārnī, nā kartūl, lāgnē kō mar'tūt!* Prov. Nor act nor deed, ready for fight.

3. *Kārnī nā kartūl, chalyō mere pāt!* Prov. Nor food nor clothes, she gives her son, but on her errands makes him run.

4. *Ghar-sī! kē kartūlī kar hānī, isī itrōtī hāṅgē sō!*

Rus. House spoiler! what great things have you done that you stir up about as you do!

5. *Rām nām kō chhōp-ke pūjān lage ab bhūt!* [Das. Tulsī! *kuljug kē samāh dekho, ye kartūl!* Tulsī! Rām's worship left and devil's worship chosen instead!

Tulsī! Such evil things this iron age hath bred!

2. Arts; tricks; finesse.

apnī kartūl par anā, v. n. To be put on one's mettle (*apnōn par anā*). [dikhāṅgī. Wom.

Apnī kartūl par jo āṅgī, jo kaktūngī woh kar

If you put me on my mettle I'll soon settle your hash.

P کربت *kur'tah, kurtā*; Sant. *āngrop*, n. m.

A shirt worn outside the drawers; a kind of tunic.

کربت *kur'tī*, n. f. 1. A woman's bodice or chemisette. 2. A soldier's jacket; a coat.

Jā pāt pāchhē nā kōē, kurtī pāihn tūlāṅgā hōē Prov.

Nor caste nor status asked or known; a coat put on, a soldier grown.

H کربت *kur'tī*, E.; *kulchī*, W.; *kuluth*,

Māy. n. f. S. कुलथ

A kind of vetch, or small thin white bean, used as food for horses; *Dolichos biflorus*, Wat.

Bur'bat dehi kē kur'tī kē uchchhut. Prov.

Any thing will do for an inferior goddess.

H کربت *kar'tī*, n. f.

The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk.

H کربت *kir'ich, kirach, kirch*, Malay.

kiris, n. f. S. کربت to cut. A sword. [S. किरित

H کربت *kir'ach, kirach kirach, kirch*, n. m.

A bit; grain (*rezah*).

kircho kirche k., v. a. To cut to pieces.

ک کچر *karchūr'*; Bhoj. *kachūr*, n. m.

A plant; *Curcuma reclinata*. (1).

ک کچوراک *karchūr'ak*, n. m.

Zedoary; *Curcuma zerumbet*.

ه کچھ *kar'chhā*, W.; *karchhal*, E.;

kañrehhu, Sant.; *Kurchho*, Mār.; *kalehhali*,

Bhoj.; *karchhu*, Tir. u. m. Pālī. *kaṭachchhu*,

Dim. *karchlū*, *kuichhī* n. f. A ladle.

Kurchhī hāth sūlāne hi ko karte haiñ. Prov.

A ladle made the hand to save. (I dont keep

dogs and bark myself). [hard.

پ کرخت *kar'ā'kht*, adj. Austere; rigid;

ک کرختگی *kar'ā'kht'gī*, n. f. Hardness; rigidity.

ه کارد *kard'ā*, n. m. 1. Exchange;

barter. 2. Tare and tret; abatement; allow-

ance or customary deduction.

Kardā kāt ke dōm de do!

3. Balance of value to make up a defi-

ciency in goods or coin, or the difference

between the price of new things and old

given in exchange.

پ کردار *kirdār'*, n. m. 1. Act; deed.

2. See *dān*, 2, 3. [creator.

پ کردگار *kirdigār'*; H. *kartār*, n. m. The

س کردنت *kridant'*; A. *mushtaq*, n. m.

A verbal or adjectival noun.

پ کرد *kard'ak*, p. p. S. *कत* (*In Compos.*)

Done; performed. *Sufar-kardāh.*

kār-kardāh, n. m. An experienced person.

ه کرز *kar'ar-karar*, Rus. n. m.

Crackling; rattle.

1. *Kavāri roti āchhī karar karar chabai sāl reṃṃ*

āhl Rūs. [goes 'crack crack'

Crisp bread between the teeth as *reṃṃ* sweetmeats

2. *Sarar sarar woh karar karar kapi topi bakhtar ki,*

Kete sipāhan ke ghāo kare dhuk dhuk, kete sipā-

han ne rāh li ghar ki! Sākhā. A ballad [in twain!

Swords cut and slash amain, mail shirts are cleft

Such heaps are hacked and slain, or quick their

homes regain! [or flavour.

ه کورس *ku'ras*, n. m. Bad savour, taste,

ه کرسی *kar'sī*; Rus. *karas*, n. f. S.

ک کای Pr. *kaiso*. A piece of **پ** q. v.

He Rām! kyāñ se roti pōñ, gose ki to karas bhī

nāñi! Rūs. [crowding to be had!

O Rām! how shall I bake my bread, no scrap of

ا کرسی *kurs'ī*, n. f. 1. A chair; seat.

2. A throne. 3. The base of a pillar.

4. A raised foundation; plinth. 5. The

eighth heaven, or, according to some, the

ninth; the throne of God. 6. Genealogy.

7. A village about Luoknow, proverbial for

the stupidity of its inhabitants.

kursī denā, v. a. 1. To give plinth or eleva-

tion to. 2. To give one a chair.

Use to Lāñ sūbh kursī dete haiñ.

kursī kā ahmaq, n. m. A perfect fool.

kursī-nāmak, *shajrah-i-nasb*, n. A geneologicał

table or tree; genealogy.

kursī-nashīn, adj. 1. Fixed; settled down. 2. Es-

tablished in office; enthroned. 3. Verified.

kursī-nashin, n. m. One entitled to a seat in a

Darbar, or to the honor of a chair.

kursī-nashīn h., v. n. 1. To settle down.

2. To be admitted or accepted.

ع کریشان *kriśhān'*, *kriśhān*; Tir. *kiśān*

n. m. Cor. of Christian.

kriśhān k. v. a. To convert to Christianity.

kriśhān h., v. n. To become a Christian.

kriśhāni, n. f. Christianity.

پ کرشمہ *karash'ma*, *karish'ma*, n. m. 1. A

phenomenon; a miracle. 2. A talisman; charm.

3. Ogling; an amorous look or gesture;

blandishments.

karishma dikhānā, v. n. 1. To perform a miracle.

2. To work wonders. [dark.

س کرشن *kriśhn*; Pr. *kasano*, adj. Black;

kriśhu, *Kiśhan*, *Kanhaiyā*; Bhoj. *Kiśun*, Poet.

Kānhā, *Kān*, n. m. A Hin. god, the tenth

avatar or incarnation of Vishnu; the Apollo

of the Hindus, generally painted blue.

kriśhnār'pān, n. A grant of land to a Brahman

or to a temple in propitiation of Krishna.

kriśhn-paksh, *kriśhn-pakh*, *yā-pakh*, n. m. The

fortnight during which the moon is on the

wane; the waning half. [*yogon nardus.*

kriśhn-jatā, n. f. The Indian spikenard; *Andro-*

kriśhn-jirak, n. m. *Colonyi*, a plant with a

small black seed; *Nigella sativa*, Wat.

kriśhn-charan, *yā-chitrā*, n.

A plant; *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.

kriśhn-sāi. The black antelope (1).

kriśhn-loh, n. The loadstone.

kriśhnā-phal, n. A fruit; the Corinda.

ا کرفس *kar'afe*, *tukhm-i-karafe*, n. f. Parsley.

ه کک *kar'ak*, n. m. Pain; ache.

Bābul, baid bulā-ke pakar dikhāi lāh.

Baurā baid jāne nahiñ, karak kaleje mād.

My father called the medicine-man to exercise

his art, [in my heart.

My arm is shown to him—the fool—the pain is

karānā, v. n. See *karānā*, 3.

ک کارکن *karak'nā*, v. n. 1. To pain; ache.

2. To rankle in the breast.

3. To break in pieces; snap.

س کک *kark*; H. *kokā*; Tir. *kākor*,

n. m. 1. A crab. 2. The sign Cancer.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kirki'ti*; Bhoj. *kirikiri*, n. f. [eye. A mote or particle of dust fallen into the

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kar'kach*, n. m. S. कचक Sea salt, produced by evaporation.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kirki'rā, koskarā, kirki'rī kañkrlā, kakrlā*; Bhoj. *kirikīrahā*, adj. S. कर्कर 1. Gritty; sandy.

Jiji! turat ki vadhī or chāki kā to chōn kirki'rā hi ho saē. Rus. [is full of sand Sister! the mill just drest, the flour turned out

2. Spoilt; marred.

kirki'rā k., v. a. 1. To make gritty.

2. To spoil; mar. *Savā mazā kirki'rā kar diyā. kirki'rāhnt, kirki' āyan*, n. f. Grittiness. *izzat kirki'rī k.*, v. a. To disgrace one; to drag one's honor through the mire.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *karkar'ā, kurku'ā*, n. m. S. कर्कर 1. A bad coin. 2. A bird; the Demoiselle crane or small Coolen of Europeans.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *karkar'ānā*, E.; *kur'kur'ānā*, W.; *kakrat*, Sant. n. m. To cackle (a hen).

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kirki'rānā. kir-kir k.* v. n. 1. To be gritty. 2. To creak; grate.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *karkar'ānā*, v. n. To make a noise, as a rat when burrowing underground.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kurkur'ī*, n. f. Gripes; borborygm. *kurkurī, kurkurā*, adj. Crispy; brittle. *kurkurī uhnā*, v. n. 1 To have the gripes or colic 2 See *shōmat ānā. kurkurī haq̄dī*, n. f. Brittle bone.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *karkas'ā*, n. f. S. कर्कसा A termagant; soold; a quarrelsome woman. *karkas'ā*, adj. Quarrelsome; litigious.

1. *Jis ghar ho' kurkasā nārī, us ghar hōt dīn dīn khudī. Rus. [day. Where termagant has sway the house decays each*

2. *Dhan dhan, purakh, torē bhāg! kurkasā nār mīti, Sovē savēri, uṣhē avēri, d'io-pahar dāl rāv'ihē. Chhorā chhorī roṣī māngēh, vōṣ khassam se māndē. Rus. Wom. song. All hail! man! blessed fate! linked to a scold-ing wife, [fast +trife, Who early sleeps, late wakes, with midday's break- The children cry for bread, her husband rows the wife.*

3. *Terr se main' akelā bhālā, mat mīliyo karakāsā nār! Kachēki, pakki ruti pone, khorā tapaktā sōṣ, Ghar-dālā, akā detā 'roṣī poi ki nāñhīn! Better apart thou live with you, no termagant I'll wed! [fore you spend, Her bread unbaked, her potherbs hard and watery The housefolk hungry crying keep 'prepared yet is our bread!'*

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kir'kal, kirki'rāt*, n. f. Grit; sand.

1. *Ari! is nāj mān kirkal saē, dāhōn chhar pichhor-kar piyo! Rus. Wom. [well before you grind! I say, this grain is full of gut. Pound and sift it*

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *karak-nāth*, n. m. A fowl of which the bones are black. [nose ring.

H کِرکِرِي کِرکِرِي *kir'kī*, n. f. A pendant to a

P کِرکِرِي *kar'gas*; H. *gidh*, n. m. A vulture.

P کِرکِرِي *kar'gah, kārgah*, n. m.

1. A weaver's loom, or shop.

2. The hollow in which he works his feet. *Kargah bich julāhā sohe, hal par sohe hāti, Phujān bic' sipāhi sohe, bōgan sohe māti. The weaver looks well at his loom, the plough-man by his plough, [his hoe.*

The soldier in his regiment, the gardener with *kargahī*, n. A cess formerly levied on weavers: a loom tax.

A کِرکِرِي *kar'am*, n. m. Graciousness; benignity; bounty (سخاوت and احسان).

P کِرکِرِي *kirm*; H. *kīrā*, n. m. S. कर्म Pālī, *kīmī*. A worm, esp. *Ascaris vermicularis*.

kirm-pilā, n. m. The silkworm. *kirm khurdah*; H. *kī'ā-khāyā*, adj. Worm-eaten. *kirm-i-shub-tāb*, n. m. A fire fly, glowworm.

S کِرکِرِي *karm*; H. *karam*, n. m. 1. An act; action; work. 2. Duty; obligation.

3. Religious observances, any act of piety or religion, as sacrifices, marriage ceremonies, funeral obsequies, etc. 4. (Gram.) The accusative case 5. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).

1. *Man karē pah'ir. us chautār, karam likhē bheṛi ke lāl. Prov. The heart on silks and satins set, sheep's wool alone her fate to get*

2. *Rājā ki betī, aur karam kī hetī. Prov. A princess born, her fate forlorn [oward fate.*

3. *Man sār, karam gañṛiyā. Prov. Brave heart, a*

4. *Uttar jāo ki dukh'ān, vohī karam kē lukh'ān. Prov. Go North go South, your fate will follow you.*

5. *Janam ke sāthī hūn, karam ke sāthī nahn. At your birth all help at hand, but fate who can withstand?*

6. *Janam-pitr sab dekheñ, karam-pitr kot nahnī dekhā. Prov. The registry of birth all see, the book of Fate none see.*

karmāgat, S. adj. 1. Descended or inherited in regular succession. 2. Traditional.

karmāgat dās. An inherited slave.

karm-bāchok sañgyā, (Gram.) A verbal noun; the past passive participle.

karm-bāchak kriyā; A. *fel-i-majhūl*, (Gram.) A passive verb.

karam phūṛ'ā, v. n. 1. To have bad luck; to go down (one's star).

2. (Wom.) To become a widow.

karam-phor, kī. fate-destroyer. Unfortunate.

Mushfaq, mehrbān, karam-phor, kambakhti ke nishān †, dām satyānāshā †* | Players.

A satire on the bombast of Urdu pedants.
karam thoknā, karum ko ronā, v. n.

To mourn over one's fate.

karam jāgnā, v. n. To have a good run of luck.
kurm-jūryā, adj. Joined by fate. [of destiny.
karām-rekh, karam kā likhā, n. f. The hand
karām-señk, n. l. (Fac.) A *huggā*.

Jab tak karām-señk na piyēh, peṭ meh darad rahe.

2. (Contemp.) Hard dry bread [nate, lucky.

karom kā balyā, yā dhanā, (Ironical), Fortu-
karm-kār, n. A workman; artisan.

karm-kāñd, n. m. The whole body of Hin-
religious ceremonies.

karom-kartā, n. m. l. An agent; attorney.

2. A Hin. priest.

کرم دھرمی *karmā-dharmī, adj.* کرم and धर्म

1. Devout; virtuous. 2. Accidental; fortu-
tuitous. *Karmā-dharmī sandā hai.*

کرم کارک *karm-kārak, n. m.*

The objective or accusative case. [adj.]

کرم کرم کرم *karm karm karm, n. m.*

Unfortunate; unlucky; wretched.

Karām hīn k'elī kare, bāil mare yā sñkhā pare.

Prov. When luckless men their fields do sow
or drought prevails or cattle go.

کرم کرم *kur'am kur'am; Bhoj.*

kur'kur, n. f. The sound produced in biting
any thing crisp; crunch; munch. [cabbage.

کرم کالا *karam-kallā, n. m.* A cabbage; dwarf-

کرم مور *kurm-mor,*

The white-crested Kalij pheasant; *Gal-*
lophasis albocristatus.

A resident of the lower and sub-Himalayas.

کرم کورموی *kur'mōi, E. n. m.* A caste of

agriculturists in Eastern and Central *Hin-*
dustān, being the same essentially as the
Kunbis of the West and South.

کرن کیرن *kur'an; Bhoj. kirini, n. f. S. किरण*

1. (Sant *rāñt*) A ray; beam.

2. Gold or silver tassels.

کرن کارن *karn; H. karan, n. m. l.* The

ear (*kān*). 2. See *karval*. 3. (A. *qāidā*) The
base of a triangle. 4. (Gram.) The instru-
mental case. 5. (Pros.) A spoudee.

karan-jhūl, n. m. A kind of earring.

کرن کارنا *karn'ā, n. m.* A kind of citron.

کرن کارنا *kar'unā, n. f.* Tenderness (دیا).

karunā-nidh, yā nidhān, n. The asylum or
abode of mercy (an attribute of God).

*for *karam farma*. †for *iqbal nishān*. † *ināyat hā*.

کرن کارنا *kar'nā; Bhoj. kai, v. a. S. करण*

from *कृ* to do, Pr. *kāūnā* having made,
kāūn, kur'ni it is done. 1. To do; act;
work; make; perform; execute

1. *Bhai biyōh, mor karbe kā!* Bhoj. Prov.

The knot is tied, what can you do?

2. *Akelo pāt kamāṣ kare, ghar kō kare yā kachahrī*
kare! Prov. One only son for breadwinner,
the house or office work is he to do!

3. *Kiyā aur kar na jān, main hoti to lar dik'hātī*
Wom. Prov. To do and not know how! Had I
been there I would have shown you how.

4. *Apne k'ye ko bhugto!* Prov. Saying.
As you do you must rue [hard to do.

5. *Kahnā āññ, kar'nā mushkil.* Prov. Easy to say,
2. To ply; use; wield.

Sipāhī ne khāb talvār kī.

3. To commit; perpetrate. 4. To conduct;
carry on (a business or trade); transact;
discharge or fulfil (a duty).

Ab to kōhī kā kām ye karte haiñ. [case.

5. To hold a sitting or court; to hear a
Do ghanṭe roz kuchehrī karte haiñ.

6. To contrive; manage.

Aisā kar'nā kī vaqt par ā pahunchō!

7. To complete; finish; end; accomplish.

8. To effect; influence; work upon.

9. To make one's own; reduce or bring un-
der one's power. 10. To conjure; cast a spell.

Merī bhī pe to kisī ne kuchh kur diyā hai! Wom.

11. To begin; commence. 12. To open;
establish; set on foot. *Dukāñ kar'nā.*

13. To prepare; get ready.

14. To solve; work out.

Do ghanṭe meñ ek savāl kiyā.

15. To pick; thresh; sift.

Pisī kar'i dhari hai.

16. To make a fire; to ignite. *Āg kar'nā.*

17. To cook; dress (food).

Dāl kar'ñgi bhāt kur'ñgi, aur kar'ñgi pūriyāñ,
bhāiyā! j'mtō bhī jāiyo!

Phāl kī pankhī chhavāñgi, bhāiyā, jhōlā bhī
jāiyo! Girls' song. *Jhālā.*

I'll cook some *dāl*, and rice I'll cook, and sweet-
cakes too my brother! eat before you go!

A fan of flowers I'll weave for you, my brother,
I will fan you ere you go!

18. To braid; dress; plait (the hair).

Bāl, choti, yā sir kar'nā [(oi thread).

19. To skein; reel; wind; make a ball

Dor kī antī kur' lo!

20. To carry; bear; convey.

Layke ko ghar kar' do!

21. To keep; observe.

22. To confer; bestow. *Izāt kar'nā.*

23. To put on; wear. *Dhotī kar'nā.*

24. To rent; hire; take on hire; engage.

Lāl sāhab, pāñch rupnā ko kar' diyā hāñ.

25. To wish or long for.

Dil't dekhne ko jī kartā hai.

26. To marry; wed (a widow or widower).

1. *Vār'tū tiryā, terā hīyā!* *ek chhop tain dñjā kiyā!*
Devotion's sacrifice to your brave heart I make!
One husband cast away, another one you take!

2. *Dhōṭī chhop, saqqā kiyā, rūtī Khāsar ke ghāt.* Prov.

The washerman left, & water-carrier wed, the water still the laundress' bed.

3. *Tun bhī kahayē ki mujhe kot jorā karē!* Marāṅ. Wit. Even you will say 'go, be a woman to some man!' 27. To go with a woman; have sexual intercourse with.

Muṣṭī kā karnā aur dūr le jānā! Prov. Pleasure gratis, and made to go so far fer nothing!

28. To put in; insert. 29. To penetrate; thrust in; perforate; drive home.

30. To pour into or fill in. *Gāyē kī pānī kalsē meh kar de!* Hia. Wom

31. To put out; extinguish.

32. To go to or have a stool. *Chkore ne kar rakkidā hai!* Hin. Wom.

33. To slaughter; kill (butchers).

Bakri kī hai.

kar baīḥmā, v. n. To do or have done with.

Ab to kar baīḥe, jo ko so ho.

kar dekh'nā, v. a. To try; put to the proof or test; make the experiment (*āzmānā*). [Prov.]

Kardant khes, āmidant pesh, na kī ho to kar dekh!

Your own acts still before you come, try it and find this truth come home.

kar-gusarmā, v. n. To have done with.

Inī bād se ghar meh ho qaid yā kī ghīrnā,

Jī bāi par ye machle pāir volā kar gusarmā,

Mān oḥnī ko, bābā paṅṅī jo hech dāle. Nasir.

No care at all albeit a prison, or a siege the price,

On whatsoever the child's heart's set that only doth suffice,

Though mother's skirt or father's turban be the

karne-jog, karne-jogā, karne lāyāq. 1. Practicable.

2. Fit; suitable. [A kept-mistress.

karī-nār; Rus. *kiri-or*; Tir. *dharbī, rakhelī*, n.

Terī nikālī nikētā nāhīn, is par pāir jamāi sūn,

Tasū azī, saukan, nār karī, or mān biyāhī muklāt sūn. Rus. Wom. song.

I will not be turned out by you, on this firm set am I,

You, co-wife, but his mistress are, his wedded

na karne denā, v. n. To prevent. [perienced.

کری کارتا *kar'tā*, adj. Trained; practised; ex-

Kartā ustād, na kartā shāgird. Prov. [pupil is.

Who works a master is, who works not but his

کری کرنا *kir'nā*, v. n. 1. To moulder; crum-

ble; break off; wear out; fall off.

2. To become notched or jagged. *Chāḱā kī dhār kīr gat.*

3. To feel ashamed. *Mujh se kirtā hai.*

کری کیرا *kirā*, n. m.

A hollow or worn-out tooth.

کری کرناٹک *karnāṭak*, n. m.

Players from the Carnatic.

کری کرانچ *karanj'ā, karanjā, karanj*,

n. S. **करञ्ज** Pālī, *kīranjō*.

1. *Galodupa Indica*. Roxb. (1).

2. A brown color. 3. Smut in barley, *ḍaj-rā, jūd* and *moth*. [adj. Blear-eyed.

کری کارانچ *karanj'ā, karanj, kanj, kanj*,

Kīr karanj chān nahā.

کری کونڈ *kur'and*, n. m. **Corundum stone**;

Adamantinus corundum; a whetstone; hone.

کری کرانچی *karan'chī*, n. f.

A shawl made of raw silk.

کری کرانی *kar'nī*, n. f. S. **कर** to do.

1. An act (فعل).

[or rus.

1. *Jaisī karnī vaisī dhārnī.* Prov. As you do, enjoy

Jāvan-bāre jānye, mārahk man pachhīdā,

Karū bhāle āpnī, aur ko doḥ lagā. Doh.

Those who repent are fools, the knowing ones

ne'er do, [bestow.

When they do wrong the blame on others they

3. *Keh karnī par hakūmat!* Rus. Prov.

What have you done so wonderful that you must

needs affect to rule!

4. *Karnī na dhārnī, nām Gulabiya.* E. Prov.

Nor deeds nor wealth, a Rose her name.

5. *Bāi lōkh kī, karnī khāk kī.* Prov.

Words a hundred thousand, deeds not one.

6. *Samajh, man, apnī karnī, ādī, ant nīj kāhā na*

pāval! maddham gatī sakal barnī. Kabir. Of your

own deeds, O heart, take heed! [of the interval.

No one his origin or end can tell, all speak but

7. *Terī karnī tere āge, merī karnī mere āge.* Prov.

For your acts you shall pay, my own will me

repay.

2. A trowel.

Jāb rāj ne qasā ke karnī, basūlī tōhī,

Ek tūt bhī na pāi harjī kist makūn kī, [Nasir

Rahgū mahāl sunatrā pur-zar hūt to pāir kyā!

When death his axe applied to tower and hall,

Of stone on stone not one was left at all,

Painted or golden then what boots it all!

کری کرवा *kar'vā, karuā*, n. m. S. **करवा**

1. An earthen pot with a spout.

1. *Phalāne kī māā, kar-vā le!* Double entendre.

Ho! so and so's mother! take this pot! (get it done).

2. *Na-pāir kumhār pīṅṅī dhāran ne karvī to de hī*

nā, aur pāir kā nāj len ne chāhī chadh jāgā! Rus.

The potter—may he be childless!—wont give me

a pitcher to draw water with, but for his grain

from threshing floor he'll sit on your chest.

2. The pod or seed vessel.

karvā-chauth, n. f. A Hindu festival at which

every married woman keeps fast, and wor-

ships the *karvā* filled with water. [rhyme.

Karvā-chauth karvāri, jiske barhāḱ vāj dīvāri. Boys'

کری کاروار *karvār'ā, karvālā*, n. m.

The bucket to a *dhehki*. [water.

It is fastened to the rope of a lever employed to raise

کری کاروال *karvāl', karvār*, n. m. S. **करवाल**

Helm; rudder (*patvār*).

کری کاروانا *karvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **करी** q. v.

کری کرور **करुर** *ku-rur*, adj. Ugly (بدمرور).

کری کرورت **करौत** *karaut'*, n. m. S. **करवत** A saw.

کری کرورت **करवट** *kar'vat'*; Farrukh, and Tir,

karavāt; Poet. *karvatya*, n. f. S. **कर** One's side.

Kīr karvī chān nahā.

karvaṭaṣṭā badalnā, yā lenā, v. n. 1. To turn on one's side. [Song *Thumri.*

Tarap tarap sūri rain gujārī, karvaṭiyā lena de!
2. To turn from side to side in bed.

3. To go over to the enemy; join the opposite party.

क्रोध *krōdh, kīrodh, n. m. S. क्रुध* to become angry; Pāli, *koḍho*. Rage (*tez*, 6).

krōdhī, k'rodhī, adj. Irascible (tez, 6).
क्रोधि *krōdhī, k'rodhī, n. m. kīrodhan,*
n. f. A passionate person.

क्रोड़ *karor', karor; Illit. kīror, n. S. क्राट* Ten millions; a hundred lacs.
karor-pāṭ, karorīyā, n. m. A millionaire.

क्रोड़ा *karor'ā, karbarā, korbā, korvā, n. Drought; scarcity.*
Sat karorē kā thā. The year was one of scarcity.

क्रोफर *karr o far, n. f. Poimpōnd show; parade (shān o shaukat).*

kar o far ke sāth, kar o far se, adv. With pomp and show.

क्रौंदा *karauṅ'dā, Hin.; kakraundā, Mah. n. m. S. कर्मक* 1. The corinda fruit; *Carissa carandas, Wat. 2. A small round indurated gland growing on the ear.*

क्रु *kur'ah, n. m. A globe; orb; sphere. kura-i-āb, n. The region of water.*

kura-i-arz; kurah-i-zamīn; H. bhū-gol, n. m. The terrestrial globe.

kura-i-bād, yā havā, n. Region of wind. kurah chashm kā harkat karne-vāla, (Anat.) Ocu'o motor. [tial globe.

kura-i-falaki; H. ākās-golā, n. m. The celest-kura-i-nār, The region of fire; empyrean.

shimāli kurah, n. m. The northern hemisphere. nisf kurah; H. adh-chakkar, A hemisphere.

क्रु *kur'aravī, adj. Spherical; globular.*

करहा *karh'ā, n. m. A camel (ūst).*

करहार *karhor', n. m. Thatching grass. (1).*

कुरी *kur'ri, n. f. Gristle; cartilage.*

क्रिया *krī'yā, kīryā. n. f. S. क्रिया, Pr. kīriyā. 1. Act (कर्म). 2. Obsequial rites; a religious ceremony, esp. such as are purificatory and essential.*

3. E. An oath (*sauyand*). [Prov. *Pūto mēh, dhāro mēh, kīryā ke-ke kharāh!* E. My son so dear! my husband dear! on whose head can I swear!

4 (Gram.) A verb (A. *fel*).

kriyā-bisheshan; A. मुतादलाग-ि-फेल, (Gram.) An adverb. [or disgrace.

kriyā ingārṇā, yā kharāb k, v. a. To defame kriyā-bhāng; A. halaf-durogi, n. Perjury.

kriyā bhāng k To disturb or render nugatory a religious work.

kriyā karm, n. 1. Religious service; daily observances, such as oblations, prayer, etc. 2. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

kriyā k, v. a. To perform one's obsequies.

kriyā khānd, v. a. To take an oath.

करियात *kariyāt', n. S. किराततिल*
The *Creyat* or *justicia paniculata* used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Drogué amère*.

कुरियाल *kuryāl', n. f. 1. A bird sitting at ease and preening his wings with his beak. 2. Ease; tranquillity; comfort kuryāl men āsā, karyāl k, Slang. v. n. To flap one's wings; rejoice. [(one's pleasures). kuryāl men gullā lagnā, v. n. To be marred*

करैत *ksarai', karaitā; Sant. ganḍet, n. m. A very poisonous black snake.*

कुरीत *kur-ri', n. f. Misconduct (khotā chalan).*

कुरेदना *kured'nā; Rus. kurelnā, kirol-nā; Tir. khokrab; Garh. khaṅr, v. a. S. सुर. 1. To scrape; scratch; rake up; poke. 2. To scoop out a tube or pipe.*

किरीड़ा *kiriṛ'ā; Bhoj. khial, n. f. S. क्रीडा Pāli; khipḍā. 1. Sport; play; pastime; gambols. 2. Cricket.*

kiriṛā k, v. a. To sport; play; gambol.

कुरिज *kuriṛ; Pop. kurtij, n. f. Moulting (of birds).*

kurīṛ k, v. a. To moult (birds).

करिल *karil'; Bhoj. kanail, n. m. S. करीर Pāli kari'ro. A thorny shrub, growing in deserts and fed upon by camels; the caper bush; Capparis aphylla, Wat. Kābul men mevā bhāt. Brij men bhāt karil. Prov. Kābul for fruit, and Brij for Karil!*

करेला *karel'ā; Tir. karail; Bhoj. karilā, n. m. S. कारसेल A bitter vegetable; Momordica charaṣṭiā, Wat.*

1. *Harā karelā hai tarkhī ko!* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Ek to karelē kapre, dāje chāpke nim.* Prov. Bitter karelā! and alighting on the (bitter) Nim! (Painting the devil black).

kochā karelā, (Slang) Pitted with small-pox

करिम *karim', adj. 1. Bountiful, gra (God). 2. Liberal; generous.*

Sukht kartim pare eriyān ragayte hañ,
Bukhīl mālon se motiyōn ko chhayte hañ.
 The times out of joint. Nazir.
 The generous-hearted rub their heels and prostrate lie, [out you see.
 While misers sifting pearls as corn threshed

A **کریہ** *karīh'*, adj. Disgusting; execrable
 (burā, 3). [hoarse.
karīh-us-saut, adj. Having a bad voice; harsh;
karīh-manzar, adj. Ugly; deformed.

H **کڑ** *kar*, *karh*, n. f. The seed of safflower; *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H **کڑا** *kar'ā*, n. m. 1. A ring; a link (of a chain) 2. (Farrukh. *khayūd*; Brij. *karā'ā*.) A ring worn on the wrists, ankles etc.; bangle; bracelet; anklet. [verse.
 3. A sweetmeat. 4. A line of a Hindi

H **کڑا** *kar'ā*, *karrā*, *karī*, *karrī*; Rus. *kairī*, *kairā*; Brij. *karrā*, adj. S. **कड़** 1 See *sakht*, and *bhārī* 1,2,9,10,12,13,16,17,19.

2. Hard; stiff; tough; impenetrable.
3. Strong; powerful.
4. Strong in the loins; virile.
5. Strong (as smell, liquor, colour, etc.).
Pukhe hī jān meh na huā kuchh nashā to āh,
Dilbur ne dī jub us se k'arī, tab khabar parī. Nazir.
6. Firm; resolute. 7. Enduring; persevering; unbending; unyielding.
8. Rigorous; harsh. 9. Rough; rude.
10. Hard; severe. *Karī manzil kī.*
11. Violent; vehement. 12. Scarce; scanty.
13. Dear; high-priced.

Are! tān karī mol kyon kache sañ? Rus.
 I say! why do you ask so high a price!
karā rāh, n. m. A rigorous administration.
karā samā, n. m. A season of scarcity.
karā k, v. a. 1. To harden; toughen; stiffen.
 2. To tighten; make tight.
 3. To raise; enhance (the price).
 4. To encourage; embolden.

karā h, v. n. To be hard, strict, etc.
karī ujhānā, *yā jhelnā*, v. n.

To bear upon; suffer hardship.
Jab koi karī up' āoge tab māñ n p' regē.

karī b' hī, n. f. Harsh or foul language.
karī ch'z. (Mech.) A rigid body.

karī dharī, n. f. Hard soil. [harsh language.
karī sunānā, *vā kalnā*, v. a. To use foul or
Koi g'harī agar woh mul'āyam hue to kyā!
Kah baithenge phir ek k'arī do gharī ka bād.

karī karī, adj. Emp. of *karī*, q. v. [karī. Nazir.
Guncha-dahan thā de-khabar, pt thī jo māñ karī

कड़ापन *karā-pan*, *karrā-pan*, n. m.
 Hardness; stiffness; firmness.

कड़ाडा *karā'ā*, *karārā*; *karārā*, n. m.
 The perpendicular bank of a river; a scipice.

कड़ाका *karāk'ā*, n. m. 1. A crash (of a falling house, etc.). 2. A rigid fast. [Prov. *Randi ke ghar mī de, dhaqōn ke ghar k'arīke*
 In the harlot's house a feast, in the lover's a fast.
karākā guzarnā, v. n. To go without food.
karāke kā jāyā, n. m. Severe cold or winter.

कड़ाकड़ *karāk'ar*, n. m.
 Successive crashes.
 1. *Karā'ur bājēn thote bāñ.* Prov.
 The hollow bamboo crackling breaks. (Empty vessels give the loudest sound). [hol' Rus.
 2. *Bhāi! karā'ur (ākar se to mat! dhab sir bāt*
 Friend! dont bust on me like crackling timber!
 speak gently!'

कड़ाहा *karā'hā*, *karhāyā*, *karhāo*; Mār. *kaḍiv*; Bhoj. and Tir. *karāh*, n. m. S. **कटाह** A large boiler or cauldron.
karāhe kī pūjā, *karāhā-pūjan*, n.
 A ceremony which consists in worshipping the frying-pan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

कड़ाहो *karāh'ī*, *karhāh'ī*; Garh. *khudāro*, n. f. Dim. *karhāyā*. 1. A frying pan.
 1. *Tel na mūhūi, chūlhe dhari kakkāi* Rus. Nor oil nor sweets, the frypan on the fire! (To give a feast he's fain, in all the house no gram).
 2. *Charhī karhāi tel na āyā, kab āyā?* Prov.
 The oil may just keep away if it comes not when the frypan is on the fire
 (You are come a day after the fair).
 2. See *halvā*. 3. An offering of sweetmeats.
karhāt bāñhnā, v. a.

To cast a spell over a frying pan.
karāhī chālnā, v. a. To lick up the pot.
 The women have a superstition that licking the pot brings the ill luck of a fall of rain on the wedding procession of the person who is given to this habit. Hence, whenever such a *contretemps* occurs the women abuse the bridegroom for having licked the pot.

karāhī chārhnā, v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (a frying pan). 2. To be made (preparations for a feast.) [goddess.

karāhī k, v. a. To offer sweetmeats, etc. to a *karāhī meh hāh qālnā*, An ordeal.
 The accused is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped into a vessel of boiling oil. If he can do this without being scalded he is held innocent. [thread. (f).

कड़क *kar'uk*, n. f. A coil of string, or

कड़क *kar'ak*, n. f. 1. A crash.
 2. A clap of thunder. 3. Gallop; full speed.
karak bānkā. A great fop or swell.
karak bijī, n. f. A matchlock. [(a horse).
karak daurnā, v. n. To gallop; go at full speed

कड़क *kar'ak*; Sant *khoret*, n. f. S. **कुर**
 1. Clucking (of a hen). 2. A clucking hen.
Kurak ho gai hai, ande nahīn degi.
 3. Blank; nothing.
kurak bolnā, v. n. To draw a blank.

हक्र कड़का *kar'kā*; Tir. *kar'khā*, n. m.

- 1. A war song; martial music.
- 2. A ballad; epic; lay; pastoral. *Kar'kā sohe pātā ne, bārā sohe māli ne.* Rus. The epic suits the shepherd's song, for water-drawers the refrain long.

कड़कैत *kar'kai't*, *kar'khait*, n. m. 1. An officer in Native armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by a *kar'kā*, q. v.; an Indian Tyrtæus. 2. A bard.

हक्र कड़कड़ाना *kar'karā'nā*, v. n. To give a crackling sound; as oil or butter when boiling. *Ghī kar'karā lo!*

हक्र कड़कड़ाना *kir'kirā'nā, kar'karā'nā, kar'kūā'nā*; Tir. *kai'kai'tāb*, v. n. To gnash one's teeth with rage.

हक्र कुड़कुड़ाना *kur'kurā'nā*, v. n. S. क्र 1. To cluck; cackle (a laying hen). 2. To rack; tear. 3. To murmur; grumble. 4. To grudge; stint.

हक्र कड़कना *kur'ak'nā*, v. n. 1. To clatter. *Mā kahūn rāt ki bāt. sātā main pītām ke soi!* *Kur'atāi moti kur'at, moti ki gānj khōi.* Double entendre. About last night what can I say! while with my love I lay, [just eat away. Turned on my side crack went my pearl, the knot 2. To crunch; munch; gulp down. *Is baharū ne dekh-kar kyōn na up'he āy,* *Chāne diye the piṣe, kur'ak gai nī-bhāy.* To see this daughter-in-law it puts me all on fire, Some pulse given her to grind she swallowed up entire. [hai. *kur'aknā*, adj. Crackling; brittle. *Kur'aknā kāyaz*

हक्र कड़कना *kar'ak'nā*, v. n. 1. To crack; crackle; crash. *Jab bharatī dharatī kati kar'ak gai* *Sarkatī sāri sāri sarak gai.* Song. *Thumri.* Crack my waist-knot went as I was drawing water from the well, [the pavement fell. Straightway all my robe from off me sliding on 2. To be beaten (drums). *Kar'aknā woh naubat kā bājōn ke sātā,* [Hasan. *Garajnā woh dhaunsōn kā dānkōn ke sātā.* Mir 3. To thunder; to thunder with a loud clap. *Dar lāgat gori saham gai rī,* *Bairī būdāl kur'ak ruhe re,* *Mari piyāri ko dalkā b'ijje re* Farrukh. Wom. song. The fair one frightened pallid grew, The envious clouds then thundered too, And drenched my darling's litteṛ through. 4. To rage; roar. 5. (Slang) To be off; to run away.

kar'ak-kar bolnā, v. n. To speak in a loud tone, or in a rage. [unripe pea.

हक्र कुड़कू *kur'kū, kin'kū*, n. m. A whole

हक्र कड़मड़ *kar mar*; Tir. *kaṭar kaṭar*; Bhoj. *kurur murur* n. m. A grating or crackling sound (a dog gnawing a bone).

हक्र कड़मड़ाना *kar'marā'nā*, v. n.

- 1. To gnaw (as a dog gnaws a bone).
- 2. Rus. To crackle; crunch. [*āhpa.* Rus. *Sārā bārā tikar kar'marā gayā, to bhī ndāthā* Twelve thick cakes tho. whoseon crackling ate, and his stomach's not yet filled.
- 3. Rus. To gnash one's teeth. *Are! toūh kyōn kar'ayāyī bīnā-hak!* Rus. What are you murmuring there for nothing at all!

हक्र कड़वा *kar'vā, kar'vō*; Mār. *kaṛo*; Tir.

karū; Bhoj. *karu*; Brij. *karuā, karui*; Panj. *kaurā*, adj. S. क्रु pungent. 1. Bitter; acrid. 1. *Kur'vā subhō, āubanti nāo.* Rus. Bitter heart, a sinking boat. 2. *Teri umar karve nīn se buri ho!* Benediction. May you outlive the bitter nim tree! [Rus. 3. *Nā-putri kā isā kar'vō subhō sui, jise nim ke pāt.* Childless be she! as nim leaf bitter is her heart. 4. *Mīthā mīthā hap hap, kar'vā kar'vā thā thā.* Prov. Sweets are gulped down neat, but bitters make you spit. [hot. 4 Harsh. 2. Salty; brackish. 3. Pungent; acrid; 5. Testy; sharp; quick. *Kar'vā mīcāj.*

kar'vā bol, n. m. Bitter or harsh words.

kar'vā tel, n. m. Mustard oil.

kar'vā dil k., v. a. To bear or suffer meekly.

kar'vā kasailā, adj. 1. Bitter and astringent.

- 2. Adverse; cruel. [acid.

kar'vā lagnā, v. n. 1. To taste bitter pungent or 2. To take ill; to be hurt.

kar'vā nīm, kar'vā zahar, adj. Bitter as gall.

kar'vā h., v. n. 1. To be bitter. 2. To grow angry.

kar'vā kasailē dīn. Hard times; evil days.

Dīn to neh karve kasale. ēp ke ghar ānī main! *Jān Sāhab' avā mīthā hai tumhārā kyū mujhe!* Wom. Jan Sāhab.

The times so bitter, untoward' should I to your house go? [sweet to tempt me so!

Jān Sāhab' what have you in your house so kar'vā kasailē dīn kōtūā, v. n.

To pass through hard times or evil days; to have a miserable time of it.

kar'vā khichrī yā roṭī, Hīn; hāzīrī, Mah., n. f.

Three days' food sent by the relatives of a family in which there has been a death.

हक्र कड़वाना *kar'vā'nā*; Bhoj. *kar'vāil*, v. n. 1. To become bitter. 2. (v. a.) To hate; dislike.

Woh to mujh se kar'vāil hai [sleep, etc. 3. To feel sore (the eyes) from want of

हक्र कड़वाहट *kar'vā'hat, kar'vā'at, kar'vās, kar'vā-pan*, n. f.

1. A bitter taste; gall and wormwood

Ke hānds lāg gai jo lāvan mān kar'vāt hai? Was the pot burnt what the vegetables are so bi

2. Bitterness.

हक्र कड़वी *kar'vī, kar'vī, kar'ab, kar'ub*;

S. क्रु See *kar'vī*.

Jise bhāins kar'ab ne khāve. yān p'āu dāp'āve. Rus. As buffalos graze stalks & chew the niny corn-cakes munches to

कुठाना *kuṭhānā*; Tir. *khisāib*, v. a.

S. क्राधन or कुठ to tease.

To hurt; afflict; grieve.

So'bat i-gur meñ jāyā ne kuro, Dard-mandān ko kuṭhāyā na karo! Wali.

कुठन *kuṭhan*, *kuṭhāpā*; Bhoj. *kūlhani*, n. f. Pining cark; fret; grief.

कुठना *kuṭh'nā*; Bhoj. *kūlhal*, v. n.

1. To pine; fret; grieve; repine. *Kuṭh kuṭh-ke mare jāt haiñ, 'Jā sukā, Jā rukh' karat haiñ* Prov. In fret and pine his days surcease, they call him still 'Heart's ease, heart's ease'.
2. To be touched; to feel for; pity. *Unka piṣṭa hāt dekh-ke bahut jī kuṭhā.*

कठना *kaṭh'nā*; Rus. *kaṭh'nā*, v. n.

See *nikaḥnā* [lug jice. Rus.

Bhoiñs dāth jo kaṭh'nā pive, hañgā ghote na jib Who drinks fresh-drawn the milk of buffalo (know). Though life his strength will no abatement

kaṭ'ha, kaṭha hua, adj. 1. Extracted.

2. Fresh-drawn or overboiled (milk).

3. (*kaṭhā kaṭhāyā*) Embrodered.

कठवा *kaṭh'vā, k'ṭh'vā*, n. 1. A loan.

2. A deduction from the sum lent. [q. v.]

कठवाना *kaṭh'vānā*, v. a. Cans. of कठवा

कढ़ी *kaṭhī*; Rus. *kaṭhī*; Māy.

kaṭhī khāto, n. f. A dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *cicer arietinum*) with spices and sour milk.

1. *Kaṭhī meñ koṭā.* Prov. In the dish a coal. (The coal is put in as a protection from the evil eye.)

2. *Bhoi! kaṭhī ku kh'ṭis aur gur kē mithās var-niño saē* Rus. My friend! the acid of *kaṭhī* and the sweetness of jaggery are notorious.

3. *Pallī jāhētū kus ne dāl aur kaṭhī pakāi* *Makhī ne raḥn bolī āt ki bulās* Nazir. [thin When dāl, pulse meal, and *kaṭhī* watery are and The throat as camel's gungles with a fly fallen in

4. *Terī kaṭhī karūn!* A curse May you be crunched (like a curry)!

बासी कढ़ी में उबलाना, v. n.

To boil with the rage of an old man.

कढ़ी *kaṭhī*, Rus. *kūṭī*, n. f. S. कुड.

1. A fire-place. 2. A hearth tax. 3. (W) A dung-hill; a filthy place. 4. (Panj.) A girl.

पड़िजावा, n. An abusive term among Panjabis. **हरी कढ़ी**. A call to drive away cocks and hens.

कड़ी *kaṭhī*, n. f. S. कट to cover. 1. Trial;

hardship; suffering. 2. A rafter; beam.

3. A link (of a chain). 4. A manacle; hand-buff. 5. A verse, or the chorus of a song.

कड़ियाल *kaṭh'yal*, n. m. See *ṭhikrā*, 5.

कड़ियाल, A bony person.

कस *kas*, n. m. S. कषाय 1. The decoo-

tion of a coloring substance. 2. Essence;

virtue. 3. Tenacity. 4. Strength; power. 5. Labor; toil. 6. Test (of a metal, butter, etc.).

Kas kā chāṭis sevā hai.

कस *kas*, n. m. A person; an individual.

kas o nākas, n. Everybody; noble and plebeian; gentle and simple.

be-kas, adj. Without a friend; helpless.

fi kas, Each man (*ādmi pichhe*).

कस *kus*, n. f. The vulva. [marāñi.

kus-marāñi, kusso, n. f. An abuse. See *salāñ-Ham ac tñejā tūm ko, tūm ka'leko yāñ pūñchā nahin, Kha y u shāyad woh kutā kus-marāñi ep kī. Nazir.*

किस *kis*; Mār. *kiñ, kiñ*; Tir. *kakrā*;

Sant. *ok re*; Bhoj. *ke*; Panj. *kī*, pron. interrog.

inflect. S. कः Who; which; what.

Kis khēt kī mūli ho? Prov. Radish of what field are you? (Whose dog are you?)

kis par, On whom.

kis se, S. कस्मात्, Pr. *kaṭṭo, kaṭṭo*,

From whom or what. [manner; how.

kis tarāh, k's tarā, Bhoj. *kaiseñ*, adv. 1. In what

kis tarāf, Bhoj. *kene*, Whither; in what direction.

kis qulār kēnā. To what degree, or extent; how much.

kis kū, kī, yā ke; Sant. *okoe ren*; Bhoj. *kekar*;

Panj. *kidā*, S. कस्याः, Pr. *kissā, kisse, kīā,*

kīā, kīe, kīe of what woman. Whose.

kis kis; Bhoj. *kavan kavan*, Which; whichever;

how many. [which.

kis ko, Bhoj. *kekar ke*; Panj. *kisnā, S. कं* Whom;

kis liye, kis vāte, adv. Why; wherefore; on

what account; for what reason.

kis munh se. With what face.

Tumhāri ināyat kā shukr kis munh se adā karū?

kis ne, kīne; B. *ke, Who.*

kis vāqt. At what time; when.

कसा *kus'sā, kus*, n. m. S. कषक, Pālī,

kasako. A mattock; pickaxe, called also *phālī*

कसा *kus'sā*; Rus. *kas*, n. m. S. कषाय

1. The bark of the *kekar* or *babūl* (acacia) used in tanning. 2. A spirit extracted from the bark of the *kekar*.

कसा *kas'a*, adj. *lit.* tight. Less; barely

less than; underweight.

कसाला *kasāl'a*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil,

trouble. 2. The pains of labor.

Ek pei rahe ham ko su khatre hoñ pasādā. [Jān Sāhib *Mardāñ pe to koi bīs kasālī nahīñ rakhtā.* Wom

3. Sickness; indisposition.

kasālā k., v. a. To toil; labour; drudge.

किसान *kisān*; Rus. *kisān*, n. m. S.

कषियान See *kāsh-kār*.

A farmer; peasant (*jotā*).

1. *Sab se bhald kiān, khet kar aur ghar rā/e.* Prov. The husbandman's profession's best, he tills his field, goes home to rest.
2. 'Kesar kyāri, saras pu, sakhi kaun agyā! Kyā mehā barā nahān, yā hāra milā kiān!' [dre. 'Mehā barā atī ghanā, māli chatur sujān, [dre. Khet bij ote nahān to kyā karē kiān!'] Double enter- 'The saffron field first-rate, what fool hath let it fade! [decayed! Or hath the rain fallen short, or sower's strength 'The rains in plenty fell, the owner's competent, If seeds wout germinate the ploughman's innocent.'

kiān qadīm, n. A long-established cultivator.
kiān-gal, kiānūt, n. f. Husbandry; tillage; agriculture. [Astringency.

كسار *kasā'v*, *kasāyāo*, *kasailāpan*, n. m.

كساروت *kasā'v'at*, *kasūi*, n. f.

Tightening; tightness.
Laqā ki kasūvāt hi kā mol hai.

كسب *kasb*; Pop. *kasab*, n. m. 1. Profession; occupation (*pešā*). 2. Art; skill.

3. Prostitution; whoredom. [prostitute.
kasab h., yā kamānā, v. a. To lead the life of a

كسب *kasb'i, kasban*, n. f. A woman of the town (*besvā*, 1). [harlot's father!
Kasbi ke bāp kā nām kyā! Prov. Who is the

كستورا *kastūrā*, *kastūr'ā*; *kastūrī*, n. m.

The black-capped Blackbird; *merula nigropileus*; the grey-winged Blackbird, *merula bouli bouli*, the three-colored thrush or white-winged ground thrush; *geocichla cyanotus*.

كستوري *kastūrī*; S. *kastūrīka* Pālī,

kaithurikā, n. f. 1. Musk. [pas kē vā
Nihh kaival meh hai kastūri, kaise bharam mite Bin satgur aīsā dukh pāve jāise miry ko hai tīs kāre.
 The musk deer hunts perplexed, the perfume in his navel stored, [doubt his Lord.
 So man without some holy guide in pain and

Tradition represents the musk-deer as hunting about to find the odour that emanates from his own body, and the 2nd line refers to the Oriental doctrine of the indwelling of the Divinity in man, and the search thereof ending in the return to self in the *aham Bīrham or anul Haq*, the *eureka* of the S'fū.

2. The musk bag. 3. The animal so called.

كسر *kas'ar*, n. f. pl. *كسرات* & *كسور* from *كسر*

breaking. 1. (*Arīth.*) A fraction (S. *lhin*).

2. Damage; loss. *Sau rupāē kē kasar part.*

3. Want (*toṭā* 5). 4. Defect; flaw.

5. Indigestion. *Peṭ meh kasar hai.*

kasar bharnā, v. n. To indemnify (*toṭā uḥānā*, 2); to make up a deficiency.

kasar beshī. A fraction more.

kasar parnā, v. a. To come short; fail.

To kisī bōi meh kasar pare to mujhe ulāhnā denā!
kasar denā, v. a. To make one suffer a loss.

kasar rakhnā, v. a. 1. To leave incomplete or unfinished. 2. To be wanting.

kasar rahnā, v. n. To be deficient, incomplete.

kasar-i-shān, Loss of dignity or honor.

kasar gair-vājib; A. H. *dukhāt-kasar*; S. *विद्यमभिस*

(*Arīth.*) An improper fraction.

kasar k., v. a. To omit; fail; fall short.

Tum ne kaun si kasar ki thi? [damage.

kasar khānā, *yā uḥānā*, v. a. To suffer loss or

kasar hi bānti; A. *shumār kunindah*; S. *शय*

(*Arīth.*) The numerator.

kasar ghaṭī. A fraction less.

kasar-mus'atkab; H. A. *mlvāh kasar*; S. *भाग*

सुख (*Arīth.*) A mixed number.

kasar-mu'āf; A. H. *kasar kī kasar*; S. *भायप्रभाग*

(*Arīth.*) A compound fraction.

kasar-multof; A. H. *dohri kasar*; S. *मिच मिच*

(*Arīth.*) A complex fraction.

kasar-mu'frād; H. A. *korī*, *yā nūdi kasar*; S.

भाग सासि (*Arīth.*) A simple fraction.

kasar nikālnā, v. a. 1. To nuke up a loss or

deficiency. *Iskī kasar aur kahān nikāl lenā.*

2. To take revenge; pay one off; be

quits with (*baullā lenā*).

kasar-vājib; H. A. *thik kasar*; S. *सममिच* (*Arīth.*)

A proper fraction. [tic exercise.

kas'rat, n. f. 1. Exercise; bodily or athle-

2. Practice; usage; habit (*istemāl*, 1).

kasrat h., v. a. To exercise; practise.

kas'ratī, adj. Athletic.

kasratī ālmī, n. m. An athlete.

kas'atī badan, n. A well-developed frame.

kūsur āshāriyah; H. A. *dasvīh kasar*; *दशमकष*

(*Arīth.*) A decimal fraction.

kūsar āshāriyah mutāvālī; H. A. *chaltī dasvīh*

kasar, (*Arīth.*) A recurring decimal.

kasur, *kasūr-i-ām*; S. *sādhāran bhinna*.

Vulgar fractions.

كسك *kasak*; Bhoj. *karak*; S. *कट*

n. f. Pain; ache; stitch.

kasak mitānā yā nikālnā, v. a. 1. To relieve

pain. 2. To assuage; comfort.

kasak miṭnā, v. n. To be removed (a pain).

kasak kas'aknā, *kasak h.*; Bhoj. *kaṭkal*,

v. n. To feel pain; to ache.

Purā harā meh choṭ kasakti hai.

كسكوت *kaskut*, n. m. S. *कांसकूट*.

1. Mixed metal. 2. A mixed race (*doglā*).

كسكसा *kaskasā*, adj. Gritty.

kaskasā'nā, khisikhisānā, v. n. To be gritty.

كسل *kas'al*, n. m. 1. Sickness; indisposition.

2. Depression; low spirits.

3. Fatigue; lassitude.

kasalmanā', adj. Ill; sick; indisposed.

H कसला *kas'lā, kassā, kusoā*, n. m. S. कुयी
A mattock (*phāōṛā*).

H कुसुम *ku'sum, kasum, kasūm, kusumbh,*
kasumbhā; Mār. *kasūnho*, n. m. S. कुसुम.

1. The safflower plant; *Carthamus tinctorius*, the dried flowers of which make a red dye.
2. The red dye of *kusūm*. 3. The menstrual discharge. 4. Ophthalmia.

kusan kā āzār, n. An excessive flow of menses.

H कुसुम्बी *kusumb'ī*, n. f. 1. Cloth dyed with safflower. 2. Measles; *Scarletina*.
kusumbī, adj. Red. *Kusumbī chādar*.

H कससाना *kasmasā'nā*, v. n.

To rouse, exert, or bestir oneself.
kasmās'hat, n. f. Restlessness; fidget.

H कसन *kas'san*, n. f.

The leather thong of a bucket.

H कसना *kas'nā*, v. a. S. कष

1. To tie; to fasten; strap; bind.

1. *Mā! doli danda kisā dhārā,*
Mān nahin jātā rī, neri nā! Hin. Girls' song.
The *doli*, mothe's ready got for me,
I cannot, will not, mothe go from thee!

2. *Kāthng motā motī sāt, bātānngi jevrā,*
Tale bāndhān saut, āpir bāndhān bālmā, [song.
Kas kas bāndhān saut, dh'e bāndhān bālmā! Wom.
Such stout thread I will spin, and a stout rope
to my mind, [bind,
My co-wife underneath, my spouse above I'll
My co-wife oh! so tight! my husband loose
I'll bind!

2. To make tight; brace up.

3. To press, or bear hard upon. [1, 2).

4. (S. कष try, test). To prove (*āsmānā*,
Souā jānt kase, aur ālmi jāne base Prov.
The gold to prove touchstone apply, a man to
know just keep him tight. [Kundā kasnā.

5. To fry; dry up (the water, juice, etc).

6. To load a gun. *Bandūg kasnā*.

7. To enhance the price.

Dāmōn men aur do paisē kas diyē.

kasnā, n. m. 1. Braces. 2. Bed strings.

3. A pack cloth.

kasā kasāyā, kasā, adj. 1. Strapped; packed.

2. Tight; compact. 3. Prepared; ready.

kamar kasnā, v. n. To gird up the loins; get ready; gird oneself.

H कुसङ्ग *ku-saṅg, ku-saṅgat*, n. m.

Evil company.

Basi ku-saṅg chāhat kīśhal? Tulsī! ye man soch /
Muhimā ghaṭī samudr ki Rāvan baso parus.
Tulsī Das. [company]

Tulsī! just think! who can good get in evil
Through Ravan's neighbourhood declined the
greatness of the sea. (The water became saltish).

H कुसवानी *kusvā'nā*, Caus. of कसा q. v.

H कुसवाना *kusvā'nā*, Caus. of कसा q. v.

A कसौटी *kas'at*; Pop. *kasbat*, n. f. 1. A barber's or surgeon's case. 2. The piece of leather worn by a *bhīshṭī* or waterman on his left hip, on which he rests his *masak* or water bag.

H कसौटी *kasau'ṭī*, n. f. S. कष.

1. A touchstone; test. 2. Proof; assay; criterion. [उज] 1. 2.

kasauṭī par chaphānā, lagānā, yā kasnā, See
Admī ke haq meṅ muāmlah kasau'ṭī hai Prov. Dealings with a man are the touchstone by which he is known. [the sun (*sūraj-grahn*).

A कसुफ *kasūf*, n. f. कसफ cutting. Eclipse of

H कसौड़ी *kasau'ṭī*; Tir. *kasouñṭī*,

n. f. 1. A plant: *Cassia sophora*, Wat.
2. An oil pickle.

H कसी *kas'ī*, Dim. *kasolī*, n. f. 1. A hoe

2. A measure equal to two paces, each pace being 36 finger breadths, taken across the first joints of the 1st and 4th fingers.

H कसे *kis'e*; Tir. *kikrā*; Brij. *kākū*;

Mār. *kiṅr nṛ, kiṅr nṛ*; Panj. *kinṅū*, pron. Interrog. sing. कसे To whom, to what, to which.

कसी *kas'ī*, pron. S. किस् Some; any (कौयि).

kis'ī ek. Certain; particular.

kiṅṅ par bhūle phirṅā, v. n. To lean on a straw.

kis'ī par tukyā k., v. a. To lean on one.

कुसि *tarjīb se apne sāth lānā*, v. n. To buy one off. *kus'ī se*; Bhoj. *kehān se*.

From any one or some one.

kis'ī āmil se bachnā, v. n. To evade a law officer.

kis'ī anuvān se, kis'ī na kis'ī tarah se. Somehow; in some way or other; any how.

kis'ī din; Bhoj. *kahio*. On a certain day. [little.

kis'ī qadar. Any part; a certain quantity; a

kis'ī kā; Bhoj. *keku ke*. Any body's; somebody's.

kis'ī kāl tak, kis'ī muddat tak, kis'ī miād tak.

For a term. [out money.

kis'ī kām men kharch k., v. a. To invest or lay

kis'ī kī taraf se, On one's behalf. [suit.

kis'ī kī taraf se nālish k. To represent one in a

kis'ī lāyāy h., v. n. To be able; to be fit for.

kis'ī na kis'ī. Some thing, or some one or other.

kis'ī na kis'ī din. Some time or other; one day.

kis'ī na kis'ī kō. To some one or other.

kis'ī ne. One; some one.

H कसियाना *kasiyā'nā, kasyā'nā*; Bhoj.

kasīāl, v. n. S. कास्य H. *kānsī*. To be spoiled

(curds, etc.) by standing in a bell-metal vessel.

कसेरा *kasēr'ā*, n. m. 1. One who sells metallic vessels; a brasier.

2. Grey cattle. [quarter.

kasēr-haṭ'ā, kasēr-haṭ, kasar-haṭ'ā. Brasiers'

H कसेरु कसेरु *kaśērū*; Tir. *kesōūr*, n. m. S. **कशेरु** A root eaten as a fruit; *cyperus tuberosus*, Speede. [but few hairs. *kaśērū sā sīr*, n. m. A bald head; a head with

H कसीस कसीस *kaśīś*, n. m. S. **कासीस** Copperas or green vitriol; sulphate of iron; *sulphas ferri*.

H कसैला कसैला *kaśai'lā, kaśailī*; Tir. *kaśkharā*, a.lj. S. **कषाय** Astringent; pungent. *kaśailā-pan, kaśāo, kaśīyāo*, n. m. Astringency.

P कश कश, n. m. 1. (In Comp.) Pulling. 2. One pull of a *luqqā (dam, 4)*. E: *kaś layā tūn to chaṭūn*.

P कशा कशा *kuśh'ā*, part. act. **کشادن** to draw. (In Compos.) 1. Opening; expanding. *Dil-kuśhā*. Heart-expanding. 2 Solving. *Muśkūl-kuśhā*. Difficulty-solving.

H कशा कशा *kuśh'ā*; Tir. *kūś*, n. m. S. **कुषा** Pāli, *kuso*. A grass; *poa cynosuroides*; sacred grass.

It is esteemed holy from its being strowed upon the altar or held by the Brahmans in their hands whilst repeating their formula. It is also given at bathing places to pilgrims.

kuśhā-āsan, n. A mat made of *kuśhā* grass. **P कशादा कशादा** *kuśhādā'gī*, n. f. 1. Expansion; extension. 2. Openness; spaciousness.

کشاده *kuśhādāh*. See **فراغ** 1. Open. 2. Spacious. *kuśhādāh-abrū*, adj.

Open or wide between the eyebrows. *kuśhādāh-dil*, adj. Openhearted; frank.

kuśhādāh-ravī, n. f.

Straddling (of a horse, etc.) in his gait. *kuśhādāh kuśhādāh*, adv. 1. Apart; aloof; separately; asunder. 2. Distinctly; plainly; clearly. *Kuśhādāh kuśhādāh likkho!*

P کشاکش *kuśhā-kuśh*, n. f. See **آینچانانی**

P कशत कशत *kuśhāt*, n. f. 1. A field. 2. A check at chess. [checkmate. *Yeh kuśhāt, woh māī*. Here's check, and there's

P कशत कशत *kuśh'atāh*, adj. Killed; slain.

kuśh'atī, n. m. 1. One who is killed or slain; a victim. [slain. *Kuśhātōn ke puśhte lag gāz*. There were heaps of

2. A lover. 3 Calcinced metal; calx. *Kuśhātāh kuśhātāh mīkūnād*. E. Prov. Mercury kills.

kuśhāt o khūn, n. f. Slaughter; carnage.

P कशी कशी *kuśh'ī*; Pop. *kuśh'ī*, n. f.

1. (Sant. *dhōngā*) A boat; bark; ark; canoe; skiff. 2. A tray. 3. A wallet.

kuśh'ī-bān, n. m. A boatman; bargeman; seaman; sailor.

kuśh'ī chālānā, v. a. To row a boat. **P कुश्टी कुश्टी** *kuśh'ī*, n. f. Wrestling.

kuśh'ī-bāz yā gīr, n. m. A wrestler; champion. *kuśh'ī bārhnā, jītnā, yā mārnā*, v. a.

To throw one in wrestling *kuśh'ī dilānā*, v. a. To train one to wrestle.

kuśh'ī k., yā lajnā, v. a. To wrestle. *kuśh'īam-kuśh'īā*, Wrestling; a fight.

S कष्ट कष्ट *kaśhṭ*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil. 2. Hardship (*taṅgī* 3). 3. Misery; distress.

kaśhṭ uṭhānā, v. u. To suffer pain or distress. *kaśhṭ denā*, v. a. To trouble; persecute; hurt.

H कशटा कशटा *kuśh'ṭā*, n. m.

Dried apricots used in polishing silver. **S कुष्ठ कुष्ठ** *kuśhṭh*; H. *kuṣṭh*, n. m.

1. A plant; *Costus speciosus*. 2. Leprosy. *kuśhṭh k., yā lajnā*, v. a. To suffer pain or distress.

kuśhṭh denā, v. a. To trouble; persecute; hurt. **H कुश्टी कुश्टी** *kuśh'ṭī*, n. m. A leper.

P कशिश कशिश *kuśh'ish*, n. f. **کشیدن** to draw.

1. A line or curve (in writing). *In dāyān kṣ kuśh'ish aḥchhī nahī hai*.

2. (Mech.) Attraction; gravitation. 3. Attraction; allurement. *Dil kī kuśh'ish hai*.

4. Tardiness; delay. *Meih ne bari kuśh'ish kar rakhtī hai*. [times.

5. (kuśhṭ ke dīn) Trial; difficulty; hard *Kuśh'ish ke dīn mītal gāz*.

6. Discord; differences, misunderstandings. *Yeh dono āpas meh kuśh'ish rakhte hain*.

kuśh'ish uṭhānā, v. u. To be in difficulty or distress.

kuśh'ish-i-zamīn, Gravitation of the earth. *kuśh'ish-i-ām*; H. *sarab khīnchāo*, (Phys.) Universal attraction.

kuśh'ish-i-maṅg'atīśī. Magnetism.

A कश्फ कश्फ *kaśhṭ*, n. m. 1. A manifestation; revelation. 2. Inspiration from heaven. *Kuśhṭ o kuśh'at hai*.

kuśh'ī, adj. Revealed; manifest. **S कुशल कुशल** *kuśh'al*; H. *kuśal, khem kuśhal*, n. f. S. **कौशल** welfare; Pr. *kosalo, kaushalo*. See **खैर**.

1. *An-mile kṣ kuśal hai*. Prov. Saying. You are safe till you meet with your match.

2. *Yahūn khem kuśhal hai, tumhārī khem kuśhal sadā bhāṣ chāṭīye*. (A letter). We are all well here, hoping you are the same.

P कुशमिश कुशमिश *kuśh'mīśh*, n. f. Raisins; currants; small dried grapes without stones.

Woh kaunsi kuśh'mīśh hai jīke tīnk nahī? Prov. Was there ever a raisin without a stalk! [*mīśh*.

कुशमिश कुशमिश *kuśh'mīśh'ī*, adj. Of the color of *kuśh'mīśh'ī dīn, baṛā dīn*, n. m. Cor. of Christmas day, when raisins, oranges, etc. are sent by Natives as presents to Europeans.

P कशमकश *kash-makash*, n. f. See *cīchā-tāni*.

1. Pulling backwards and forwards; jostling; hustling. 2. Dilemma; distraction.
Kis kashmakash se vadhān pahūnche!

P कश्मीरी *kashmirī*, n. m. 1. (*kashmīran*, n. f.) A native of Cashmere.

Kashmiri be-pirt, lazzat na shirih. Prov. Kashmiris pitiless, nor flavour nor sweetness.

2. (n. f.) The language of Cashmere.

3. A dancing boy. [*Coriandrum sativum*].

P कश्निय *kashniā*, n. n. Coriander (*dhaniyā*);

S कश्शोर *kishor'*, n. m. *kishorī*, n. f. A lad; a youth.

Uñcho so nahā d gōñ, jahāñ Hiari khetat Hort, Khetan meñ kahā māñ! suno Brikhdān kishor!

Rādhā gat hai risāde, dhāt se khetē ko rī! Song. *Holt.*

kishor-avasthā, n. m. Nonage; minority. [*Hind.*]

P कश्शुवर *kish'var*, n. f. A region. *Kishwar-i-*

P कश्शियदी *kashīd'gī*; E. H. *van-motāo*,

n. f. P. *kashīdan* to draw. Displeasure; misunderstanding.

क कश्शियदी *kashīd'ah*; Illit. *qasīdā, kasīdā*, n. m.

Needlework; embroidery.

kashīdā-khāñir, adj. 1. Displeased; offended.

2. Distressed or distracted in mind.

kashīdā kārhnā yā nikālnā, v. a.

To do needlework. [needle plies!]

Añkh na āñā, kārhe kashīdā. Prov. Blind of eyes,

A कब *kāb, kāb*, n. m. S. **क** A cube.

kāb kasar āshāriyah; S. **दशमलघन** (*Arīth.*)

The cube of a decimal fraction.

kāb kasūr; S. **त्रिघन** (*Arīth.*)

The cube of a vulgar fraction.

क कब *kāb'a, kabat-ullah*, n. m. **क** A cube.

The temple at Mecca to which pilgrimages are made by Mohomedans.

Kābe ki taraf hāth uthā jā! An oath.

क कब *kābatain'*, n. dual. 1. The two sacred

temples, Mecca and Jerusalem.

2. Any game with two dice.

Jo dū qimār-khāne meñ but se lagā chuke,

Woh kābtain chhōr-ke kābe ko jā chuke? Zauq.

P कफ *kaf*; Eng. cough, n. m.

1. (Sant. *photo.*) Froth (*jhāg*).

2. (Sant. *tho*) Spit; phlegm; mucus.

kaf nikālnē-vāla. (*Med.*) An'expectorant.

क कफ *kafā'i*, n. f.

The scum of an indigo vat at work.

A कफ *kuf*, n. f. Family; brotherhood.

A कफ *kaff*; Pop. *kaf*, n. m. 1. The palm.

2. The sole.

kaf-i-ajsoos mālnā, v. n. To wring one's hands.

kaf-i-pāi, n. f. Slippers.

kaf-i-dast māddān, A bleak barren plain.

Na insāñ hai vāñ, na haiññ hai,

Faqat ek kaf-i-dast māddān hai. Mir Hasan.

No trace of man nor beast was there.

A plain stretched out all flat and bare.

क कफ *kaf'cha*. The hood of a snake. [colander.

क कफ *kaf'gīr*, n. m. Dim. *kaf'cha*. A ladle;

A कफ *kafār'ah*, n. m. **क** *kaf* hiding a sin.

Penance; expiation; atonement.

Ziyārat-i-buzurgāñ kafārāh-i-gunāh. P. Prov.

Visit saints, atone for sins.

kafārāh denā, v. a. To expiate; atone for.

A कफ *kafāf*, n. m. **क** setting up. See *rozī*.

A कफ *kafāl'at*, n. f. **क** Surety; lien (**ضامتي**).

Security in general, according to the *Shā'is*, but limited to personal bail by the *Sunnīs*.

kafālat bil māh, kafālat ul māh, Pecuniary bail.

kafālat-bin naḥs, Personal bail.

kafālat jahāz, Bottomry. [1, 2, 3.

A कफ *kifā'yat*, n. f. **क** sufficed. See **अ** *art*

1. Sufficiency; competency.

2. Savings. 3. Surplus.

kifāyat se, adv. Economically.

kifāyat-shā'ir, adj. Economical; thrifty.

kifāyat-shā'irī, n. f. Economy; thrifty management; frugality.

kifāyat k., v. a. 1. To suffice; answer.

2. To economize; save.

3. To cheapen; beat down. [economical.

क कफ *kifā'yatī*, adj. 1. Thrifty; frugal;

2. Cheap; reasonable.

A कफ *kufr*; Illit. *kufar*, n. m. 1. Paganism;

infidelity; scepticism; sufism.

2. Blasphemy; profanity.

kufr torñā, v. a. 1. To convert one. 2. To overcome one's obstinacy; break one's resolution

Kufr torā khudā khudā kur-ke. Prov.

kufr-istān, n. m. The country of infidels.

kufr kā fatrah denā, v. a. To condemn one as an infidel. [v. a.

kufr kā kabnah mūññ se nikālnā, kufr baknā,

1. To speak blasphemy. 2. To talk nonsense.

kufr-karhāñrī, n. f. Bad company.

An obscene play performed during the *Holt*

festival, something like 'Judge and Jury.'

kufr-go, A blasphemer.

kufrān-i-nemat, n. m. Ingratitude.

P कफ *kafsh*, n. f. A shoe or slipper, high-

heeled and shod with iron.

kafsh-khānah, Lucknow, n. m. See *garīb-khānah*.

kafsh-doz, kafsh-gar, A shoemaker.

A कफ *kaf'an*; Rus. *kapphan*; Eng. coffin, n. m.

A shroud; pall. [Wom

1. *Mere pās ek kaurī ho to kafan par uttē!* Mah.

2. *Jis ne hamārā kaprā churayā ho uske kafan ko lage!* Mah. Wom. [shroud!

Whoever stole my clothes may they be her *kafan phār ke bolnā*, v. a. To shriek; make a hull of a noise. [bole!

Main ne iyā chhuri mārī thī jo kafan phār-kar kafan-chor, n. m. 1. One who steals from graves.

2. A catiff; miscreant; ruffian; villain *kafan sir se bhādhnā, yā lapēnā*, v. n. To risk one's life; to court death.

kafan kāhī k., (Contemp.); *kafnānā dufnānā*, v. a. To bury to perform the funeral rites.

kafan ko kaupī na h., v. n. To be without a penny.

کفن kafnā'na, A. H. v. a. To cover the corpse with a shroud; to lay out a corpse.

Pañ han chāk tere dar pe jo kal kartā thā *Āj log usko liye jāte hatā kafnāe hue.* Jurat.

Who rent his raiment at your door but yesterday, [today!

Even him they carry out swathed in a shroud کفن کاف'نا, n. f. A dress of (Mah. mendicants).

كاف kaf'a; Tir. *kaphā*, n. m. 1. A piece of cloth or rag steeped in the juice of the poppy and twisted into a bundle with others.

2. Smuggling of opium.

كاف اسبند کافه-اسبند, (Horsedealers) Five. *kafē denḡā* (Horsedealers) Fifty.

kafē lānj, (Horsedealers) Five hundred.

كافيل kafil', n. m. کفل. 1. Surety or bail (the person). 2. A hostage.

kafil-kār, n. A responsible agent.

kafil h., v. n. To give or stand bail.

कक kak'kā, kā, n. m. The Hin. letter क (k).

(The names for the distinguishing marks of the Sikhs begin with *kukkā*, (k) as *kāchh* (drawers), *kes* (long hair), and *karā* (an iron ring). [A. B. C.

kakke; Bhoj. *kekharā*, n. The Hindi alphabet; *Abhi kakhe parhā hai.*

كوكبا तुलसी kukkā tulsi, Oci-mum album; white basil.

कुकुना kukkū'nā; Sant. *kikiyāo*;

Bhoj. *kuñhukal*, v. a. To shriek (*shillānā*).

ककराली kukrāl'i, W.; *kakhauri*.

E.; *kakarā*, Brij.; *kakarbā*, Rus. Farrukh., n. f. S. कक. [pit.

A painful suppurating tumor in the arm. **कुकर्म kukarm'**, n. m. 1. An evil action; wickedness; sin. 2. Fornication.

कुकर्म कुकर्म कु-karm'i, n. m. 1. One who does evil; a malefactor. 2. A fornicator.

कुकुरमुत्ता kukurmul'tā, n. m. A mushroom, commonly called *sāp ki chhat'i*.

حک کک kuk'kar; Tir. *kuffi*, n. m. 1. Cut tobacco. 2. A kind of *hukkā* with a long tube.

3. (Contemp.) A Mahomedan. *kukkar-bāz*, n. One addicted to much smoking. *kakkar-khānāh*, n. w.

A house where people smoke. *kukkar-vālā*, n. m. One who supplies travellers with a *hukkā* for smoking.

حک कुकुर kuk'kar, kūr; Sant. *sim sanḍī*, n. m. S. कुकुर, Pāli, *kukkuto*. A cock.

kukri; Tir. *khūkat*; Sant. *sin eiḡā* n. f. A hen.

حک ککون kuk'kūn kūn; Bhoj. *kokuhūn-kūn*, n. f. Cock-a-doodle-do; the crow of a cock. [rān. Nazir

Murgon ne kūrān-kān h, aur kulgi phar pha-

حک ککڑی kuk'ṛī; Rus. *kākri*; Tir.

kānkari; Panj. *tari*, n. f. S. ककड़ो or ककड़िका Pāli *kakkāri*. An inferior kind of cucumber; *cucumis utilisimus*, Wat.

Aur aur kakri ki bel jaldi barhi hai. Prov. Women and cucumbers grow fast.

kakri kā chor, A petty thief.

Kakri ke chor ki gardan nahū marte. Prov. A man is not hanged for stealing a cucumber.

kakri khirā k., v. a. To curse; heap curses on.

1. *Sun. miyān, ham ko jo tū kartā hai kakri khirā,* *Komā har gharī, har ān kī hotā hai burā.* Nazir.

2. *Mere bacchon ko kakri khirā kar ruki hā hat.* Wom. *kakri khire ke bij*; A. *tukhm-i kharyārain.*

(Med.) Cucumber seeds.

حک कुकड़ी kuk'ṛī; Rus. *kukri*; Garh.

گاندگری, 1. A skein of thread.

2. A cob of Indian corn.

3. The seed vessel of *āk* or maize.

kukar-nālī (Bot.) Fusiform.

kukri h, Slang. v. n. To shrink; to be contracted. *Sukar-kar kukri ho g'iyā.*

कुक कुक kuk-kuk, *kurak kurak*, n. m. The clack of a hen.

حک ککماري kukmār'i, n. m. *Anamirta cocul'is*, Wat. [cus, Wat

kakmārī ke bij, n. (The seeds) *Cocculus indicus*

حک ککड़ा kakō'rā, n. m. S. ककड़ा A

vegetable; *momo; dicā muricata*, Wat. (?) *jal-ke kakōrā ho jānā*, v n To burn with envy.

Jal-ke-kakōrā ho g'iyā.

حک ککھيالي kakhī'yāl'i, E.; *kau'i*, W. n. f. S. कक

Bundles of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

ککيا **ککيايانا** *kikiyā'nā*; Tir. *kikiyā'b*;

Mār. *chichān̄r*, v. n. To shriek (*chillānā*).
Baudar *kikiyātā hai*.

کگر **کگر** *kag'ar*; Tir. *kāt*, n. f.

1. Edge; border. 2. Cornice.

ک **ک** *kul*, adj. All; aggregate (*tamām*).

kul jurmānā yā koī juz uskā.

The fine, or any part thereof.

kul jama, n. The sum total; full amount.

Kul jamā dūs rupas hai.

kul-jama-bandī, n. f. The gross rental.

kul dāva. The entire claim. [prieter.

kulkul'ān mālik, n. m. 1. Sole and entire pro-

2. One entrusted with the whole economy of a house; a major-domo; *factotum*.

3. A plempotentiary.

kul-mukhtārī, n. f. Full authority.

kul mizān, Grand total.

kul-vusūl pānā, v. n. To receive in full. [tally.

ک **ک** *kullohum'*, adv. Altogether; wholly; to-
kullohum itni bāt hai.

ک **ک** *kal*, adj. Black. Cont. of **ک** q. v.

kal-sirā, adj. lit. black-headed. Hence, A man.

Kalsirā buyā āfat hai.

kal-mūī, n. f *kal-mūā*, n. m. 1. A black-faced woman. 2. A forbidding countenance. [fist.

ک **ک** *kal*, Slang, n. m. A fist; a clenched

kilānā'; Sant. *kilāo*, v. n.

To striko with the clenched fist.

ک **ک** *kal'i*, n. m. The 4th or iron age.

ک **ک** *kal*; Rus. *kāl*; Māy. *kāle*; Tir. *kāl-*

hi; Bhoj. *kālu*, n. f. S. कल्य Pr. *kallam* dawn.

Tomorrow (Sant. *gapā*); yesterday (Sant. *holā*).

In the *Dalhani* dialect *kal* is used only in the sense of yesterday. Tomorrow is expressed by *sabān* or *subān*. Bimung.

1. *Kal kis ne dekā hai (yā kal ki kise khabar)*. Prov. Who hath seen tomorrow?

2. *To āj devega yakān vāiā hī woh kal pāvegā, Kal devegā kal pāvegā, kalpāvegā kalpāvegā*. [Nazir. Give here today, tomorrow you as good shall get, Give ease, get ease; give pain, you suffer pain and fret. [tomorrow is not.

3. *Āj hai so kal nakāh*. Prov. What is today *kal kī bāt*, n. f. 1. A matter of yesterday.

2. Something that happened very lately.

kalkalānī ko, adv. 1. In future.

Kalkalānī ko mukar nā jānā!

2. Perchance; by chance.

kalkalānī ko, conj. Lest; with a view to prevent.

ک **ک** *kal*, n. f. 1. Side; flank.

Dekhiye ānī kis kal bhāitā hai? Prov.

We shall see on which side the camel squats.

ک A potter and a green grocer bired a camel between them for carrying their pots and greens

respectively. On the way the camel made free with the grocer's greens, whereas the potter rejoiced that his pots were safe. At the journey's end however the tables were turned; for, as the camel relined to that side crack went all the pots.

2. Rest (*ārām*, 1—3).

3. (कल) A machine, or a part of one.

4. A trigger; the hammer (of a gun).

kal be-kal h, *kal se be-kal h*, v. n. To be disjointed or out of joint; to have a loose screw.

kal pānā, ānā, yā pānā, v. n. To be at ease.

kal ūhik k, *yā sudhārnā*,

To regulate or repair a machine.

kal-dār, n. m. 1. Coin with a milled edge.

2. A rupee; money.

Rupayā sikkā-i-kaldār. A rupee stamped with a device and having a milled rim.

kal-dār bandūp, n. f. [(tope-dār).

An English gun, opp. of a matchlock

kal se baūhñā, W.; *saltanat se baūhñā*, E. v. n.

To be comfortably settled.

kal kā ādmī, n. m. A puppet; an automaton.

kal kā būnā huā, adj. Machine-wove (cloth).

kal kā banā huā, adj. Machine-made.

kal kā kātā, adj. Machine-spun.

kal kā kārkhanāh, A workshop; machinery.

kal kā ghōrā, n. m. 1. A mechanical horse.

kal moṛnā, yā maroṛnā, phernā yā ghūmānā, v. a.

1. To set a machine going.

2. To work upon; win over; influence.

3. To set right; correct.

uljhere kī kal (Mech). A complex machine.

burf kī kal, An ice machine.

pānī kī kal, 1. A water pump; fire engine.

2. A soda-water machine.

jī kal bekal h, v. n. 1. To feel restless or uneasy.

2. To feel nausea.

dhuēn kī kal. A steam engine.

rūī kī kal, A cotton-machine.

sā-tī kal. (Mch.) A simple machine.

sīne kī kal, A sewing machine.

ک **ک** *kal*, n. m. Family (کال 5).

kal achāriyā, The family priest who conducts the religious ceremonies, etc.

kul-uchhāl, W.; *kul-bornā*, E.

One who brings disgrace upon his family.

Harā bahe purvāyā, ge rajnī, gothā nā sulge āg, Chitām bhārat morī jāulā chutakīyā, eh kulbornā ke het,

Jarī jāō tahakvā ke khet! E. Wom. Song.

The East wind blows, my dear, these cow pats will not burn, I've burnt my fingers filling a *chitām* for this (husband of mine) disgrace of his race, I would the whole tobacco field were burnt!

2. A termagant; scold.

kul-badhī, kul-vanī, n. f.

A virtuous woman of a noble family.

kul-puj, n. m. The object of worship or reverence in a family. [family.

kul-tāran, n. A youth who is a credit to his

kul-dharm, kul-āchār. marjād, beohār, yā rit.
n. m. The established practice or religion of a race or family.

kul-devī, n. f. A tutelard goddess worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

kul kō battā tajānā, kul uchhālnā, v. a.

To disgrace or stigmatize one's family.

kul kō battā tajāne-vālā, n. m. One who brings disgrace on his family; a reprobate.

kul kī ochhī, kul-hān, adj. 1. Of low or mean extraction. 2. Low; mean.

kul nā n. The family name; surname.

kulī bhāhānā, v. a. 1. To recite the deeds of one's ancestors. 2. To praise one's ancestors.

कल कुल्ला *kul'lā, kurlā, Hin.; kullī, Mah.;*

kaurlo, Mār. n. f. S. कवच

Gargling; rinsing the mouth.

kullā k., v. a. To gargle; rinse the mouth.

कल कला *kal'ā, n. f. S. कला 1.* A digit or 16th part of the moon's diameter; a minute; the 60th part of a degree.

Par ghar kabahū nā jāiye, ghatat hui jōt, Rari mandal meñ jātu sī chhān kul chhābi hot.

2. Art; trick; accomplishment.
Chham, chhamak, jhamak pyāri, painyāñi bijāve, aur hōñhan adhar dhar p'ōñk mēñ i bhāsurī. Jhamak jhamak jhamak jhāt nāt kī kalā, khelch tan tapak tapak tapak vāki pasurī. Song. Jhāñā.

3. Miraculous power.
Kākh debī meñ bōpī kulā hā.

kalā-baddū. A tall stupid fellow.

kalā jāry. A trick in wrestling. [play a trick.
kulā k., yā khelnā, v. a. 1. See *kalā k. 2.* To *kalā na lajnā, v. n.* Not to avail or succeed.

کالابازی *kalā-bāzī; Brij. kalā-mūñdī, n. f.*

Turning over head and heels; tumbling; somersaults. [saunts.

kalā-tāzī khānā, yā k., v. n. To take somers-

कलाबसू *kalā battū, kalā-battūn, n. m.*

Cont. of *kal kō batā huā.*

Twisted silk and silver thread.

kalā-battūñi, adj. Made of *kalā battū, q. v.*

कलाप *kalāp', kalāpā, n. m. 1.* Lack; want; scarcity. 2. Sorrow; grief.

Dāruñr dasāñ dāñ ur biyāpā, Barni nā jāñ bilāp kalāpā, Rām ukhāñ māt ur lāvā, Kāke mirdu bacāñ kahñt samjhāvā. Rāmāyan.
Such sorrow sore their heart strings rent,
Their piercing cries no words can paint,
Ram pressed his mother to his breast,
Soft words of comfort her addressed.
3. Lamentation; wailing.

कलाल *kalāl', kalār, n. m. kalāran,*
n. f. S. कलाद 1. A sect of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits.

2. A distiller. 3. (*kalāñt*) A seller of spirituous liquors; a publican; tavern-keeper.

1. *Gangī bāñi jāñ kalāl kī bett chhāñt pite.* Prov. The Ganges flows on the publican's daughter beats her breast (She would have diluted the liquor with all this water).

2. *Kalār kī dukāñ par pāñi bhī piyo to sharāb kā gumāñ hotā hāi.* Prov.

Drink even water at a tavern and you are suspected of having drunk spirits. [hāi Prov.

3. *Kalāl kī bett dāñne chālī, logōñ ne kahā matvālī* The publican's daughter went to drown herself, the people said 'she's drunk.' [on spirits.

kalāl jamā. Revenue from the excise, or duty
کالال کانا *kalāl-'khānā, n. m. 1.* A distillery. 2. A liquor-shop; public house; tavern.

कलām *kalām', n. m. 1.* Speech (*būt, 1, 2, 3,*).

2. Composition; work. 3. Objection; question.

Is meñ kuchh kalām nahīñ!

4. (Post.) Fate; destiny. [God; the Qurān.

kalām-ullāh, kalām majūd, n. m. The word of *kalām-ullāh uñhāñ, v. a.*

To swear by the word of God.

kalām k., v. a. 1. To speak; affirm. 2. To dispute; argue.

kalām yā hāñkār-i-tahdīd. G. G. Threatening language or action.

juzv-i-kalām, (Gram.) Part of speech.

کال کال'āñ, adj. See *barāñ, 1—5, 10, 11.*

कलाना *kalā'nā, v. a. S. कलन.* 1. To shake up; jumble together: toss. 2. To mix; mingle; blend. 3. To shuffle the cards.

कलाना *k'lā'nā, ulāñā, E.; kalhāral,* Bhoj. v. a. To parch grain partially.

कलाना *k'lā'nā, v. a.* To winnow.

कलिलाना *killā'nā, v. a. S. कलिल+क*

1. To shriek (*chillāñā*). 2. To ache; pain.

कलामत *kalām'at, kalāmāt; Tir. kalām, n. m. S. कलावत*

A professional musician and singer.
Gāte gāte kalāvāt ho jāñt hāi. Prov.

kalāvāt-bachchā, n. m. A minstrel-born. [n. m.

कल'āñ *kal'āñ; Illit. kalāyā; Tir. lāl tāg,*

1. A red skein or hank. 2. A skein of thread. 3. The rope round an elephant's neck.

कलार *kalār', kārā, E. n. f. S. कनाय*

A kind of pea.

कलार *kalār', Sant. luhā; Tir. kar,*

n. f. S. कुल The wrist. [Āo kalār' karāñ! *kalār k., v. a.* To contend at twisting wrists.

कलाया *kalā'yā, n. m.*

A long, thin and small black bean, very glutinous, used as food for horses. (†).

H कलबिल कलबिल *kal bil, katal bilal*, n. f.

1. Creeping or crawling of insects.
2. Chicks and children.

कलबिल कलबिलाना *kilbā'nā, kilbil k.*, v. n.
To creep; crawl.

Pāni meh kīre kaise kiil bil kar rahe hain!

कलबिल कुलबिलाना *kulbulā'nā*; Bhoj. *khadsadāt*; Rus. *kublānā*. v. n. S. छाकुल 1. To fidget; to be restless (*chulbulānā*).

2. To writhe (as a worm or snake).

1. *Zakhm meh kīre kulbulāne lage.*
The sore itches as though maggots had got into it.
2. *Ādht rās pahar ke tarke modhū sovan āre,*
Āe nipāto par rahe, mere kīro so kulbāre. Play.
But two hours and a half of night yet left the fool comes home, (creeps mottlesome.
The childless wretch lies like a log, my flesh
3. To rumble (the bowels); to grumble.
4. To dandle (a child).

kulbul'ā, adj. Vermicular; peristaltic. [motion.
कलबिल कुलबुला हट *kulbulā'hat*, u. f. Vermicular

H कलबन्दा कलबन्दा *kalban'dā*; Tir. *kalkali*, n.

A variety of the *Aloe perfoliata*, the Aloe plant from which the aloes of the shops are obtained. (†).

S कल्प कल्प *kalp*, n. m.

A day or night of Brahma, a period of 4,320,000 years of mortals. [*varu.*

kalp-brichh, yā vriksha, kalp-tarū, kalpadam, sur-
One of the fabulous trees of Indrā's Heaven or *swarga*, said to yield whatever may be desired.

Kālū Kāyast kalpadam. In the iron age the Kāyasts are like the tree of Paradise, inasmuch as they support Brahmins.

H कल्पाना कल्पाना *kalpā'nā*; Tir. *kalpāid*, v. a.
To give pain (*satnā*).

1. *Māt pītā ne jo kalpāre uskā janam akārat jāre.*
Who causes the parents' tears to flow through all his life no good shall know.
2. *Rāt dinā manū bhakā karān thī, ulkā tain kalpāyā,*
Mātā man mār rahi ghar apne, nā koi god khilāyā. Play. *Chaubolā.*
By night and day I've served you well, with pain you've me teased, [I was in my lap hath played. My hopes all crushed at home I've stayed, no

कल्पना कल्पना *kalpā'nā*; Tir. *kalpab*, v. n.
See *kalpānā*, v. a. [ardent wish.

H कल्पना कल्पना *kalp'nā*, n. f. Keen desire; *kalp'nā karnā*, v. a. 1. To make a vow.
2. (*Grom.*) To suppose.

H कल्पना कल्पना *kalp'nā, kalop k.*, v. a.
P. *kalaf* starch. To starch (cloth).

H कल्पि कल्पि *kal'hi, kurthi, kulathī*; Mār.

kulath, n. f. S. कलस्य A pulse or vetch; *dolichos biflorus*, Wat.

H कलटना कलटना *kalat'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To turn from one side to another.
2. To turn back from one's word or promise.
3. To tantalize; tease.

Sāri rāt mohe kalatūlā ho, balmā / E. Wom. Song.

H कलजग कलजग *kal-jug*; Bhoj. *kalau*, n. m.

S. कलजग The 4th or iron age comprising a period of 432,000 years, supposed to have begun on Friday, the 18th of February, or 3,102 years before the Christian era. [Prov. 1. *Betā khāve, bāp takhāre. Kājjug apnā bal dikhāve.* The son feeds well, the father just looks on, the iron age dominion hath.

2. *Yā kaljug ki kāmni chulch parbhān ki chhān,*
Māh pe pallo ger-ke karē uphōri bāh Kundh.
Fair damsels of this iron age even of their shadows vain,

Their faces though close-veiled they keep their arms all bare remain. [age.

kal-jug kā parbhāo. The influence of the iron

H कलजंगा कलजंगा *kaljan'gā*. The black kite.

P कलच कलच *kal'chah, kulchā*, u. m. 1. A small loaf.
Kulchā bārah kaupī ko! Street cry.

2. A sweetmeat.

3. A circular piece of wood which rests on the tent-pole near its upper extremity.
kulchā se gāl. Plump cheeks.

H कलची कलची *kal'chī*, n. f. The knuckle. (†).

H कलर कलर *kal'lar, kallār*, adj.

Sterile; barren; unproductive.

kallar, n. f. 1. A soapy soil; fuller's earth.
Kallar kā khet, or kaṭṭī kā khet. Rus.

A soapy soil, the false heart's spoil.

2. Land likely to produce saltpetro or reh. 3. (Tir.) A class of men of no caste, or men who have lost their castes during a famine.

kallar-khāi dhartī, A barren soil.

kallar bāgnā, v. n. 1. To be impregnated with alkali or reh. 2. To become barren (soil).

H कल्लठ कल्लठ *kull'arh*, n. m.

A fat stupid fellow.

H कलस कलस *kal's*, n. m. Dim. *kalāi*, n. m.

S. कलस Pāli, *kalaso*, The spire or ornament on the top of a dome; a pinnacle.

कलसा कलसा *kal'sā*, n. m.

A metallic vessel with a narrow neck.

Sāmne pāni bhārā kalsā ā jāve to uchchhā shagin hatā hūi. A metal water pot if seen in front is a good omen.

kalsā asthāpan k., v. a. To make an offering of a jar of water to any deity. [to weep.

H कलसाना कलसाना *kilsā'nā*, v. a. To cause

कलसा किलसना *kilas'nā*, v. n. S. क्रिय

To weep bitterly.

*Kūlasai mare na bāhvayeh, sūkhā hard na ho,
Sādh kāsē re būlke, mat kītsat jī kko!* Dohā.
Not for tears come back our dead, nor sprout dry
sticks again, [tears in vain!
Says the sage, child! ravage not thy heart with

T कलजी *kal'jī*, n. f. 1. (*kalgā*) A crest; the

comb (of a cock). 2. The spire on the top of a dome. 3. An ornament on a turban; an aigrette; a plume; a *humā*, or phoenix feather with a pearl fixed in the turban.

4 A class of songs, as a *Lāoni*.
kal'jī-bāz, Composers of *Lāoni* (songs).

There are two classes of *Lāoni* singers, *Turra-bāz* and *Kal'jī-bāz*.

A कलफ *kal'af*; Pop. *kalap*, n.m. Starch. [tress.

A कलफत *kulf'at*, n. f. Trouble; vexation; dis-
kulf'at dūr h, v. n. To be lightened or removed
(trouble). [of *khurfāh*. A potherb.

P कलफ *kul'jah, qulfa*; Rus. *kul'pū*, n. f. Or.
Sāg hai kulfe kī! Street cry.

H कलकारी किलकारी *kilkār'i*; Tir. *kilkilā*,

n. f. S. किलकिला 1. Shriek; shout; cry;
a trumpet sound. 2. The shriek of a monkey.
kilkārī mār'nā, kilkār'nā, v. n. To shout; shriek.
*Uth Hanumān māri kīlārī,
Kāli Sumandar Lākhā jāri.*

E कलकत्र *kalak'tar, kulattar*, n. m. The collec-
tor or chief revenue officer of a district.
Tum bāre Kalattar hē! (Ironic.)

कलकत्री *kalak'tarī, kalattārī*, n. f. A collectorate.

H कलकल कलकल *kal'kal, kilkil*; Tir. *kallah*,
n. f. S. कलकल 1. Wrangle; jar (*jhagrā*).

1. *Sās nanad jhagrāt hain din din, kaise ruhēn is
kalkal mān!* Rus. Wom.
2. *Kalhāri kilkil karē, chhohāi chho ho,
Apni apni hān sūn kadhe na chūke ko.* Rus.
The brawling terماغant her temper shows, what
each one's habit is ne'er from him goes.
2. (*kalkal*, E.) The itch (*chul*, 1).

kalkal k., v. a. To wrangle; quarrel.

H कलकिला किलकिला *kilkil'ā*; Bhoj. *kilbikh*, n. m.

1. Peevishness; frofulness; anger. 2. The
great grey babbler; *malococcyzus Malcolm*.
कलकल किलकिलाना *kilkilā'nā*; Bhoj. *gilgilāil*, v. n.
To be fretful, or peevish; to snap; snarl.
Niti ke kilkilāise meh tohū sukhati hai. Farrukh.

H कलकुल कलकुलाना *kulkulā'nā*, v. n.

1. To itch.

Kyōh teri har'diyāh kulkulā rahi hain! Wom.
Your bones are itching. (You want a beating).

2. To seem burdensome or heavy.
Kuchh rupāē kulkulā rāhe hoṅge.

कलकुली कुलकुली *kulkul'i*, n. f. 1. Giggling.

2. Itch. 3. Restlessness; uneasiness.

Napūti ke āpe āp dher kulkulī utāi sai. Rus.
She is itching to fight—may she be childless!

कलकना कुलकना *kulak'nā*, v. a. To giggle; titter.

H कलकी कलकी *kal'kī, niskalank*, n. m. The

10th incarnation of Vishnu which is to come.

The god will appear as a Brahman who will be
born in the town of Sambal and in the family of
Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on a horse and put
to death all the wicked.

H कलमा कुलमा *kul'mā*, n.m. A. *qalam*. A sausage.

H कलमुदे कुलमुदे *kul-mude*, W. One of the
seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox,
measles, etc.

H कलमलाना कलमलाना *kalmalā'nā*; Tir. *kalmalāib*,
n. m. See *kulbutānā*.

A कलमा कलमा *kal'mā, kal'mah*, n. m. [specch.

1. A word (*bāt*, 1). 2. (*Gram*). A part of

3. The Mah. confession of faith, viz.

1. *Lā ilāh, illāh, Mahammud ar rasūl allāh.*

There is but one God, and Mohammad is the
apostle of God. [man]

2. *Mere kalme ke gavāh rahnā!* (Said by a dying
Bear witness to what I have said. [dānisu.]

kalmah pay'hānā, v. a. To convert to Mahome-

kalmah pay'hānā, v. n. 1. To repent the *kalmah*, q. v.

Kalmah pay'hā aur pak! Repeat the *kalma* and be pure!

2. To acknowledge one's superiority; kiss

the rod.

1. *Sunā kāi, a' sandhki, tū ne hā'ā jab se argan kā
Lagi hai tū se kalmah pay'hne tū azkhud furāshgān
kā.* Wom. Rangin.

Since on your ear sounded the organ reel
You're taken to repeat the Christian creed.

2. *Tum to khānam se kyā milin kī usi kā kalmah
pay'hne lagin!* Mah. Wom.

kalmat-ul-hay. Truth.

kalmah-i-zabānī. Word of mouth.

kalmah-i-kufr. Blasphemy; profanity.

kalme kā sharīh. A coreligionist.

kalmah kī uṅgī, n. The forefinger (*batāu-uṅgī*).

kalma-go, 1. A believer; one of the faithful.

2. A well-wisher.

H कलमी कलमी *kal'mī*; Tir. *karmī*, n.f. S. कलमी

Convolvulus repens, an esculent vegetable.

H कल कुलन *kul'an*, n. f. Smart; pain.

कल कुलना *kul'nā*, v. n. To smart.

H कलना किलना *kil'nā*, v. n. See *kilnā*.

H कलन कुलन *kul'anj*, adj. 1. Cutting behind

in walking (a horse). 2. Knock-kneed.

E कलदर कलदर *kalan'drah*, n. Calender of crimes.

H کالندرا **कलन्द्रा** *kalin'drā*; Farrukh. *kalīndo*, n. m. A watermelon (*tarbūr*).

H کالک **कलक** *kal'ank*, n. S. कलक, Pāli, *kalanko*. Calumny; scandal; aspersion (*dāg*, 3). *kalanāṅ kā ikā lagnā, kalanāṅ h.*, v. n. To be branded, traduced. [(*dāg*) *lagānā*]. *kalanāṅ lagānā*, v. a. To calumniate; traduce **کالنگ کالنگی** *kalank'ī*, adj. 1. Calumniated; slandered. *Koṛhī kalanāṅ*, 2. One who has killed a cow or a Brahman.

P کالنگ **कुलङ्ग** *ku'ang*, n. m. 1. A large crane or coolen. 2. A very tall man. *kulāng*, adj. Well-bred (a cock). *Yeh kulāng hai, aur voh ṭeni yū ghāgas hai*,

H کالنگ **कुलिङ्ग** *kuling*, The fork-tailed shrike.

H کالنی **किलनी** *kil'nā, killī*, n. f. Dog louse or tick.

H کالوا بیر **कलवाबीर** *kalvā-bīr*, n. m. A fabulous spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers and conjurers. *Mīr Mohamūd, Kalvā bīr, kīrpā kavē, na rā'ho dhīr!*

H کالوا بی **किलवाइ** *kilvā'ī*, n. f. A rake for gathering high grass together.

H کالول **किलोल** *kilol', kulel, kalol*; Sant. *khlōlu*; Bhoj. *kalolh*, n. f. S. कलोल. 1. Gambol; romps; sport. 2. Recreation; diversion. 3. Friskiness; wantonness. 4. Revelry; jollity; enjoyment. *kilol k.*, *kilol men ānā, kilol k.* v. n. 1. To gamble; fiisk.

Kuchh gāh kulelēṅ kar rahi thīh, Ban mev huri dāb char rahi thīh. Nasim. The cattle gambled on the scene, A velvet lawn of dāb grass green.

2. To luxuriate; revel; enjoy. *Rājāh! tum jug jug jyo, aise bol na bol!* [Play. Rāni se tum vāḡ-mukh meṅ chāl-kar karo kilol!]

H کالونجی **कलौंजी** *kalaun'jī*, W.; *manḡraīlā*, E. n. f. A seed used medicinally; *Nigella indica*, Wat. [2. See *dāg*, 3.]

H کالونس **कलौंस** *kalauṅs'*, n. f. 1. Blackness. *kalauṅs kā ṭikā*. 1. A stigma. 2. A stain. *kalauṅs lagnā*, v. n. 1. To be blackened. 2. To be stained (*dhabbā lagnā*). [cheek.]

P کالک **कालक** *ka'lak, kallā*, n. m. 1. The jaws; head; *Kallā chāl sattar balō tale.* Prov. While the jaws work seventy ills are defeated. (While he eats he lives). 2. The throat. *Is aurat kā harā kallā hai*. 3. The head (of sheep, etc).

kallah ba-kallah larṇā, v. n. To bawdy words with; to have a wordy duel.

kalle tale dabānā, v. a. To drown one's voice. *kallā-tor*, adj. Jaw-breaking. *Kallā-tor javāb*. *kallah jabrā*. The jaws and cheeks.

Bare kulle jabre kā āmi hai.

kallā k., v. a. To make a noise; row, etc.

kalle pāe, n. m. See *sirī pāe*, under *sirī*.

kalle chīrnā, v. a. To tear out one's cheeks.

Ziyādāḥ bakoge to kalle chr dātāngā! [*darāz*, 3].

kall-dar āz, adj. 1. Noisy. 2. Abusive (*zabān-kalle-darāzī*, n. f. See *zabāndarāzī*).

kalle-āli, n. f. A noisy brawling woman; a scold.

H کالهارى **कलहारी** *kalihārī, kalhyārī*, W.;

kallahkarīn, E.; *kolhā*, Tir. n. f. S. कलह

A quarrelsome woman.

1. *Tujh kalihārī nār se main dukhiyā hūṅ āp.*

Jo tū ghar se nikal jāe mīṅ jam ke pāp. Play.

My life's a burden made by such a wrangling jade,

Would you the house but leave 't would be a life's

reprieve. [Rus song.]

2. *Jis ghar ho nārī kalihārī us purkhā kī soḍ at kharī.*

A wrangling woman for a spouse brings ruin ou

her husband's house.

3. *Kad yoh sāsī, ānd maregi? pothī khol, are pāndē!*

Jib buy jive yoh kalihārī nā ghar-vās base, pāndē.

Rua Wom. Widowed be she! when will this

mother-in-law be dead? See, holy father, in thy

book! for while this wrangling jade's to live this

house wont prosper, priest

H کالھاری **कुल्हारी** *kulhār'ī, kuhārī*; Māy. *kañ-vāryō*; Tir. *kuvhārī*; Garh. *kuvāro*; Old H. *kuṛārī*, n. f. *kulhārā*, n. m. S. कुडारी

An axe; a hatchet.

kulhār'yā, (Bot.) Hatchod-shaped.

H کالڑا **कुल्हड़ा** *kulh'ṛā*; Brij *kulluṛh, kūrā*,

n. m. An earthen drinking vessel.

کلی **कुलिया** *ku'lhiyā, kulyā*, n. f.

1. A small earthen cup. 2. A cup for

bleeding. *Kulhy i lagānī*. 3. A firework.

Āḥ bi! tum apnī kulhiyā hamēṅ chhōṛne ko do!

Aur chāho tum hamārā ye hath-pūl chhōṛ do!

Double entendre. Nazir.

4. *Pudendum muliebre*. 5. The anus.

kulhiyā bharnā, v. n. 1. To offer *kulhiyās* full of milk or sherbet to a goddess. [*Divātī*.]

2. To fill *kulhiyās* with parched rice at *kulhiyā lagānā*, n. Cupping.

kulhiyā meṅ gur phornā, v. a. *lit.* to break a lump of jaggery in a small cup. 1. To do any act secretly. 2. To do something impossible.

Kyā kulhiyā meṅ gur phornā chāhte ho?

kulyā sā, adj. Poky; narrow; close.

Bare kulyā se makān meṅ rahte ho!

A کلي **कुल** *ku'lī*, adj. 1. Complete; universal

(*tamām*). 2. Common; generic.

kullī, n. f. The whole.

کلیات *kulliyāt*, n. m. pl. of کلیت

The complete works of an author.

H کلی کالی *kalī*; Tir. *koṅṛhī*, n. f. S. कलिका.

1. A bud; blossom.

Tāgā tūte phir jurē, kullī tūt kumlā,
Man kā tūtā ādmu dhore dhore jāē.

The broken thread will join, slow fades nipped
flowers unblown,

The heart of man may break yet brokenly live on.

2. A feather. *Kabūtar kī kalī tūjī.*

3. Quick lime; wet-lime. 4. A piece in a
native coat. 5. A kind of pipe for smoking.

kalī barābar. (Bot.) Regular.

kalī b-barābar. (Bot.) Irregular.

kullī charhī-hū. (Bot.) Imbricated.

kalī kā hūnā. Limestone.

kalīyān ānā, kalīyānā, v. n. 1. To bud; blossom.

2. To get new feathers. *Patthī kalyā rahā hai.*

ek kalīyā, mlā huā. (Bot.) Mono-sepalous.

kachhī yā banū kalī, n. f. 1. A pomegranate

bud. 2. A virgin. [liquid; a gargle.]

H کلی کوللی *kullī*, n. f. A mouthful of any

H کلی کिलلی *kil'li*, n. f. A shriek (*chīkh*).

kullī mārā, v. n. To shriek; scream (*chīkhnā*).

S کالیان کالیا *kalyān'*; H. *kalliyān*, n. m.

1. Completion; fulfilment.

Yeh Unā, shimbhu bivāh jo nar kaheñ, jo nar
gāveñ, [Rāmāyān.]

Kalliyān kā, bivāh māngal, sarbadā mūh pīvam.

2. Prosperity (*khush-hālī*). 3. See ānand

As kah Nīrad sumir Hari. Girjāheñ dīnh asish,

Hai hai yeh kalliyān ab, sansāṭ tajo Girish! Ditto.

4. Salvation. *Kalliyān ho!*

kalyān h., v. n. 1. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

2. To go to the dogs; to be ruined, undone.

S کولیجان کالیجان *kulījan*, See کولیجان.

H کالے کالے *kalejā*; W. Rus. *kāl'jā*;

E. Rus. *karej*; Tir. *karejā*; Garh. *karejo*; Poet.

karejvā, n. m. S. कालेय

1. The human liver or heart.

1. *Tū to merā kalejā hū.*

2. *Ghi kahān gayā! Kichhri meñ.*

Kichhri kahān gai? Pyāre ke kaleje meñ. Prov.

Where has the butter gone? All in the *kichhri*.

Where has the mess all gone? Into my loved

one's stomach.

2. Courage; spirit; magnanimity.

kalejā uchhalnā, v. n. 1. To palpitate (*dharaknā*).

2. To bound or leap (with joy); to be

overjoyed. [distracted.]

kalejā urā jānā, v. n. To be anxious or

kalejā ulatnā, v. n. 1. To be exhausted with

excessive vomiting.

2. To come to one's mouth (the heart).

kalejā baikhā jānā, v. n. To sink (one's heart).

kalejā bīndhnā, chhednā, yā sālā, v. a.

To pierce one's heart.

Ek or jomakarvā, ek or sipahiñ, bich meñ
piavā mor, [E Woin song.]

Jub piavā ke musit cakphāve, sāle kalejvā mor.

A Sergeant here, a soldier there,

My love placed 'twixt the twain,

His arms they twist and bind so sair

It wrings my heart with pain.

kaleje par chot yā ghūnsā lagnā, v. n.

To suffer a heavy shock or blow.

kaleje par sāñ loṅnā, v. n. To burn with envy

or jealousy; to repine. [to his heart.]

kaleje par hāth dharnā, v. a. 1. To put one's hand

2. To appeal to one's own feelings.

kalejā āknā, yā pak jānā, Wom. v. n. To be

deeply wounded or cut to the quick.

Tere roz ke tūne tūshnō se merā kaleje pak gayā.

kalejā phatnā, v. n. 1. See *dil phatnā*. 2. To be

touched, to feel pity or compassion.

3. To burst with envy or jealousy.

kalejā tar h., v. n. To be well off (*ṛoṭā tar h.*).

Woh kyon kāl se dīvege, unkā to kalejā tar hai!

kalejā thām-thām-kar rōnā, Wom. v. n.

To weep bitterly.

kalejā thām kī rah jānā, kalejā masōnā, v. n. To

suppress one's feelings; to repress one's grief.

ka'ejā tūk tūk h., v. n. To be heart-broken.

kal'jā thandā h., v. n.

1. To be appeased, soothed, satisfied.

kalejā jalnā, v. n. To consume away (the

heart) by smoking too much.

kalejā jalnā, v. n. To burn (one's heart).

kalejā-jalī. Heart-sore or stricken.

kalejā chhalnī h., v. n. Wom. To be pierced

through the heart (as a sieve).

Doliyōh se sant kī chhūnī kalejā ho gayā.

kalejā dharaknā, dhak dhak yā dhukar dhukar,

h., v. n. To beat or throb (the heart).

kalejā dhak se ho jānā, Wom. v. n.

To be stunned (with grief or terror).

Ho gayā dhak se kalejā, āhī! main to dar gai!

Ghar meñ, bī, Muhtāb ke fūṭā jo tōrā rāt ko.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

kaleje se lagā rakhnā, Woin.

To cherish in, or keep next one's heart.

kalejā kāph-ke denā, v. a. *lit.* to take out and

give one's liver. To give one's life for another.

kalejā kāphnā, yā nūkālā, v. a.

1. To eat up one's heart by witchcraft.

2. To rob one of the last penny.

kalejā kāphnā, v. n. To tremble or palpi-

tate (the heart). [grudge; stint.]

kalejā kānā, v. n. 1. To have diarrhoea. 2. To

kalejā khurchnā, v. n.

To feel the gnawing of hunger.

kaleje kī bīmāri; A P. *māri-i-jigar,* n. f.

Heart disease or liver complaint.

kaleje kī kor, Wom; P. *lā'kht-i-jigar,* n. f.

1. A piece of one's liver.

2. The apple of one's eyes.

kalejā muñh ko ānā, v. n. 1. See *kalejā ulatnā*.

Agar kuchh mānh se bolāh hūh masā ulfat kō
jōtā hai, [kaal. Naasir.
Agar chupkō hī rahētā hān kalejō mānh ko atā
If I but speak the zest of love doth straight

depart,
If I keep silent to my mouth wells up my heart.

2. To dislike; abhor. [thiust.
kaleje meñ āg lagā, v. n. To feel a burning
kaleje-vāī, kaleje-khāī, n. f.

A witch feeding on human livers.
tumhārā kalejā, lit. your liver. It is false.

Kahā māñ ne 'yeh dil hai shādāi tumhārā.'
Lagī hūis-ke kahne 'kalejī tumhārā !'
I said to her 'my heart you've taken away,'
She laughed and said 'your liver why not say !'

کلیجی کالےجی kalejī, n. f.

The liver of animals, used as food.

کالیدی کالیدی kalīdī; Bhoj. kalīti, n. f.

A worm disease in cattle.

کاليس کاليس kales', kalesh; Sant. kosto;

Bhoj. kaves, n. m. S. क्लेश Pāli, kalāho,
kilesa, (distress, Pr kilesa. 1. Distress (rang, 1.)

1. Bām Māhesī ! koto kalesī ! Religious cry.
2. Hā hā, khāñ ! kōi mere bāp se kah de !
Mere jī kōi kales mitē de, ri !
Kōi māike kī rah batāde de ri ! Wom. song.
I pray you, Sir ! would some one but my father
tell ! [dwell !

My anguish wipe, direct me where my parents
2. Contention; feud (jlagayā).

kales k., v. n. 1. To afflict; pain. [fight.

2. To strive with; struggle against; to
Merā kahūā mīn. pyāre ! kyon jā hai parde !
Sūn sōj nīnd nahīn āre, joban kare kales Play.
List to my words, beloved ! from home why
wilt thou flee, [to me ?
Leaving an empty couch and languished breasts
3. To suffer grief or pain; to mourn.

kales machānā, v. n. To create dissensions,
quarrels, etc. [some person.

kales-hāyā, n. m. kales-hāī, n. f. A quarrel-
Gr. कलिसē kalīsāh, n. m.

A Greek Christian church, temple, or
place of worship; a cathedral

کولی کولی kalīn', adj. 1. W. Low or base-
born. 2. E. Of high birth or good family.

In Bengal, a class of Brahmans who take prece-
dence of all other Brahmans, and to whom the lat-
ter are eager to wed their daughters, a practice
leading to much profligacy and distress.

Kelā am kulīn hain, nēch burāppan jān,
Ochhā pey hai renē kā, rāhe sis dhai tān. Dohā.
Plantain and mango see, they bend with con-
scious worth, [birth.

The Castor perks its head, it is a tree of lowly
کولی ناستا kulīn'tā, n. f. 1. Noble extrac-
tion. 2. Nobility; gentility.

کالو کالو kalevā, kalev; Tir. kalōū, n. m.

S. कलवाहार A light breakfast or luncheon.

1. Badrī ke bahurīyā kalevā na karēn E. Prov.

On a cloudy day the daughter-in-law for break-
fast went got up.

2. Nān bahā, nūn kalevā. Prov. For a tiny daughter-
in-law a pinch of salt is a breakfast.
(Said sarcastically of her eating so much).

kalevā k., v. a. To breakfast or lunch.

کالویر کالویر kale'var, n. m. S. कलेवर Pāli,

kalebaram, A body; carcass.

کام کام, کامی, adj. Old P. and Z. kamā.

Little; few (13947).

kām-asal, kām zāt, adj. Base-born; low-bred.

kām-bakht; Hin. Wom. kāmakhāt, adj.

Unlucky; unfortunate.

kām-bakhtā, n. f. 1. Ill-luck; evil star.

2. Adversity; misfortune; calamity.

1. Kam bakhtī ne to nahīn gherā ? [Prov
2. Kam-bakhtī kī nishī nē jo sūkh gayē kuc kō pānī.
Misfortune's nigh when wells run dry, [calamity

kām-bakhtī ānā, v. n. To be overtaken by
kām-bakhtī ke dīn. Evil days (burā waqt, 2).

kām-bakhtī kā mārā, adj.

Afflicted; accused; wretched.

kām-pā, Opp. of derpā, adj. 1. Not lasting

or durable; frail. 2. Transient.

kām paidāvārī, n. f. A deficient harvest.

kām-tar, adj. Less; lesser; smaller.

کامتارین' kamtarīn', n. m. lit. least. Your humble
petitioner. [inadvertence.

kām tavajjāhī. Inattention; carelessness;

kām-tolā, n. m. One who gives short weight.

kām-kāsiyat, adj. 1. Of low condition or small
means; common. 2. Shabby; beggarly.

3. Small-minded; narrow. [ness.

kām-hau-lagī, n. f. Poor spiritedness; narrow-

kām-hauslāh, adj. Poor spirited; unspiriting.

kām-kharch, adj. 1. Thrifty; economical.

2. Close; parsimonious.

kām-khūābī, n. f. Want of sleep.

kām-khūrūk, adj. Eating little; abstemious.

kām-zāī, n. f. Low extraction.

kām-rū, adj. 1. Plain; ill-favored; ugly.

2. Timid; cowardly. 3. Despicable. [firm.

kām-zor; Sant. nījor, adj. 1. Weak; feeble; in-
Kām-zor mār khāne kī nishānī Prov.
Whom weak you see will beaten be.

2. Powerless; ineffectual. [exhaust.

kām-zor k., v. a. To weaken; impoverish;

kām-zorī, n. f. Weakness (ضعف 1).

Kām-zorī ne satā rakhdā. Weakness afflicts him.

kām-sūn, kām umr, adj.

Young; of tender years.

kām sunnā, v. n. 1. To be hard of hearing.

2. To pay little attention to.

Aisī kam sunte haiñ. [nonage.

kām-sinī, kām-um'ī, n. f. Youth; minority;

kām se kam, adv. At the very least. [terms.

kām sha'ah, n. f. At a low rate; on moderate

kām-shalvat, Cold; weak in the loins. [ignoble.

kām-zarf, adj. 1. See (آرذ) (1, 7). 2. Buse;

kam-zarfi, 1. Want of capacity; shallowness.
2. Baseness.

kam-aql, **kam-fahm**, adj. Stupid; foolish.
kam-aql, n. f. Stupidity.

kam-fahmā, n. f. Defect of understanding.

kam-fu-satā, n. f. Want of leisure or ease.

kam-qadr, adj. Mean; low; common.

kam-qadr h., v. n. To fall in value or esteem; to deteriorate. [2. Degradation.

kam-qadrī, n. f. 1. Decline; deterioration.

kam-qimat, adj. Low-priced; cheap.

kam k., v. a. See *chhāntnā*, 1, 5, *takhfif k.*, and *ikhṭisār k.* 1. To diminish; decrease.

2. To deduct. 3. To relax; remit.

4. To moderate; temper; modify.

5. To contract; narrow; circumscribe.

kam kam, adv. Little by little.

kam kə behnā, v. a. To sell at a loss.

kam-go, **kam-sak'vin** adj. Taciturn; reserved.

kam-goī, n. f. Taciturnity.

kam-māyā, adj. Poor; indigent.

kam-mehnat, n. f. Indulgence.

kam-naṣīb, adj. Unfortunate. [about.

kam o besh; H. *thoyā bahut*, adv. More or less;

kam-vazan, adj. Short weight

kam-hīnmat, **kam-hīnmatā**; H. *jī chhoṛū*, adj.

Mean-spirited; cowardly.

kam-hīnmatā, n. f. Want of spirit.

kam h., v. n. 1. To fall; sink.

2. To decrease; abate; come short.

kam-yābī, n. f. Scarcity; rarity. [*bayhī.*

be-kam o kāst, adj. Ped. for H. *na kamī na* Without increase or diminution (*joṅ*

kū lōī).

kisī chiz kī tāsr kam k., v. a. To lessen the efficiency of a thing.

कमि *kam'ī*, Illit. adj. Below par (*kam*).

kamī-būt, n. m. Light weight.

kamī'ab', adj. Rare; scarce.

कमि *kamī*, n. f. 1. Deficiency; scantiness.

2. Dearth; paucity; scarcity; want; lack.

3. Loss; decrease; waste. 4. Reduction;

diminution; abatement. 5. Defalcation;

deficit. 6. Remission; relaxation.

kamī beshī, n. f. 1. Excess and deficiency; in-

equality. 2. Fluctuation; profit and loss.

kamī beshī ba'ābar hūt. Inequality made up.

kamī-jāedād. Deficiency of assets.

kamī k., v. a. To fall short (*kam k*).

कामा *kamā-haqqā-hū*, adj. As it ought to be; properly; duly; effectually.

कामार *kumār'*; H. *kuṅvar*, *kaṅvar*;

Bhoj. *kuṅār*, n. m. 1. A youth. 2. A prince.

Rāj kumār. 3. A son. *Nand kumār*.

कामारी *kumārī*, *kuṅārī*, n. f.

1. An unmarried girl. 2. A Princess.

कामाल *kaīmāl*, n. m. **कम** completed. See

pūrā-pan, (1, 2, 4, 5). 1. Perfection; excel-

lence. 2. A wonder; miracle.

Uko is fan mei kamāl hāsū kās.

kamāl, adj. 1. Perfect. 2. Extreme.

Use kamāl vanj hai'

kamāl hāsūl k., **kamāl ko pahunchnā**, v. n.

To attain excellence or perfection.

kamāl darje kā, adj. Utmost; extreme.

kamāl dikhānā, v. a. 1. To exhibit miraculous power; to work wonders.

kamāl rukhnā, v. n. 1. To possess perfection.

2. To be a master of.

kamāl kā banā huā, A proficient; a master.

kamāl k., v. a. 1. To succeed to perfection.

Bhā' tum ne to kamāl kiya'

2 To overreach; outwit.

kamā'ā, n. m. 1. Athletic exercise. 2. A sham wrestling match to show feats of skill. [ence.

कामाल *kamāl'iyat*, n. m. Perfection; excel-

कामान *kamān'*, n. f. Cor. of Command.

kamān afzar, Commanding Officer.

kamān bolī jānā, **kamān nika'nā** v. n.

To be ordered on service.

kamān jānā, **kamān par h.**, v. n.

To go on (military) service.

Kitne dīmi kamān par hāū'

kamān dāj'nā, v. n. To be fired (the gun).

कामानगर *kamānīgar'*, n. m. C. r. of Commander.

काम *kamān'*, n. f. 1. A bow.

Kāl ke hāth kamān, bōrhā bache na jāvān. Prov. Time ready stancs armed with his bow, nor old nor young escape below. [Sagittarius

2. An arch. 3. (A. *quas*, S. **धनु**) (*dst.*)

kamān, adj. 1. Flexible; elastic.

2. Curved; bent; bowed.

kamān-abrū, Poet. Arched eyebrows.

kamān utānā, v. a. To unbend a bow.

kamān-bardār, n. m. A bow-bearer.

kamān tānā, **chayhānā**, **yā khēnchānā**, Sant. a : *tiyāj*, v. a. To bend a bow.

kamān chayhānā, v. n. To be victorious.

Aj kul to tumhāre hī nān kamān chiph'ī hai.

kamān-chakkar-tukrā; A. *quas u-dārī ab*, (*Math.*) A segment of a circle.

कामानचा *kamān'cha*, n. m. 1. (*kamān'hā*) A small bow. 2. A fiddle. 3. A steel spring 4. An

arched roof. 5. A private room; a side room in a large building. [a bow.

kamān-dār, n. An archer; one armed with *kamān-dār*, adj. Arched.

का.अ.दोर. (*Geom.*) A chord.

kamān k., v. a. To bend.

kamān-gar; Pop. *kamaṅgar*, n. m. 1. A bow-maker; bowyer. 2. A bone-setter.

kamān-gurī; Pop. *kamaṅgarī*, n. f.

1. Bow-making. 2. Bone-setting. [get.

कामाना *kamānā*, v. a. S. **कर्म** 1. To ear; 1. *Dharam kamānā*. 2. *Pāp kamānā*

3. *Unhōn ne dārā rupayā kamāyā.* [money.
 4. *Rupae ko rupayā k'antā haq.* Prov. Money makes
 5. *Kamārēn Khān-khānān.* *gōshēn' mīyān fahim.*
 Prov. The master earns the canny servant
 spends.
 6. *Kamānē khānc ki bhāteh.*
 By such aits a living
 2. To work; labor; to
 3. To exercise
 (faculties); train; to
 4. To clean
 or curry (leather)
 5. To clean a
 Mehrānī yubān
 Kam kam-ānān
 6. To prep
 7. To liv
 kamā khānān
 kamā lenā
 6. To prep
 7. To liv

stitution. *Kharchē kamānā.*
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 4. To clean
 or curry (leather)
 5. To clean a
 Mehrānī yubān
 Kam kam-ānān
 6. To prep
 7. To liv

A coarse blanket.
 1. *Thore mol ki kamli kare daron kū kām.*
 Mahnūdi aur bāftā sab ke rākhē mān. Dohā.
 A blanket cheap great service does, respect to
 silks and lace it shows.
 (It protects them from being soiled).
 2. *Fuqir apni kamli hi meh khush hai.* Prov.
 The beggar is happy in his blanket.
 3. *Tulsi! kare kamri chaphe na dāyā rañg.* Tulsi!
 the blanket black no other hue will take.
kambal-posh, n. m. A mendicant whose only
 garment is a blanket.
apni kamli meh mast h., v. n. To be indifferent
 (apni khāl meh mast honā).

कुंभ *kumbh,* n. m. 1. A waterpot.
 2. (Ast.) The sign Aquarius (A. datv).
 3. (Poet.) Women's breasts.
 4. A fair held at *Haridwar* every 12th year.
kum'bhni, n. f. A fair held every sixth year.
 कम्पा *kampā;* Bhoj. *kānpī,* n. m.
 A long stick with bird-lime attached, used
 by fowlers.
kampā lagānā, yā *mārnā,* v. a.
 To catch birds with *kampā,* q. v.

کامپاس *kampās'*, n. f. Cor. of Compass.
 1. A pair of compasses. 2. A prismatic
 compass. 3. A sextant; a theodolite.
 4. A shaft for one horse.
kampās kū mah'kūmah. The survey department.
kampās lagānā, v. a. To survey.
kampus-valā, n. m. A land-surveyor. [*kānpnā,* q. v.]
 کامپانا *kampānā,* v. a. Caus. of
kamp'ā'hā, adj. Trembling; tremulous.

کامپنی *kānp'nī,* n. f. Cor. of Company.
 The East India Company.
Kāmpnī bahādūr ki dūhāi hai!
kāmp'nī kū pārmesrī not, kāmp'nī kā kāgār.
 Company's paper.
kāmp'nī kū pārmesrī (premissory) not kharīdnā.
 To invest in Company's paper.
kāmp'nī kā vāj. The East India Company's rule.
kāmp'nī kā sikkā. The Company's rupee. [cloth.
kāmp'nī-mār. Cor. of Company mark. Long
kāmp'nī-muttahed The United Company. [pany.
kisi kāmp'nī kāmukhtār, A representative of a com-

کامپو *kāmpū,* n. m. Cor. of Camp. An
 encampment; a cantonment.
Hirā Singh sarnai charkā le kāmpā apnā dhāi,
Dhāā kīnā Allipur pe, khabar gorāh ne pāi,
Chhīpā-ke di bār chaldāi. Mutiny of 1857.
 The General Hira Singh attacked the camp at
 Allipur, [pour.
 The English under cover on us did their volleys
kāmpū pārnā v. n. To encamp. [characters.
kāmpū ke bigre hue. 1. Mutineers. 2. Loose
 کامپو *kāmpū;* Illit. *kim-khāb,* *kāhā,*
khām, khān-khāb, n. f. Brocade.

E R R A T A .

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932	1	24	<i>bāṭāūṅī</i>	<i>buṭāūṅī</i>
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964	2	38	<i>gāi</i>	<i>gāi</i>
970	2	32	<i>khul h.</i>	<i>khal h.</i>

kam-khuddi, adj. Embroidered. [n. f.]

کمد کومود *kum'ud, kamud*, n. m. *kamodni*,

1. A water lily; *rotifera tinctoria*, Wat.
2. A white esculent lotus that expands its petals during the night, and closes them in the day time; *nymphaea esculenta*. [waist.

کمر *kam'ar*; H. Tir. *dāṅṅh*, n. f. 1. The loins;

1. *Maigne par kamar bāndh li hai, māhnat nahin ho sakti.* (Said to a beggar).
You have girt your loins to beg, not to work.
2. *Kālā hai, pāṅṅg nahin pātāl rāhe, par nāy nahin; Pātālī kamar hai, chhāṅ nahin; uchak charhe, lah-gūr nahin.* Riddle. Ans. The large black ant. It's black, a crow it's not; lives under ground, a snake it's not; [ape it's not. It's waist is thin, a leopard not; it bounds, an 2. The middle. 3. A belt.

kamar bāndhnā, yā kaenā, v. a. 1. To gird up one's loins; to arm. 2. To prepare. [prepared.

kamar-bastā, adj. Having the loins girt; armed; *kamar-band*, n. m. 1. A girdle; zone; belt; waistband. 2. A long piece of cloth girt round the loins. [battle, etc.

kamar-bandī, n. f. 1. Arming; preparation for 2. Military uniform. [or feeble.

kamar pakar-ke uṅhnā, v. n. To become weak *kamar pakarṇā, yā thāmnā*, v. a. 1. To grip one by the waist. 2. To prepare; second; help. *kamar-tūtā, yā tūtī*, adj. 1. Hump-backed.

2. Impotent.
- kamar tūtṇā*, v. n. 1. To be broken (the backbone). 2. To be deserted by one's friends.
3. To lose a son; to be bereft of children.
4. To lose confidence or courage.

kamar thoknā, v. a. To pat on the back. *kamar jhuknā*, v. n. To be bent (one's back) with a heavy load or old age.

kamar-dīvāl. A leather belt. [loins. *kamar rah-jānā*, v. n. 1. To have a pain in the 2. To be palsied.

kamar sidhī k., v. n. To lie down; repose. *Imi furat nahin ki zarf kamar sidhī kar lān.*

kamar kā dhilā yā tūtā, kam-zor, adj. Weak in the loins; impotent. [virile.

kamar kā mazbūt, adj. Strong in the loins; *Kamar kā hove jo mazbūt aur dikhāve mazā, Mujhe to inon mein koi nasar nahin āi.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

kamar kamar, kamar tak, Up to the waist. *kamar-kushāṅ*, n. f.

1. Undoing or opening the waistband.
2. (Mf.) The order to take effacements.
3. A fee levied by a Government peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life.

kamar-kaṭā, A parapet. [outside a wall. *kamar-kothā*. The part of a beam which projects

kamar khol bāṅhnā. To sit at ease. *kamar kholnā*. To throw off one's belt, tights, etc.; hence, to take one's ease.

kamar tachānā, v. n. To bend the back.

kamar lagnā, v. n. 1. To have a sore back (a horse). 2. To be tired of lying too long in bed. *kamar mārṇā*, v. a. 1. To strike sideways.

2. To attack the main force of an army.

kamar hilānā, v. a. Slang, To copulate with.

کمری *kam'rī*, adj. Weak in the loins (a horse).

کمری *kam'rī*, n. f. A short jacket; a spencer.

کمرک *kam'rak*, n. f. Cor. of Cambrio.

کمرک *kam'rah*; Bhoj. *amrak*, n. m.

S. कर्मरू. A sub-acid, astringent fruit; *Averrhoa carambola*, Wat. [*camara*, Lat. *camera*].

Port. کمره *kam'rah*; Tir. *kubrā*, n. m. (Port.

A chamber; room; apartment.

کومک *kum'ak*, n. f. 1. Aid (استعانت).

2. A reinforcement.

kumak par honā, v. n. To be on one's side.

kumak denā, v. a. To support; reinforce.

کوملا *kam'lā*, n. f. 1. A name of the goddess Lakshmi. 2. An excellent woman.

کوملا *kam'lā*; Sant. *pataichā*, n. m.

S. कर्मल The palmer worm; the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth.

It is covered with fine bristles which adhere to the skin and cause itching.

کوملانا *kum'lā'nā, kumhlānā*; Bhoj.

kumhlā, v. n. S. कर्मल weak, or from H. *komal* soft. To fade; droop (*sūkhnā*, 2, 3).

1. *Māre garṇi ke bacche kumlāe jāte haiṅ.* Wom.
2. *Banyā phāl gulāb ko, bāt kahat kumlāe, Lāṅhī māre nā mare, bhāo sunat mar jāe.* Dohā. The Banyā at a word like rose leaf withered lies, Beat him with sticks, he lives; let stocks go down, he dies.

2. *Phāl si kumlāe, māre dhūp ke murjhāe, gat aisi ho ho jāe jaise pāni binā pān ki Song. Jhānā.*

As flower fades in solar beams of day Or pan unspinkled she all languid lay.

4. *Dhūp lage sukhe nahin, aur chhāṅ lage kumlāe, Māin tujhe pāchhāe, e sakhī, pavan lage mar jāe.* Riddle. Ans. *Pasinā* sweat.

In sun it dries not, in the shade it chills, I ask you, dear, what is that thing wind kills.

5. *Ek rūkh māin achrāj dekhā, dāl ghāni dikhāe, Ek hi pattā vā ke āpar, hāth aṅhūe kumlāe, Sundar vā ki chhāṅo hai, aur sundar vā ko rūp, Khulā rāhe aur nā khūle jān jān lāge dhūp.* Riddle. Ans. *Chhātri*. Umbrella.

A wondrous tree I saw, with branches thick outspread, [head,

But one leaf on the top, at a touch shrinks in its shade so pleasant is, so beautiful it's made, It opens but blooms not, in the sun it does not fade.

کامل بائی *kam'al-bāi, kamal-bāo*;

Tir. *pi-rī*; A. *yargān*, n. m. S. कामला The jaundice.

کامند *kam'and*, n. f. 1. A noose. 2. A slip-knot.

3. A scaling ladder of rope. 4. A lasso.
kamand phēknā yā dālnā, v. a.

To throw up a scaling ladder.

kamand lagānā, G. G. Scaling.

8 **कमण्डल** *kamaṇḍal*; Pāli, *kamanda-lu*, n. m. A wooden water pot used by ascetics.
ḍaṇḍ kamandā, n. m. 1. A hermit's water pot and walking stick. 2. Chattels.

ḍaṇḍ kamandul bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To turn ascetic. 2. To pack off. [کمان q. v.]

H **कमवना** *kamvānā*, v. a. Caus. of

H **कमोरी** *kamorī*, *kamoī*, n. f.

A small earthen pot.

H **कुम्हार** *kumhār*; Rus. *kumhrā*; Sant.

kunkāl; Bhoj. *koñhār*; Contemp. *kumhāṭṭā*, n. m. S. **कुम्हार**, Pr. *kumhāro*. A potter; a manufacturer of earthen vessels.

1. *Kahe se kumhār gañhe par nahin chapṭā*. Prov. The potter wont ride on his ass if you tell him to. 2. *Māi rūndhān, chak dbarān pherān dōram dār, Chātar hai to jān le meri jā, gañvār!* Riddle.

Ans. *Kumhār*. A potter. [round and round, I work the clay, the wheel put on, and turn it If you are clever tell my caste, this riddle, boor, expound!]

kumhār kā āvā, 1. A potter's kiln.

2. (Met.) A womb.

kumhār kā chāk, A potter's wheel.

H **कुम्हारि** *kumhārī*, W.; *kumhārīn*, E.; *koñhārīnī*, Bhoj. n. f. 1. A potter's wife.

Dekho khar-masti te kumhārī kī, 'Upar-ā' kañṭhi hai sar-i-bāzār! Double entendre. Just hear this lustful potteress, in open mart she cries 'cowpats' (come on me)!

2. A small wasp-like insect which builds its house of clay. [made by a worm.]

kumhārī kā ghar, n. m. A small mud hole

A **कुम्माई** *kummaī*, *kunmaīd*, n. m. A bayhorse.

H **कमेरा** *kamerā*; Sant. *kamṭyā*; Bhoj. *kamīnihār*, n. m. *kameran*, n. f. S. **कर्मकर** Pāli, *kamakāro*. A workman; laborer, esp. a hired agricultural laborer.

Niyār, lākh, an deo bāterā, jī sāk kār kare na kamerā. Rus. Feed the labourer ever so much he 'll never work with all his heart.

H **कमरे** *kamerē*, n. m. Convulsions.

Māṭā ke kamerōn meñ ā gayā. [n. f. A dove.]

H **कमिरी** *kamerī*; Sant. *potam*; P. **کمری**

Yāṭ tarphēn jāh olan māri tarphē koī kamerī rī, Khañmal ne khāl ucheṛī rī. Rus. Wom. As some poor hail-struck dove may fluttering lie, So slayed by bugs e'en toas and flutter I.

H **कमिशन** *kamiśhan*, n. f. Cor. of Commission. *kamiśhan bañhānā*, v. n. To sit (a commission).

kamiśhan jāri k., v. a. To issue a commission. *kamiśhan denā*, v. a. To allow commission or dis-count.

kamiśhan kī tāmil k., v. a. To execute a commis-sion. *kamiśhan lenā*, v. a. To charge commission. [issued. ahl-i-kamiśhan. One to whom a commission is

H **कमिला** *kamīlā*, *kamelā*, n. m. A drug used as a vermifuge; *rottilera tinctoria*, Wat.

H **कमिला** *kamelā*, *būchar-khānā*; A. *mas-lā'kh*, *mazbah*, n. m.

A slaughter-house; abattoir.

kamelā k.; Sant. *goi*: v. a. To kill; slaughter.

H **कमिन** *kamīn*, *kar kamīn*, *kamīn kāndū*, n. m. H. *kām* work; P. *kamīnah* low. Menial servants.

Kar kamīn ko bhī samjhā karo! *kamīn zāt*, n. f. The lower castes.

A **कमिनी** *kamīnī*, *kamīn-gāh*; H. *ghāt kī jagah*, n. f. An ambushade. [ambush; to lurk.]

kamīn-gāh yā ghāt meñ bañhānā, v. n. To lie in

P **कमिनी** *kamīnī'ah*, *kamīnī*, adj. Ignoble; vulgar; vile; common; abject (کمز 7).

kamīnā, n. m. *kamīnī*, n. f. Low, mean, vulgar, or common people. [ness.]

kamīnā-pan, *kamīn-pan*, n. m. Meanness; base-

H **कन** *kan*, n. m. S. **कण** 1. A minute par-ticle; molecule (کند). 2. Grain; corn.

Tohrā būte kan bhās ekko ne chhāṭī. Mag. Prov. You can't distinguish chaff from wheat. (You have no discernment). [hai.]

2. A blossom. *Kaṭṭiyōr meñ kan ā rahā*

4. Appraisalment (*kankū*).

5. Substance; essence; strength.

Bukhār se badan meñ kan nahīn rahā. *kan-uñglī*, *chhuñglī*; Bhoj. *kānī aṅgūrī*, *kan-gurīd*, n. f. The little finger.

kan-biddiyā. Crystallography.

kan-jor bojh, *khās-bojh*, (Mech.) Density.

kan-chhed; A. *masām*, (Mech.) Porosity.

kan-sor, (Mech.) Molecular force.

kan kamā, v. a. To appraise; value. [ing crop.]

kan-kūt, *kamhāt*, n. f. 1. Appraisalment of a stand-2. (*kanyā*) An appraiser of a crop.

kan-mār, adv. Very little; the smallest quantity. *kan-nāp*, (Phys.) Mass.

P **کُن** *kun*, part. act. (from *کوند*) (In Comp.)

Making, doing, as *kār-kun*.

P **کُن** *kan*, (from *کندی*) (In Comp.)

Digging; digger; as, *gor-kan*.

H **किन** *kīn*; Tir. *kanikā*; Mar. *kuñ*, *kuñ*, *kīñ*, *kīñ*; Sant. *okos*; Bhoj. *ke*, *kā*, *kavan*, pron. interrog. pl. inflect.; sing. *kis* S. **किन**

Who; what; which.
kin-kā, kin-ki, pron. poss. Whose.
kin ko, kinkeh, pron. obj. Whom.
kin ne, pron. nom. Who.

H کَن کان *kan*, n. m. Cont. of کَن q. v.

کَن کَن *kan'na*, n. m. pl. *kanna*. 1. Rim; edge.
 2. The two sides of the upper leather of a shoe. [string is tied.
 3. The part of a paper kite to which the
 4. The rings attached to a metallic vessel.
Kaphāt kā kannā. [or edge].
kannā nikal jānā, v. n. To be broken (the rim
kannōh se ukharānā, v. n. 1. To be out (a paper
 kite). [cuts with.
 2. To turn away with displeasure; to be
Hum to zarā si bāt meh kannōh se ukhar jāte ho.
 کَن پَٹِی کان پَٹِی *kan-paṭī*, n. f. The temple.
kanpaṭī kā hād. (Anat.) The temporal bones, or
 bones of the temples.
 کَن پَٹِی کان پَٹِی *kan-pheṛ, gal-pheṛ*, W.; *kan-bujh*,
 Farrukh.; *gal-suḍ*, E. n. m. [and throat.
 Swelling of the glands between the ear
kan-phajā, kan-pharā, n. m.
 A sect of Hindu faqirs with split ears.
 کَن تَپِی کان تَپِی *kan-top*; E. *kān-jhappī-topī*;
 Sant. *kān jhopā tuprī*, n. m.
 A night cap covering the ears.
 کَن چَہَدَن کان چَہَدَن *kan-chhedan*, n. m.
 The ceremony of boring a child's ears.
 کَن رَس کان رَس *kan-ras*, n. m.
 The pleasure of hearing music, etc.
 کَن سَلائی کان سَلائی *kan-salāī*; Mā. *kansalo*; Tir.
kansrā, n. f. A kind of *scelopendra* or *julus*
 which is said to get into the brain through
 the ears, and by its bite to occasion great
 pain and even death.
kan suiyaḥ lenā, v. n. To eavesdrop.
 کَن کَٹِی کان کَٹِی *kan-kaṭī*; Bhoj. *kan-kaṭva*, adj.
 Crop-ear; earless.
kan-kaṭā, n. m. One who cuts off another's ears.
Dekh! nahā mānā, bujāh kan-kaṭe ko! Hin. Wom.
 (Said to frighten a child).
kan-kaṭī, n. f. A disorder in the ears.
 کَن کَچُورِی کان کَچُورِی *kan-khajūrā*, S. n. m. कर्चुरिका
Pāli, kamajalūkā, A centipede.
 کَن کَٹِی کان کَٹِی *kanautī*, n. f. 1. An earring. 2. Prick-
 ing up the ears (a horse). 3. Side hair.
kanautiyāḥ badalnā yā khaṛī karnā, v. a.
 To prick up the ears (a horse).
kan'var, n. m. A boil on the temple.
P کَن کِنْدَرِی *kindr'*, n. f. Hugging; embrace. [chāṭī].
bos o kindr', n. f. Kissing and hugging (*chūmā-*
dar-kindr, dar-kindre, adv. Putting aside;
 excluding. [ā hī nahīh.
Chār rupāi to dar-kindr, wōh pāhāc par to rāsī ho-

P کَن کَن *kanār'ah*; Pop. *kinārā*, n. m. Z. *karānā*.
 See کَن کَن (1). 1. Side; edge; margin; shore;
 coast. 2. (Bot.) Margin (*margy*). 3. End; ter-
 minus. 4. The tag end of a piece of cloth.
kinārā charhānā, v. a. To make a border or hem.
kinārā k., kinārā-kashī k., kinārā-kash h., v. a.
 To retire; keep aloof (*bās ānā*).
kinārā-kashī, n. f. Turning aside; withdrawal.
kināre par, adv. 1. Ashore. 2. Aside. [landed.
kināre par lagā huā, adj. Anchored (a ship);
kināre-dār, (Bot.) Bordered.
kināre rakhnā, v. n. To put aside.
kināre kindre, adv. Along the shore; alongside.
kināre kināre chalnā, v. a. 1. To walk along the
 bank of a river. 2. To walk apart.
kināre lagānā, v. a. To bring or drag to shore
 (a boat); lay or hove to (a ship).
Meri naiyā kināre lagā, khivāyā! Song.
kināre lagnā, v. n. 1. To be put to shore.
 2. To come to an end.
kināre h. To turn to one side.
donōh kināre, Both sides or ends.
maran kināre yā kindre lagnā, v. n. To have
 one foot in the grave. [border.
 کَن کَن کَن *kinār'ī*, n. f. Gold or silver lace; edging;
Jānt! torā dhotyā meh lāgāhā kenāri. Bhoj. song.
kinārī-bāf, n. m. A lace-maker.

A کَن کَن *kannās'*, n. m. کنس he swept.
 1. A sweeper. 2. A miser.

H کَن کَن کَن *kanāgat*, n. m. S. कान्यगत.
 1. A funeral feast (*sarādh*).
 1. 'Lālā jī, kanāgat lag gā.' Ans. 'Kḥāo, sasur, jī-
 mānā kā!' 'Dear Sir! It is time the funeral feast
 to make.' 'Suck your host's (father-in-law's)---'
 2. *Nau navrte Durgā māi ke, solah kanāgat pitroḥ*
ke. Nine fasts for Durga mother, sixteen fune-
ral feasts to ancestors!
 2. The dark fortnight of *Āsin* when the
Hindus make a sacrificial feast. [dīnā. Prov.
 1. *Jim kanāgat jī khus kīnā, kathan ban jāi daohānā*
 The funeral cakes 'twas nice to eat, but a shoe-
 beating for present no such treat.
 (The fate of a Mahomedan who got admission to
 the feast under the guise of a Brahman).
 2. *Uṛ jā, re kāgā! kanāgatōh meh khā jāyō!* Wom.
 Fly away crow! at the funeral feast you'll have
 enough to eat!
kanāgat k., v. a. To make a funeral feast.

H کَن کَن کَن *kanāl'*, Panj. ½ of a *ghundō*.

H کَن کَن کَن *kan-anḥhiyāḥ*, W.;
kanḥī, E. n. f. S. कोण corner, कण eye.
 1. The corners of the eye. 2. Sidelong
 looks or glances; sheep's eyes. [sheep's eyes.
kan-anḥhiyōh, yā kanḥī se dakhnā, v. a. To oast

A کَن کَن *kind'ya*, n. m. See کَن کَن 6, 7. [inwendō.
kind'yatōn', adv. Indirectly; as an
kind'yatōn mānā k., v. a. To forbid by whis-

H कुन्बा *kun'ba*, *ku'tamb*; E. *kurmbā*;

Mā. *kadūnbo*, n. m. S. कुटुम्ब See ११११;

1. *Bhare kunbe mah rūpaḥ ke nāj se kyā ho!* What's a rupee's worth of grain in a large family!
2. *Biyaḥ hot kape jāh phālā, kunbā jurā to sudā' bādā bhālā.* Rus. As oil-can swelled &erjoyed to wed, a family grown his senses fied.
3. *Jo dāt dalyā hai kunbe shāmū khāo!* [eat! Such coarse fare as you have with your relations

कुन्बावासी *kunbā'vāsi*, *kunde-vālā*, *kunbe-dār*, adj. One who has a large family.

Kunde-vāle ke chārōh palle kichar meh. Prov. The man with a family is dragged down into the mire by all four corners of his shoulder-wrap.

kunba-parvār, n. m. The bread-winner or support of a family. [large family.

kunbā jorñā, sakernā, yā ikhattā k., To get a 'kunbe kā kharch, Family expenses.

Kunbe kā kharch māre dālūt hai.

H कन्ता *kan'tā*, n. m. Poor land.

S کینتو *kin'tu*, conj. But (*par*).

H कन्थ *kanth*; Post. *kanthā*; Mā. *kant*, Sant. *herel tad* (lit. man her = her man), n. m.

1. *Dūbi, kanth, bhārose tere!* Wom. Prov. Husband! my trust in you has rained me.
2. *Holi khelan ko bulāse kanth, kyōh nichant baithi ri!* Holi. Your husband wants you to play Holi with him, and you are sitting idle there.
3. *Jaise kanthā ghar rahe vaise rahe bides.* Prov. It's all one whether my husband is at home or abroad. (He is of no use). [ble.

H कन्ती *kan'tī*, *siḥi*, n. f. Indigo stub-

E کانتار *kan'tar*, Cor. of decanter.

H कानटक *kan'tak*, n. m.

1. (Rare) A thorn (*kāntā*, 1).
2. A miser; a bad man.
1. *Bāp kantak, pat Hātam.* Prov. The father a miser, the son a Hātim.
2. *ari! o! to isā kantak sās marie mānas ke pāpīn bhī na chove.* Rus. Why, he is such a miser that he would'nt give water to a dying man.

kantak, adj. Miserly; niggardly.

H कण्ठ *kanṭh*, n. m. S. कण्ठ, Pāli, *kanṭho*.

1. The windpipe; larynx; throat.
2. Adam's apple. 3. The voice.

kanṭh, adv. By heart; committed to memory.

kanṭh baithnā, To be hoarse (the throat).

kanṭh sūkhnā, v. n. 1. To be dry (one's throat) with thirst. 2. To become lean or emaciated.

kanṭh k., v. n. To learn by heart (*hi's k.*).

kanṭh-mālā, n. m. Sorofula.

kanṭh nikalnā, v. n. 1. To come out (Adam's apple). 2. To arrive at puberty.

kanṭho-dār, (Bot.) Formicated.

کانتا *kanṭhā*, n. m. 1. A necklace of gold beads or large pearls.

2. A necklace of flowers; embroidery for the neck.

kanṭh-akāhar, The gutturals, क ख ग घ ङ

कण्ठी *kanṭhī*, n. f. 1. A necklace of different kinds of wood or seeds, worn by mendicants, ascetics, and Vaishnuds.

2. A ring round a bird's neck.

kanṭhī bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To become one's disciple. 2. To abstain from animal food and spirits. [proselyte.

kanṭhī denā, v. a. To make one a disciple or

H कण्ठा *kanṭhā*, *kappāhā*, E.; *katyā*, Brij. n. m. See ११११, 3.

H कुञ्ज *kunj*, *kunj gali*, n. m. S. कुञ्ज,

Pāli, *kunjo*. Grove; alley; lane. [hārt,

Bindrāban ki kunj galan meh dhāḍat dhāḍat Deho darshan moḥ apni Mauj se, e ho Kriahn murāri! moḥ āḍ tihāri! Mauj.

In Bindrāban's close lanes with searching I'm awaary, [in thee! O Kriahn! show thy face to Mauj, my hope's

H कुञ्ज *kunj*, *kūnj*; Farrukh. *koken*, n. f. pl. *kunjen*. A goose (*gāe*).

H کانجر *kanjar*; Tir. *kāyar*, n. m.

1. A low caste, who live by making and selling strings of hemp, cotton and leather, and who catch and eat snakes. 2. A dirty awkward fellow. 3. A class of gipsies. 4. (Panj.) The husband of a prostitute; a cuckold.
- kanjron ki boli*, n. f. 1. The gipsy language.
2. Cant; patter; slang.

کانجری *kanjri*, *kanjaryā*, n. f. 1. A *kanjar*'s wife. 2. A class of songs sung by *kanjris*. 3. (Panj.) A prostitute.

S کونجر *kunjar*, n. m. A large elephant.

H کونجرا *kunjra*, *kūnjrā*; Tir. *kunjrā*,

- n. m. *kunjran*, *kūnjri* n. f. A green grocer.
- kunjrā kunjri kā sāng*, n. m. A play in which a *kunjrā* and *kunjri* are represented.
- kunjre qasāi*, n. m. Low, common people.
- kunjre kā gallāh*, 1. A green grocer's till.
2. A mixed account. 3. Hodge podge; mess.
4. Disorder; derangement.

H کانس *kanjis*, n. m. S. कान्स

A miser (*bakhāl*).

Kanjā, makkhi-chā. A miser, fly-sucker.

کانس *kanjis*, *kanjis-pandā*, n. f. Miserliness; niggardliness. [up, adj. Blue; azure.

H کانجی *kanji*; Mā. *kānji*; Sant, *kul-*

kanji ākhen, n. f. Blue eyes.

کانتا *kanjā*, *kanrā*, adj. Blue-eyed.

Kanjā bhāgvan hotā hai. Prov. The blue-eyed Fortune's favourites are.

H کُنْجِي کُنْجِي *kunji's*; Mār. *kāñchi*, n. f. S.

कुञ्जिका, Pāli, *kunchikā*. A key. [kinchi. A little.

H كِنْجِي كِنْجِي *kin'chi*, S. किञ्जिच, Pāli,

H كَنْجِي كَنْجِي *kan'chuki*, *kanchuk*, Tir.;

kanehi, Mār. n. f. S. कञ्जुक A bodice (*angiyā*).

H كَنْجِي كَنْجِي *kan'chan*, n. m. S. कञ्चन,

Pāli, *kanchanam*. 1. Gold (*sonā*).

2. The prostitute class. 3. A whore. *kanchan-bachchā*, n. m. The son of a dancing girl. *kanchan-chūr*, n. m. A superior kind of rice.

Usually kept for rare occasions, as weddings, entertainments, etc. It is so called because it turns yellow and improves by being kept two or three years. *kanchan-nir*, n. m. *lit.* gold water. Clear water.

کَنْجِي كَنْجِي *kan'chi*, *kanchinā*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl by caste and profession.

2. A woman of the town (*beswā*).

H كِنْجِي كِنْجِي *kinach'nā*, *kāñthnā*, v. n.

To strain while evacuating.

H كِنْجِي كِنْجِي *kinch'nā*, v. n. To sprinkle.

Chāran khāte nāri nal, is meñ kinchhā Gangā jal. Street cry. Digestive, men and women, buy, with Ganges water sprinkled, ho!

S كَنْد *kand*, n. m. Pāli, *kandī*.

A bulbous or tuberous root.

Tapsi kand, māl, phal khā-ke rakhe hatā.

On roots and fruit the ascetic lives.

P كَنْد *kund*, adj. 1. Blunt.

2. (*kund-rahn*) Obtuse; dull; slow.

P كَنْد *kundā*, n. m. 1. A log of wood.

2. A block. 3. The stock of a gun; breech.

4. A wooden gun. 5. A bird's wing.

6. An arm of a paper kite.

7. A piece in trousers. 8. Curd.

kundā bhūnnā, yā kasnā, v. a. To make curd.

kundā lagānā, v. a. To stock a gun.

kunda-i-nā-tarāh, n. m. A blockhead.

kunde bāñdh yā tol-ke ānā, v. n.

To come down with a swoop, as a bird.

H كَنْد *kund'rā*, n. m.

A wild gourd; *trichosanthes*, *Sp.* Wat.

H كَنْد *kund'rī*; Tir. *kundlī*, n. f.

1. A vegetable (*bryonia grandis*). 2. See 1. اِنْد 1.

H كَنْد *kund'rā*, W.; *gāñj*, E. n. m.

A stack (*gūñj*) of any crop, stacked horizontally, as wheat, barley, etc. [कञ्चन

kandā-galānā, v. a. To melt gold or silver.

kandā-kash, n. m. One who draws silver thread.

کَنْد *kun'dan*; Mār. *kunnadī*, n. m. S. कान्दान

Pure gold. [hus ho /

kund'an, adj. 1. Bright; shining. *Kundan bans*

2. Pure; unalloyed. *Yeh to kundān mā hai.*

kundan bannā, yā h. To brighten.

P كَنْد *kand'an*, n. l. Digging; extirpating.

Zamin ko kandān kar-ke bo do!

2. Engraving.

kandān k., v. a. To dig and turn up the soil.

H كَنْد *kand'rī*, n. f.

1. A red fruit; *bryonia grandis*, Wat.

2. (Poet.) Red lips. 3. See 2. 2.

P كَنْد *kand'āh*, p. p. 1. Dug. 2. Engraved.

kandāh k., v. a. To engrave.

kandāh-kār, n. m. An engraver.

kandāh-kārī, n. f. Engraving.

H كَنْد *kand'hā*; Rus. *kāñdhā*; Tir.

kāñd, Bhoj. *kāñh*, n. m. S. कण्ठ; Pr. *khandho*,

Pāli, *khandho*. The shoulder.

1. *Hāñhi kē kāñdhā babhā khālī nahī rahā.* Prov.

The driver's seat on the elephant is never vacant.

2. *Ek to bhāl, dāre kāñdhe kudār.* Prov.

Armed with a spear, a hatchet too his shoulder

bears. (He is doubly armed).

kand'hā badāñnā, v. a. To change shoulders

(doolee bearers, or oxen). [other's help.

kand'hā pakar-ke chāñnā, v. n. To walk with an-

kand'hā denā; Bhoj. *kāñdh dēhal*, v. a.

1. To bear on one's shoulders.

2. To put one's shoulders to the wheel.

3. To carry a dead body.

kand'hā dāñnā, v. a. 1. To throw off the yoke.

2. To lose courage; to be disheartened.

Kār chhoñ sab in bāñhi jēñ bāñdhā gere kāñdhā.

Rus. song. Their work they left and free sat

down as bullocks who've their burdens thrown.

kand'hā lagāñā, v. n.

To be galled (the shoulder of an animal).

kandhe charhāñā; Bhoj. *kandhāñ hāñ*, v. a.

To carry (children) on the shoulders.

kandhe lagāñā, *kandhe se lagāñā*, v. a. *lit.* To

press against one's shoulder (a child).

To pat to sleep. *Bāchhe ko kandhe lagā lo!*

kandhiyā, The four men who carry a Min. corpse.

Bivāñri ko na khāñyā, chār kāñdhāñ hi jīmā diyē.

Brij. Prov. The kinsfolk not fed, the corpse-

bearers only feasted are.

H كَنْد *kund'rī*, n. f. 1. The act of

caulendering cloth. 2. A beating; cudgelling.

kund'rī k., v. a. 1. To caulender (cloth).

2. To lace one's jacket; to beat; cudgel.

H كَنْد *kundj*, n. m. 1. A pool; tank.

2. A shallow pit or pan in which a sacr-

ificial fire is lighted; a fire-altar.

3. A hot spring, as *Stēḥ-kund*, near Monghyr. *Miyhe chhās so dhobi ke kund meh paye / Boys. Who touches me may he in laundress' washing pool thrown be!*

कण्डा *kan'dā*, E.; *kaṇḍā*, Bhoj.; *chhānṛ*, Mār.; *goṣṭhā*, Tir. n. m. See U, 1, 2.

Doli meh baith-ke kande dīnne gas haiḥ. [cow-dung. In a sedan on shoulders slung he's gone to pick

कण्डा *kun'dā*; Tir. *kaṭh-pāt*, n. m. S.

कुण्ड The child of a woman by another man than her husband. [dust of rice.

कण्डा *kun'dā*, E.; *kan*, Bhoj. n. m. The

कण्डा *kun'dā*; Mār. *kunṭo*, *kūṅṭyo*, n. m. A staple.

कुण्डो *kun'dī*, n. f. A door chain.

kunḍī dēnā, lagānā, band k., yā mārṇā, v. a. To put on a doorchain; to fasten a door. *kunḍī khaṭkhaṭānā, yā khaṭkhaṭānā*, v. a. To knock at a door. [kundaḷam.

कुण्डल *kunḍal*, n. m. S. कुण्डल, Pālī,

1. A large earring, worn esp. by Jogis. 2. A circle. 3. A coil. 4. (A. *āḷā*) A halo round the sun or moon.

kunḍal dānā, karnā, yā mārṇā, v. a.

To make a halo round the sun or moon. *Chānā ne kunḍal kiya hai.*

kunḍal-sikār. See *jhallā-māri*.

Are ā / kunḍal sikār khelē! Rus.

कुण्डली *kunḍlī*, n. f. 1. A loop; ring; hoop; coil; ringlet. 2. (*janam-kunḍlī*) A horoscope. [horoscope.

kunḍlī banānā, yā khaṅchānā, v. a. To make a कुण्डलिया *kunḍal'iyā, kunḍalyā*, n. f.

A kind of metre.

This is a compound metre of six lines, consisting of a *Dohā*, q. v., followed by two *Kāvya*s (4 *charan*s of five feet each = 24 instants, 6+4+3+5, pause at the 11th instant of each *charan*). The last *charan* of the *Dohā* must be repeated in the beginning of the *Kāvya*, and the last two syllables of the *Kāvya* must be the same as the first two of the *Dohā*. This metre is much admired. The best examples are in the poem of Girdhar Rāḥ. *Kellogg*.

कुण्डुया *kan'duā*, n. m. A coarse grain.

Jau ke khet banduā upje! Prov. *Kanduā in a field of barley!* (A black sheep in a good family).

कुण्डवारह *kunḍvār'ah*; Bhoj. *karāh*, n. m. A set of earthen, *sabori*, q. v. filled with boiled rice, etc., offered to the goddess of small-pox.

कण्डी *kanḍī*, *kan'dās*, n. f. from H. *kanḍā* a necklace. A necklace of fruits worn by Hindu children in the *Holi* festival.

कण्डी *kan'dī*, Garh.; *kūḍā*, Simla,

n. f. S. कण्डी *Pālī, karando*. A long deep basket, used generally by hillmen.

कण्डी *kanḍī*, *kaḍḍā, kaḍḍā, kaḍḍā*, n. m. H. *kaḍḍā* to draw out. A carder.

कण्डी *kan'dī*, n. m. Pālī. *kinnaro*.

Demigods in the service of Kuvera.

कण्डी *kunard'la, kunarmanḍ'la, kunarboḥi*; Bhoj. *kunmundānī*, n. m. The last day of the sowings in Benares and the Doab.

It is observed as a holiday, and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake which is partaken of in the field and in part distributed to Brahmins and beggars. Mr. Elliot adverts to a similar practice once observed in England.

कण्डी *kan'as*, n. f. A disease in *ikā*, caused by the *kaṅṅā*, q. v. [jures young *ikā*.

कण्डी *kaṅṅā*, v. n. A worm that in-

कण्डी *kan'ekāḥ*, n. m.

A younger brother (*chhōṭā bhāi*).

कण्डी *kan'ak*, n. m. S. कण्डी gold; Pr. *kanaam*, Pālī, *kanakam*. 1. Gold. 2. Wheat. 3. The thornapple; *Datura metel* (*dhatūrā*).

कण्डी *kan'kar*; Mār. *kāṅṅo*; Tir. *kāṅṅar*; Bhoj. *kaṅṅā*; Sant. *gaṅṅil*, n. m. S. कण्डी.

1. A coarse limestone, found in the soil in many parts of India. It is used in making roads, lime, etc. 2. Pebbles. [*jaṭe kaṅṅ*. Prov. *Din acchhe hote haiḥ tau kan'kar jawāhar ho* When fortune smiles stones turn to gems.

कण्डी *kaṅṅar*, n. m. *lit.* pebbles and stones.

1. (*Contemp.*) Precious stones. 2. Rubbish; trash. *Yeh kyā kan'kar paṭhar yāḥā lā?*

कण्डी *kaṅṅar-kā*, adj. Made of limestone.

कण्डी *kaṅṅar-goblet*, n. m. A *kaṅṅar* goblet in which water remains cool.

कण्डी *kaṅṅar kī sarak*, n. f. A metalled road.

कण्डी *kaṅṅar sā*, adj. Very cold. *Kaṅṅar sā pānī hai. sarak pe kan'kar bichhānā*, v. a. To metal a road.

कण्डी *kan'kari*, n. f. 1. A small round pebble.

2. A small piece of any thing.

Guṛ yā non ki kan'kari.

कण्डी *kan'kari'ā, kan'kari'ī*, n. f. Gravelly or stony soil.

कण्डी *kan'kari'ī*, adj. Gritty; stony.

कण्डी *kaṅṅar*, n. m.

A boy's game played with 18 pebbles.

कण्डी *kan'kar*, n. m. 1. See *dās* (1, 2).

2. A poor wretch.

Kin'kar kī unyo, mahārāj!

कण्डी *kunkun'ā*; Hin.; *gungunā*,

adj. S. कण्डी, कण्डी, कण्डी *Tepid; lukewarm.*

Devā sarā kunkunī kar-ke dēnā.

कण्डी *kan'kar'vā*; Farrukh. *kan'kā*,

n. m. Dim. *kankaiyā*, n. f. 1. A wild herb ; *ipomoea muricata*, Wat. 2. A square paper kite. *kankavā urānā*, v. a. To fly a paper kite. *kankavā kānā*, v. a. To cut a rival's paper kite. *kankavā lapānā*, v. a.

To set one paper kite against another. *kankavve-bāz*, n. m. One given up to kite-flying.

H کنکوت *kankūl'*; Rus. *kanyas*, *kamahā*; Tir. *kutanyā*, n. m.

One who appraises the standing crops. *Kanyas ke das hal chales*, *kanyas kā bar ser*, *muraliyā bole*. Prov. The appraiser can command ten ploughs, his seer is over standard weight, all pipe to his tune. [ing crop]

kankūl', *kankhā*, n. f. Valuation of the stand-

H کنکی *kankī*; Tir. *khuddi*; Mār. *kānri*; Bhoj. *kinkhī*, *khūdi*; Sant. *khode*, n. f. S. *कण* Broken rice, or the scraps that fly in husking the rice.

H कङ्गाल *kāngāl'*; Sant. *venge*, adj.

1. *कङ्गाल* a skeleton. Poor (*jarib*).
S. *Kichar meh kauri dekhēn to dāntōn se leñ utthā*,
Asid zamānā, e buā, kāngāl ho gayā. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

They 'll pick up kauris in the gutter thrown, Yea, with their teeth—so mean the world is grown.
2. *Lākhan bikhā kare kāngāl*,
Bind bhāg na bhete māl. Rus. [man try]
Though hundred thousand schemes the poor Without good luck no fortune he 'll come by.
3. *Abi sudā rogi, kāngāl, aur parādhīn rahte hain*.
The idle are always sick and poor, and subject to another's will. [poor]

kāngāl kar denā, v. a. To impoverish; make *kāngāl gavarnment*. A poor government. *kāngāl mulk*. A poor country; Mār. *vār. kāngāl ho jānā, kāngālī ānā*, v. n.

To be reduced to poverty. *kāngāl bān'kā*, n. m. A penniless swell. *kāngāl ghar kā*, adj. Of a poor family.

H कङ्गाली *kāngālī*, n. f. Poverty (کنکالی). *kāngālī chhānā*, v. n. To hang over one (poverty).
Miyān, tum pe yeh kyā kāngālī chhā gat?

H कङ्गला *kāng'lā*, n. m. A beggar. *kāng'lā pālān rūpayā*. A relief or poor fund.

H कङ्गरा *kūng'vā, kūng'rā*; Tir. *kum-bhā*, n. m. 1. See *kāngūrā*. 2. A strong man. *kūng'rā*, adj. Robust; strong.

H कङ्गरोड़ *kāng'roḍ'*, n. m. The ridge of the back; the spine.

P کنگری *king'ri*; Mār. *kingri*, n. f. See *بین*

H कङ्गन *kāng'an*; E. *kāknā*; Poet. *kānganā*, n. m. S. *कङ्गण* Pr. *kānganam*. A gold or silver bracelet. [kalāt] Wom. song. *Karak karak kānganā mōrā karke, tāt chhāḍ mōrī* My bracelets crack, let go my wrist!

کنک कङ्गना *kāng'nā*, n. m. 1. A string tied round the wrist at marriages.

It is tied round the right wrist of the bridegroom and the left of the bride. This Hin. practice has been adopted by Mahomedans in India, and the tying and untying of the *kāngnā* are important parts of their marriage ceremonies.

2. A Hin. marriage rite, the bridegroom untying the *kāngan* of the bride, and *vice versa*. **کنکی** कङ्गनी *kāng'nī*; Garh. *kaunī*, n. f. See *کنک*.

1. A small grain; millet; *Panicum italicum*. *Kāngnī kahē jo manne khāve tāt hāḍ kamar jur jāve*. Rus. Says millet whose eateth me his broken back set right will be.

2. A cornice (*kānās*).

P کنگورہ *kāngūr'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *kungrāh*.

1. A niched battlement of a castle.
2. A pinnacle; a turret.
3. A plume. 4. A jewel in a crown.

H کنگھا *kāng'hā*; Mār. *kāngsyō*; W.

Rus. *kākhā*; Farrukh. *kakbā*; Tir. *kakhī*; Bhoj. *kakāhā*, n. m. S. *कङ्कत*

A man's comb, notched on one side only. *Ek purakh kē dekhā hiyā, phāḍk phāḍk tan apnā kiyā*. Riddle. Ans. *Kāng'hā*. A comb. A brave heart in a man I've seen, in slices cut his body clean.

H کنگھی *kāng'hī*; W. Rus. *kāng'hī, kānk'hī*; Farrukh. *kakāi*; Bhoj. *kakāhī*, n. f. A comb used by women, notched on both sides.

kāng'hī choḥī, n. f. Dressing or braiding the hair. [hair]

kāng'hī choḥī k., v. a. To braid or dress the *kāng'hī k.*; Sant. *up nakij*, v. a. To comb.

Bigāne s'r kī kāng'hī na karo, bair ho jāgēgā. Wom. Dont comb your hair with another's comb, there will be a quarrel between you.

H کنمنانا *kunmunānā* *kunmund'nā*, v. n. 1. To moan; whine; cry. 2. To be restless, or agitated. 3. To be unwilling; to demur.

H کنوٹھا *kanauḥ'ā*; Bhoj. *kōnāch*, n. m. A corner (*kōnā*, 1.).

H کنور *kun'var, kuniar, kaivar*; Garh. *ḥīḍā*, n. m. *kunārī*, n. f. See *kumār*.

H کنوال *kān'vāl, kaval*, n. m. S. *कमल* or *कुलवप* a blue lotus; Pr. *kualāam, kuvālaam*.

1. The lotus (*Nymphaea alba*). 2. The heart. *Unko dekhīe hī kānval harā ho gayā*.

3. A glass shade.
4. A shade of mīsa and colored paper, representing the lotus, within which wax candles are burnt and floated on the water on a Thursday in the month of *Bhāḍōn*, as an oblation to *Khudya khisar*.

kānval-bāo, kānval-bā, kānval-bād; A. *yargān*. The jaundice.

kānval charan. Lotus feet. [lotus] *kānval-dāh*. Very deep water abounding with *kānval-rūḥī*. Lotus-like.

kaival kā phāl, n. m. The lotus flower.
kaival khilnā, v. n. To be expanded (one's heart); to be refreshed.

kaival gattā, n. m. The edible seed of the lotus.
kaival-nain, **kaival-naini**, adj. Having eyes like the flowers of the lotus.

कानुन्त कनौड **kanauṅṅ'**, n. f. 1. Diffidence; shame. 2. Stain; stigma. 3. Flaw; defect.

कानौडा **kanauṅṅ'dā**, adj.

1. Diffident; ashamed.

Ke sarā nēhī chāat pavandā, māṅ pavand sūh hoḥ kanauṅṅdā! What! cannot you live without sucking a sugarcane that you must demean yourself by begging for it from the husbandman! [Iligation.

2. Disgraced; branded. 3. Under an obligation.
kanauṅṅdā k., v. a. 1. To put to the blush; put to shame. 2. To stain; brand; disgrace. 3. To put one under an obligation.

कनिवैया **kinvai'yā**, E.; **kinnahār**, Tir. n. m. S. क्रो A purchaser (**khartār*).

Hamrā le tāh bar kinvai'yā! ham chukaulānau, tāh le lihal! Mag. Wom. What a great buyer you are to be sure! I made the bargain and you snap it up. [P. *kinah*. Malice.

कुनह **kun'ah**, **kinah**, n. m. Cor. of *kunah nikālnā*, v. a. To vent one's spite on.

कुनाह **kunah**, n. f. Nicety.

Yeh bāt ki kunah ko khāb pahunchite hai.

कनहैया **kanhai'yā**, **kānhā**, **kānh**, n. m. S. कण्वा; Pāli, *kanho*. 1. An epithet of *Krishan*.

2. A handsome boy. 3. A Don Juan.
Woh to Gopiyoh meh Kanhaiyā hai. Hin.

कनी **kan'i**, n. f. S. कणिका.

1. A particle (*kan*, 1). 2. Broken bits, grains of rice, etc. 3. An uncooked grain of rice.

Abhi chāvaloh meh ek kant bāq hai.

4. A piece of a diamond.
Kani khā-kar mar gayā.

कने **kan'e**, **kaneā**; Mār. *kannai*; Bhoj.

kāhā, adv. S. निकट Near; with; at (*pās*).

1. *Mere kane rupayā nahī hai.* I have no money.
2. *Woh hamrē kane tharā.* He lodged with us.

कने **kane**, **kāna**, Rus. & Bhoj. Side (१) 1).
urle kāne, **is kāne**, Rus. This side; the nearer side or end. [or end.

parle kāne. The other side; the further side

कनी **kan'ni**, n. f. f. Border; hem.

2. A make-weight attached to the lighter end or ear of a paper kite. 3. Broken leaves of tobacco. *Tambākū ki kanni.*

kanni dānhnā, v. a.

To tie a fillet to the ear of a paper kite.
kanp-dār, adj. Having a hem; embroidered.

kanni dabnā, v. n. To submit; own one's power or superiority. *Unki mujh se kanni dabti hai.*

kanni khānā. To fall to one side (a paper kite).

कनिवानी **kanivā'nā**, **kinni khānā**, v. n.

1. To avoid; to dodge; shun; skulk.
Woh mujh se kaniyāte hai. [paper kite].

2. To incline; bend or lean to one side (a

कन्या **kan'nyā**; E. *kaniyā*; Sant. *dang-*

va kūrī, n. f. S. कन्या Pr. *kanjā*; Pāli, *kannā*.

1. An unmarried girl under ten.

Khalki keti zar piyāri, jāhī bolat aṭi dhāri, bechat kannyā kuāri. sharm ranchak nā rahi hai. Kabit. All men love money well, great lies they tell, their daughters sell, to shame they have bid farewell.

2. A bride.

Bar, kaniāh chirahtyo rahe! Benediction.

3. (Ast.) The sign Virgo (A. *sumbula*).

4. An epithet of *Durgā*.

कन्या पानि ग्राह. The taking of the bride's hand by the bridegroom.

कन्या पुत्र, **yā sut**. The son of an unmarried girl; an illegitimate son. [2. A dowry.

कन्या-दान, n. m. 1. Giving a girl in marriage.

कन्या जिमन, v. a. To feast a girl in honor of the goddess *Durgā*.

कन्या-वर्ष, n. f. The rains that fall when the sun is in Virgo; September showers.

कनियत **kun'iyat**; H. *kul-nām*, n. f.

A family name; a patronymic.

कनिर **kaner**; Mār. *kanḍir*; Tir. *kanail*, n. f. S. कर्वीर The Oleander; *Nerium odorum*.

kaner ki jar, n. f. The root of the fragrant rose-bay, or the red or white Oleander. It is a deadly poison. [slave girl.

कनिय **kaniz'**, **kanizak**; H. *lauṅḍī*, n. f. A *kanizak-rūlah*; H. *lauṅḍī-bachchā*, n. m.

The son of a bondswoman.

को **ko**, **ke tān**; Rus. *kū*; Old H. *kūh*; Mār.

nāi; Panj. *nū*; Brij. *kaun*, postpos. 1. To; up to; for; on; at, denoting the objective case.

2. About.

Woh jāne ko hai. He is about to go. [wicked.

कु **kū**. A prefix, opp. of *su*, implying bad,

ku-pattā, **ku-pattā**, adj. 1. Dishonored; disgraced.

2. Bad; wicked.

ku-path, n. f. 1. A bad road. 2. Indigestible food.

ku-pāth, **ku-pāth**, adj. Unlettered; illiterate.

ku-thaur, adj. Misplaced; out of place.

ku-jāt, n. m. Mean extraction.

ku-rāh, **ku-mārg**, adv. Astray.

ku-driahī, n. f. An evil eye. [intisāmī].

ku-rāj, n. m. Maladministration; misrule (*bad-*

ku-rūp, adj. Ugly; deformed (*bad-rūrat*).

ku-rūp, n. m. Deformity; ugliness (*bad-rūratī*).

ku-rūt, adj. 1. Contrary to custom. 2. Unlawful.

ku-rū, ku-chāl, n. f. Misconduct; bad manners.
ku-sahg, n. m. Bad society or company.

ku-gat, n. f. Bad state; sad plight; misery.
Māri pīti, chauṣṭi kint, tas man ki ku-gat har dīn,
Lāton pīṭh, kahān uṭh jāśā, kone jāś lakar yā
khān.
 Hammered and beaten flat, ah me! a shapeless
 thing deformed you see!
 No refuge from the kicks borne here, nor from
 the stick laid on me there.

ku-lachchhan, n. m. Misconduct; evil-doing.
ku-lachchhā, ku-lachchhānī, adj. 1. Wicked;
 sinful. *2.* Misbehaved; misconducted.

ku-mat, adj. Weak-minded; stupid; foolish.
ku-mūl, ku-jām. Illegitimate; bastard (son).

ह को कववा kav'vā; Mār. kāglo; Sant. kahv;
 Tir. and Bhoj. *koṭā, n. m. kavvī, n. f. S. काक*
 A crow (काक).

Kavvā chālā hañe ki chāl, apni chāl bhī bhāl gayā.
 Prov. [forgot].
 A crow the swan's gait did affect, his own step he
kavvā pari, n. f. A very black woman.

kavvā theñhī, n. f. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea. (?)*
kavve-urāñī, n. f. lit, one who scares crows.

A disgraced woman; a woman set to
 mean services. [fly away.

kavve uchar jā, E; kavve ur jā, W., Wom. Crow,
 If the crow hops to another place, or flies away
 when the bird is addressed, it is an omen that the
 expected husband, letter, etc. will arrive soon.

Kavvā tūh uchar jā, hamār bhāiyā aīhē!
Aīhē to dād bhāt deb, anchrā phēr langote deb.
 Wom. Mag. song.

Fly, fly away, crow! news of my brother's
 coming bring, [sing].
 If he come home some milk and rice 'fore you I'll
 My dress I'll tear and make for you a covering!

kavve kā nishāsta, lit. crow's starch.
 A kind of arrowroot.

pahārī kavvā, A raven.
safaid kavvā, A white crow.

kālā kavvā, adj. As black as a crow; very black.

ह को कुवार kuār, kuñār, n. m. See **को**.

Kuār kā sā jhālā, āyā, barā, chālā. Prov.
 October showers-like they come down, no sooner
 come than they are gone.

को कुवारो kuār'i. A sub-division of *khārīf*
 which includes *dhān, kodo, til, paṭṭā, sanī,*
 Indian corn, and cotton.

ह को कुवारा kuār'ā, kuñārā; Wom. kuārā
bālā; Tir. kumār; Sant. dangvā koṛā, n. m.
S. कुवार A bachelor.

Apne pūi kuāre phīrcē, parosye ke phere. Prov.
 Her own son roams unwed, alliances for others
 made instead.

kuārā nātā; Brij. kuāre māndhve, n.m. Relation-
 ship after betrothal and before marriage.

1. Kuāre nāte kot bhī aīā kartā hai?
2. Kuāre māndhve lapkū sarāl nāhā jāśā. Wom.
 Till the marriage is celebrated the future bride-
 groom may not go to the house of his future
 father-in-law.

kuār-pat, kuār-ohāṭ, n. f. A maidenhead.

kuār-pat, yā kuār ohāṭ utārnā, v. a.
 To take a maidenhead; to deflower.

kuār-pan, n. m. Bachelorship.
kuār-pan utārnā, v. a. To get one married;
 to have a poor marriage.

kuāre yā ut ke nām kā uṭhānā, v. n. Hin. To set
 apart something to be offered to a Brahman's
 unmarried boy in order to appease the souls
 of one's children who die unmarried. [ter.

को कुवारो kuār'i, n.f. A virgin; maid; spin-
ह को कुवार कुवार' kivar'; Rus. kuār; Tir. & Bhoj.

kevar; Sant. siiping, n. m. S. कपाट Pr. kapaṭo.
 1. A leaf of a door.

Ek paheli main kahān—ur jāṭ hai Lankā,
ādhā nām kivar' hai, aur ādhā nām hai pankhā.
 Charade. Ans. *Pat-bijñā.* A glow-worm.

A riddle hear—far off Ceylon its flight can span,
 Its first half is a door, its second is a fan.

2. A door. [door.
kivar' band k., bherṇā, yā denā, v. a. To shut a
kivar' i, n. f. 1. Dim of *kivar', q. v.*

2. See *pardāh, 4. 3. (chhātī ke kivar').* The
 intercostal bones. (?)

ह को कुवा कुवा' ku'ān, kuā; Tir. kuñān; Mār.
kuo, n. m. Dim. kuīyān, n. f. कुप A well.

1. Māñh sūi, peṭ hāi. Prov. His mouth is like the
 eye of a needle, but his belly is a well.
 (Small morsels, large consumption).

2. Idhar girāñ kṛāñ, udhar girāñ kṛāñ. Prov.
 Or fall here in a well, or there into a ditch.

3. Kūe ki mīṭṭi kūs hī meñ lag jāti hai. Prov.
 The earth dug for a well upon the well is used.
 (The profits of the mill are spent on the mill).

4. Kāhe se kot kue meñ nāhā gir paṛṭā. Prov.
 One does not fall into a well because he is told to.

5. 'Kūñ meñ kyā?' 'Māind.' 'Yār māñge se denā.'
 Boys' rhyme. [are cemented.

A form of speech by which juvenile friendships
6. Kuāñ bechā hai, kuñ kā pāñi nāhāñ bechā. Prov.
 I've sold the well, not the water.

7. Kūyāñ ke jaisāñ kṛāñ, ham tā oje jāñme ke bhāt.
 Bhoj. Boys. As green saun to the well doth
 cleave we two as brothers own shall live.

kuāñ rājñā. The Hin. ceremony of worship-
 ping a well at the birth of a son or marriage.

kuāñ tūñā, v. n. To break, or be exhausted
 (a well). [a well.

kuāñ jotñā yā chālāñā, v. a. To irrigate from
kuāñ chhōṛñā, v. a.

To stop drawing water from a well.
kuāñ khodñā, v. a. 1. To dig a well.

2. To dig a pit for another.

khārī kūñ. A well of brackish water.
mīthā kūñ. A well of which the water is sweet.

kūñ meñ bāñs dālñā, v. a.
 To make a thorough search.

kue jhākāñā, v. a. 1. To make one look into
 seven wells (a supposed cure for Hydro-
 phobia). *2. To* lead one by the nose; lead
 one a pretty dance.

Zarā chāl kā dekh apni māñ,
Jhākñi hōñ kōñe ke māñ bhāl! [Pr. Hāññ.

A leman's love you would enjoy, would you?
I'll give you a taste, seven wells I'll make you view.
kue men bolnā, v. n. To speak in a low tone.

P کوب *kob*, (In Comp.) Striking; as *zar-kob*.

H کوبانسی کوبانسی کواہانس کواہانس *kobāns*, *kobāns*; Bhoj. *kohe kohe*, Cont. of *kaavā bāns* scaring crows with a bamboo.

Wandering idly about.
Kahāh kobāns kobāns kartā phirtā hai!

A کوبہ *kob'a*, n. m. A wooden mallet.

koba-kārī n. f. 1. Thumping; beating.

2. Beating mortar.

koba-kārī k., v. a. To beat severely.

S کوب کاپ *kop*, n. m. 1. Anger (کوبی).
2. Divine wrath.

kop h., v. n. See *gusse h.*

کوپا کاپوان *kopān'*; Bhoj. *kopal*, adj.
1. Angry. 2. Passionate (*tez*).

H کوبین کاپین *kopīn'*; Sant. & Garh. *kupni*, n. f. S. کاپین, Pālī, *kopinam*. A narrow strip of cloth to hide the privities, worn by faqirs.

Jo shabd bhed ko lakha nahin tau kyā ho pushak chān liye, [*kopin liye*].
Jo dil dūbar se milā nahin tau kyā ho karvā
The meaning not made out your skill to read's no gain, [donned in vain].
Your love not found the friar's gab you've

H کوب کات *kūt*, n. f.

1. Appraisalment; valuation (القياس 1, 2).

2. A rough survey (*paīm'diyash*).

3. The base of a right-angled triangle.

کوب کات *kūt'a*, n. m. An appraiser.

کونا کاتنا *kūt'nā*; Bhoj. *kutakīl*, v. a.

To appraise; value; measure (*andāza k.*).

P کوتا *ko'tā*, *ko'tā*, adj. 1. Short (کوت 1).

2. Settled (*chuktā*, 1). [Shortsighted.

ko'tāh-andāsh; H. *chhoṭī samajh-vālā*, adj.

ko'tāh-andāshi, n. f. Shortsightedness.

ko'tāh umr, n. f. A short life.

ko'tāh-qad, adj. Of short stature (*pastāh-qad*).

ko'tāh k., To settle (*chuktānā*, 4, 5).

ko'tāh-gardān, adj. 1. Short-necked.

2. (*Met.*) Deceitful; wicked.

کوتاہی *ko'tā'hī*, n. f. See *کوبی*

1. Want; lack. 2. Narrowness.

ko'tāhī k., v. a. See *kamī k.*

H کوتاک کاتاک *kūt'ak*, n. m. See *خطای*

H کوتاک کاتاک *kau'tak*, *kautag*; Tir. *kai-*

tuk, n. m. S. کاتاک or کاتوا a cheat, P. *kaivo*.

1. Act (العمل). 2. Misdeemeanor; misdeed.

Apne kautakoh se is darje ko pañakht.

3. Trick; artifice. [wicked.

kau'tak, kaupti, adj. 1. Tricky. 2. Mischievous;

P کوتل *ko'tal*, n. m. A horse led or kept for show. [guard.

E کوتل گارد *kotal gārad*, n. Cor. of Quarter

P کوتوال *ko'tvāl'*; Pop. *kutvāl*, n. m. The chief officer of police for a city or town.

کوتوالی *ko'tvāl'i*, *kutvālī*, *ko'tvālī chabūtrā*, n. f.

The chief police station in a town.

ko'tvālī chārīnā, v. a. To bring a criminal action.

H کوث کواچ *koth*, n. m. Corn in the ear.

H کوث کواچ *kauth*, n. m. Relationship (*sarokār*, 1).

Tā gadhī kumhār ki, tujhe Rām se kauth? Prov. You are a potter's she-ass, what interest can you have in Rām!

H کوثلا کواچلا *koth'lā*, n. m. 1. A bag.

2. A pocket. 3. The stomach; belly.

kothlā bharnā, v. a. To fill the stomach.

kothlī, n. f. 1. A small bag. 2. A bag of sweetmeats sent as a present.

H کوثمیر کواچمیر *kothmīr'*, *kothmīr*, n. m.

Cor. of P. *kushniz*. Coriander; Coriander *sativum*. [*karor*].

H کوت کات *ko't*, adj. S. کات *kat* Ten millions

H کوت کات *ko't*, n. m. S. کوه 1. A fort (قلعہ).

Jab bhājan par hoī lugāī, torē ko't aur kāde khāt. Prov. When woman has to get off sheer, the ditch she'll cross, the rampart clear.

2. A city wall; rampart; entrenchment.

3. A mud bank round a field or village.

4. A magic circle traced with sand or ashes. 5. (*Met.*) The body.

ko't uṭhānā, v. a. To build a fort. [*ahri*].

E کوت *ko't*, *korat* n. m. Cor. of Court (*kach-*

ko't-māstāl, n. m. Cor. of Court-martial.

hāt-ko't, *yā korat*; Rus. *harī ko't*, n. m. Cor. of High Court. [*ter's mallet*. (†)

H کوتاپلی کواتاپلی *ko'tā'pīlī*, n. f. A carpenter.

H کوتر کواتر *ko't'ar*, Mār. *khokhlo*; Tir.

khodhri; Bhoj. *khorāṛā*; Sant. *dhodro*, n. m.

A hollow in a tree.

H کوتلا کواتلا *ko't'lā*, n. m. Dim. of *ko't*.

1. A fortress. 2. A place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed; a shapter.

H کوتنا کواتنا *kūt'nā*; Tir. *kūṭab*; Bhoj.

kūṭal; Sant. *kurung*, v. a. S. کوهن 1. See *pi-*

nā, 2, 3, 4, 8, and *chhetnā* (1). 2. To pound in a mortar. 3. To thrash with a flail.

kūt'nā piṇā, v. a. To pound and grind.

kāṭna chhāṇṇā, v. a. To pound and sift.
kūṭā ohhet, n. f. Pounding; threshing.

کوتو کوج *kūṭā, kōṭo*, n. m.

A kind of corn used by Hindus on fast days; *strychnos potatorum*, Wat.

کوتھا کواتا *kōṭhā, n. m. S. کواتا* apartment.

- 1. A house built of bricks or stone.
- 2. A storehouse; granary; barn.
- 3. The upper story of a house (*bālā-khāna*).
- 4. An inner apartment.
- 5. The belly; stomach.
- 6. A column (*khāna*, 6).
- 7. The multiplication table (*paḥāṛā*). [or womb].

kōṭhā bigarṇā, v. n. To be deranged (the stomach)
kōṭhe par baithnā, v. n. *lit.* to sit in the upper story. To become a prostitute.

Tujh ko nahin līhās to kab mujh ko sharm hai, Baikhāngi kōṭhā le-ke main Bhīndī basr meṅ. Wom. If you 've no delicacy why should I feel shame? In open balcony I'll sit, my trade proclaim.

kōṭhe meṅ dāṇnā, v. a. To store up.
kōṭhe-vāliyān, n. f. Public prostitutes, as distinguished from *khāngī*, q. v.

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, kōṭhī, kuṭharyā*, n. f.
A small room or chamber; a closet; apartment; cabin.

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. f. Pāli, kōṭṭham*.

- 1. A masonry house; a mansion.
- 2. A storehouse; granary; barn.
Ghar bār sab tumhārā hai, par kōṭhī kughle ke Aṭh na lagānā. Prov. The house and all in it is yours, but lay not hands on larder or on barn. (A satire on the empty Native courtesy of saying to the visitor or guest 'this house is yours').
- 3. A factory. *Nīl kī kōṭhī*. An Indigo factory.
- 4. A banking house; a bank.
- 5. (*Panj. chhālā kōṭhī*) A house of call; a bawdy house.
- 6. The womb.
- 7. The shaft of a well or mine; a curb.
- 8. The chamber of a gun.
- 9. The ferule or mounting of a scabbard.

kōṭhī baithnā, v. n. 1. See *divalā nikalnā*. [well].
2. To be fixed in its place (the shaft of a *Wāḥ kōṭhī kōṭhī baith gā, yān khetī dāyṛ khet rāṭ. Nasir. [untilled neglected lie. There fallen houses meet your eye, here fields*

kōṭhī se hīsāb kiṭāb rakhnā, v. a. To deal with a bank. [house].

kōṭhī k., yā kholnā, v. a. To open a banking
kōṭhī galānā, v. a. To sink a curb.

kōṭhī-vāl; Tir. *kōṭhī bāl*, n. m. 1. A wholesale merchant. 2. A banker.

saundhgrī-kōṭhī, n. f. A mercantile firm.
kapre kī kōṭhī, n. f. A haberdashery.
mahājni-kōṭhī. A bank; commercial house.

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. f. An egg shell. (?)*

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. f. An egg shell. (?)*

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Darā kī hāṭ kōṭ, hāṭ magṇ ? Prov. A march or a halt, it's all one to the tailor. (His needle and thread are easily carried).

kūch k., v. n. 1. To march; journey.
2. To leave; depart from; forsake.

3. To go to the next world.
kūch magṇā, n. m. Marches and halts.

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. m. Marches and halts.*

کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. m. Marches and halts.*

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کوتھی کواتھی *kōṭhī, n. m. Marches and halts.*

kodoñ kā bhāt, An insignificant thing.

Kodoñ kā bhāt kin bhātan meh, maniyāñ sās kin sāsān meh! Prov. What 's kodo among different kinds of rice, of what account is the wife's uncle's wife among mothers-in-law!

marne par kodoñ darnā, Bhoj. v. n.

To oppress; treat cruelly.

H *کور کوار* *kaur, kaul*; Bhoj. *kavar*; Brij. *kaurā*,

Mār. *kabo*, n. m. S. कबल, Pālī, *kabalo*,

1. A mouthful; morsel.

Korā dije, konā na dije Prov. In charity a morsel give but not a room with you to live.

2. (*kaul*) A handful.

Ohakēt meh kaul dālogo to' chān paoge. Prov.

The handful in the mill you throw as flour a fair return will show.

kaur grās na k., v. a. To go without food.

H *کور کوار* *kor*; Sant. *mājhe*, n. f. 1. Edge;

margin; hem. 2. A. piece of *uplā*, q. v.

kor kasar, n. f. Deficiency; defect.

kor kasar nikālnā, v. a. To make up a deficiency; correct a defect. [बुद्धि Womb.

H *کور کوار* *kor*, Old H.; *kokhi*, Bhoj. n. f. S.

kor puchhvā, See *peṭ pochhan* under *peṭ*.

P *کور* *kor*, adj. Blind (الدها).

kor-bātin, adj. Benighted; stupid.

کور نامک *kor-namak*, adj. (*Met.*) Ungrateful.

H *کور کوارا* *kor'ā, kor'ī*, adj. S. केवल 1. Blank

(*sādā*, 1). 2. New; unused. 3. Unbleached (cloth, etc.). 4. Untutored; untaught.

Chār baras maktab meh parhe, par kore hī rāhe.

5. Simple; stupid.

Tum bhī kore chāltē sere ho! Prov.

Well! you are a fool full standard weight!

6. (*koram-kār*) Poor; penniless; destitute.

korā, adv. Only (خالی 1).

Ek billi, ek baglā dekhā, oṅ faṅṅri khilkā,

Bāhar se sab gyañ ko chhāñṅē, andar korā chhilkā,

Kot sefā na dekhā dūl hā! Bhajan. Kabir.

In friar's robes a cat and eke a crane I saw,

without they seemed all truth to know, within

mere straw: none pure in heart I saw!

korā bachnā, v. n. To escape unhurt; come off

with a whole skin. [maid; virgiu.

korā bartan, n. 1. A new vessel. 2. (*Met.*) A

Tāzgi jī hī aur tarī tan hē, [Nasir.

Vāh! kyā bhī kore bartan hī! Double entendre.

The frame refreshed, the heart with new life fed,

Such seat in vessels new unlimited!

korā-pan, n. m. Newness.

korā pindā, n. m. Maidenhood; virginity.

korā rakānā, v. a. 1. To leave blank or unpaid; to

fail in one's engagement. 2. To leave untaught.

3. To send empty away; disappoint.

Jab se 'hāñ hāñ' karē rāhe, akhīr meh korā hī

rakkā. Long time he said 'yes you,' and empty

sent away at last.

korā sir, *korē bāl*, n. Unkempt hair.

korā kāgā. Blank paper. [number.

korā yā nīrā ank; A. *adad mujarraṭ*, (*Arīh.*) A

korī-bandī, n. f. 1. A new arrangement.

2. A list of villages or fields to be registered among in an allotment. [a blank.

korē rah jānā, v. n. 1. To get nothing. 2. To draw

کور کوارا *kor'pān*, n. f. Starch; congee.

kor-pān nikālnā, v. a.

To take out the starch (of cloth).

H *کوربا کواربا* *kor'bā*, n. m.

1. Scarcity; dearth. 2. Famine.

H *کور کور کور کور* *kūr kūr*, n. f. A call to pups.

P *کور نیش* *kor'nish*, n. f. See *بندگی* 1 and 3.

kornish bajā lānā, v. n.

To salute; pay one's respects.

H *کور کوری* *kor'ī*, n. f.

Assesment upon four heads—plough, head-

money, hearth-money, and cattle.

H *کور کور کور* *kūr'ā, kūh'ā, kūrā karkat;* Tir.

kūr'h, n. m. 1. Sweepings; rubbish (اخور).

2. Share; lot.

kūr'ī, kūr'ī, kur'ar, W.; *ginaurā*, E. n. f.

1. A dunghill. 2. Dust, ash, or dungheaps.

3. Heaps of refuse for manure.

H *کور کور کور* *kaur'ā*; Brij. *kur'ā*, n. m. Dim.

kaur'ī, n. f. S. कपट A shell. [lihood.

kaur'ī kos daur'nā, To labor hard to earn a live-

Kauri kos daur-kar peṭ bhariā hā.

I have to run a penny a mile to get a belly full.

kaure, n. m. 1. Money; wealth. 2. Price.

Kaure hāñ is angarkhe ke! Delhi Street cry.

kaure k., v. n. 1. To sell off; sell cheap.

2. To turn into cash; to realize.

H *کور کور کور* *kor'ā*; Rus. *kor'ā, kol'ā*; Mār.

korro; Sant. *kor'ā*, n. m. S. कषा

A whip (چابک).

Jis na korā dīpā woh ghorā bhī degā. Prov.

Who gives you a whip will give you a horse too.

korā k., v. a. 1. To whip; lash; scourge.

2. To apply the whip. [chastise.

3. (*bāt korā k.*) To be severe upon; to

korē lagānā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To lash; whip.

H *کور کور کور* *kor'nā*, E.; *korāb*, Tir.; *kho-*

lau, Sant. v. a. To dig; scoop; bore; hollow;

excavate; turn up (the soil).

U *کور کور کور* *kor'ā*, n. f. The coat of digging.

H *کور کور کور* *kūr'h, kūr, kūr'h-mag,* n. m. S. कूट

A fool; blockhead.

Chatar nār nar kūr'h se bhog karē pachhātē

Jaise rogī nim ko dhāk mīch pī jā.

When clever maids wed fools chagrin they drown

As sick with closed eyes bitter namgūp down.

जो मज्जु कुर्यो *magz*, adj. Addle-pated; brainsick.

H कोर कोर *korh, kor*; Sant. *murhu'ijom*, n. m. S. *कुट Pali, kuffham*. Leprosy (*apras*).

korh chānā, yā tapaknā, v. n. lit. to ooze (leprous matter). To suffer from leprosy.

1. *Pere Khudā kare korh chus!* A curse.

2. *Korh meñ khāj*. Prov. Itch in leprosy. (One calamity over another). (worm.)

kachchā korh; Sant. *sukri barān*, n. m. The ring-
कोर कोरि *korh'i, kush'i, korhan*, adj.

1. W. Leprous.

Korhi ko savā bhāse pare se roti do!

Keep the leper at the distance of a bamboo and a quarter when you give him bread.

2. E. Idle; lazy.

korhi kalanhi, An infamous sinner.

H कोरि कुडि *kūrhi, kūḍhi*, n. f. 1. (*kūḍhā*)

A heap of corn. 2. A household; family.

Tumhāre gāno meñ kai kūrhi zamindārōn ki haiñ!

3. A house tax. 4. A share. [*bāhñā*]

kūrhi k., v. a. 1. To pile corn in heaps. 2. See *kūrhi kamīni*. A tax on each non-cultivating householder.

H कोरि कोरि *kor'i*; Bhoj. *kor'i*, n. f. A score; twenty (*bisi*, 1).

H कोरि कोरि *kaur'i*; Rus. *kauḍi*, n. f. S. कपड

1. A small shell used as coin; cowrie.

1. *Kauriyāñ haiñ kharach barach ko!* Street cry.

2. *Le kauri meñ tin maze!* Street cry. [*pepper*]. Three relishes for a *kauri* ho! (Salt, acid, and red 2. The Ensiform cartilage.

3. *Bharadduj!* suno, jāhe jab hoē Bidhātā dām,
Mañr hi ho jāē kāñch iab, tahe na kauri dām.

Rāmāyan.

Hear, Bharadduj! when God from one hath hid his face

[farthing base.

His gems have turned to glass, just worth a

kauri dhar, adv. A little; very little.

kauri zagan, kauri jagan magan, kauri chhipav-

val, n. Boys' game. [thing.

kauri kauri jorñā, v. a. To save up every far-

Kauri kauri māyā jori, bar bāteh ohkal ki, [Kabir.

Bhāri bojh dhurā sir spar, kis bidh ho halki!

With ahouse and gammon farthings heaped, a fortune made, [head?

Canst lighten so the heavy load borne on your

kauri kauri ko tang, yā hairān h., kauri pās

na h., v. n. 1. To be reduced to beggary.

2. To become a pauper.

kauri kauri adā k., chukāñā, yā denā, v. a.

To pay every penny.

kauri kauri dhar pāñā, v. n. To receive in full.

kauri kauri lenā, v. a. 1. To exact every far-

thing. 2. To be paid in full.

Lele lage na dhil, sipāñi, ūjat jāgi sēri,

Kauri kauri lāgā tuñ se, bahū karāgā bhāri.

Banyas' Play. *Khart tāl.*

'Soldies! I'll make you pay full soon, dishonored you shall be.

kauri ko na pūchhñā, v. a. To set not even a *kauri's* value on one.

Garhē huse pe hot kauri ko nahē pūchhñā.

kauri ke tin tin h., v. n. To be held cheap.

Kauri ke sab jāhāñ meñ naqāñ o magñ haiñ,

Kauri na ho to kauri ke phir tin tin haiñ.

Kauri-nāma. Nāstr.

This world's a painted show by coin create,

If you've no coin you're held at a cheap rate.

kauri ke kām kā nahīñ. Not worth a *kauri*; worthless; good-for-nothing.

phūṭi kauri, kāñi kauri, jhīñi kauri; Tir. *phū-*

ṭal kauri, n. f. lit. a broken shell.

A bad penny.

do kauri kē dhāmī, n. m. A worthless person.

do kauri kē izāt k., v. a. 1. To disgrace; dishonor. 2. To make oneself cheap.

kauriyā gulām, n. m. A slave who wears *kauris* on his ears and wrists as a mark of slavery.

कोरि कोरिवाला *kauriyāl'a*, (Slang) adj. Rich; wealthy.

kauriyālā, n. m. A spotted snake.

kauriyālī, n. f. A kind of grass.

kauriyōñ ke mol, adj. Very cheap.

kauriyōñ kē jhār, n. m. (Slang) The penis.

P कोरि कुसा *kūs'ah*; Illit. *qasā, kūḥiā, kunjā*, n. m.

1. An earthen goglet or goblet.

Kūze haiñ mādhi ki baraf ke! Street cry.

2. Sugar crystallized in an earthen pot.

Miri kē kāzā.

kūse meñ daryā, Much in little; *multum in parvo*.

H कोस कोस *kos*; Panj. *ko*; n. m. S. कोस,

Pāli, koso, P. *kiroh*. 1½ to 2 miles. 2. A cuff.

kos charhāñā, v. a. To attach a cuff to the sleeve.

kosōñ bhāgnā, kosōñ dūr rahñā, v. n. To fly far or keep at a great distance from one.

Woh mujh se kosōñ bhāgēñ hai.

kapā kos, A distance of over two miles.

gau-kos, naram-kos. The distance at which one can hear the bleating of a cow; a light *kos*.

H कोसली कोसली *kos'li, kospal*; Tir. *koñrhi*,

n. f. New leaves just sprouting.

H कोसना कोसना *kos'nā*, Sant. *āñe*, n. m. S.

कुश to cry. Curse; malediction.

Rām kare tere spar kosnā pars! Wom. [v. a.

कोसना कोसना *kos'nā, kosā kāsī karnā, kosne denā*,
To curse; imprecate; call down curses upon.

1. *Karōñ ke kosē dhōr nahīñ marē*. Prov. The crow's curse wont kill the cattle. (The crow wants the dead body to feed upon.)

2. *Kos kos-ke mere bēchhe ko khā gāi*. Wom.

3. *Layo, maro tum, kosne ko ham majūd haiñ*. Wom. You men for fight and slaughter, to curse I'm ready ever. [course the curse will fall.

4. *Jo kosēñ us par papōñ*. Wom. On them who *kosā-kāñi*, n. f. Cursing; imprecation.

H कोस कोस *kūs'ā, kassā*, n. m.

Brayera anthelmintica. (1).

8 **کوشی کوش** *kosh*, n. m. 1. Treasure.
 2. (*shabd-kosh*) A dictionary, thesaurus.
 8. The scrotum.
kosh-kartā, n. m. A lexicographer. [bracket.
 8. **کوشک کوشک** *kosh'ak*, n. f. (*Alg.*) A
 P **کوشی** *kosh'ish*, n. f. Attempt (سعی).
koshih k., v. a. To try (سات ک). [guish.
 P **کوفت** *kofit*, n. f. کوفتی to bruise. Pain; an-
kofit-garī, Steel work inlaid with gold.
 کوفتہ *kof't'a*, adj. Pounded, bruised (meat).
kofte, n. m. Forced meat balls highly spiced.
kofita-bekhtā; H. *kū chhān-kar*, adv.
 Pounded and sifted.

H **کوک کاک** *kok*, n. f. Basting; stitching.
koknā, *kok denā*, v. a. To baste; stitch.
 H **کوک کک** *kūk*, n. f. S. कूक 1. The cry of a
 cuckoo or peacock. 2. A trill. 3. Orying;
 walling. 4. Winding a watch, etc.
kūk k., *yā mārūd*, v. n. To cry; shriek.
Kūk karān to jag hanse, aur chupte lagē ghāo,
Aise kathan saneh ko ke didh karān upō!
 My cries move scoffs, 't is anguish to refrain,
 In such hard case what art can cure my pain?
 کوک ککنا *kūk'nā*; Bhoj. *kukukal*, v. a.

1. To cry (a cuckoo). *Koīl kūk rahī hai.*
 2. To shriek (a peacock). [kahiye,
Mujh birhan bin pi, ri sakhi. Bādar se kyā kyā
Piyā bin bāise rahiye, bairan bijli kī kyā sahiye!
 'Piā, piā' kar papihā bole, murīd kukan lāgo ri,
Piyā achpal ko yād karat hān, kahā karān in
ddār se! Song. Barātkī.
 Without my love, forlorn, the clouds might echo
 back my groans, [lightning's frowns,
 I cannot live without my love, nor hear the
 The pewit calls 'love, love,' the peacock shrill
 screams in my ear, [forced to hear.
 My jaunty love just call to mind these frogs! I'm
 3. To wind (a watch, etc.).

کوکا *kūk'a*, n. m. A sect of Sikhs, follow-
 ers of Ram Singh, so called because they
 used to shriek at their nocturnal meetings.

8 **کوک کاک** *kok*, n. m. 1. (*kok shāstr*) *Scientia*
modorum diversorum coeundi, aquodam Kok
Pandit explicata, uode nomen. 2. The ruddy
sheldrake; Anascaearca (surkhāb). [tack.

H **کوکا کاک** *kok'a*; Tir. *koki, kokai*, n. m. A

H **کوک کاک** *kūk'ar*; Bhoj. *kūkūr*; Sant. *setā*,
 n. m. S. कुकुर, Pālī, *kukkuro*. A dog (ک 1.).
 1. *Chakar se kakar bhāid jo sove apni nāh.* Prov.
 Better than a servant is a dog who bath his fill
 of sleep. [Bhoj. Prov.
 2. 'E kakar, tē dābar kēhe?' 'Das ghar kē dōv jāhī.'
 'What makes you, dog, so lean?' 'For food ten
 houses I must glean (to get a meal).' [visit.
kūkār-basārē, n. m. A short stay; a hasty

kūkār-bhāngrā, n. m. *Verbascum prostrata*, Wat.
kūkār-tairāi, n. f. Swimming like a dog.
kūkār-chāl. A trot (*dukē*).
kūkār-chhāndī, n. A small wild tree, a plaster
 made of the thick leaves of which is con-
 sidered a specific for a mad dog's bite.
kūkār mutā; Sant. *hurūt ot*, n. m. A mush-
 room (growing on wood); a toadstool.
kūkēt, n. f. A bitch (*kutiā* 1). [the eye. (†).

H **کوک کاک** *kūk'rā*, n. m. An affection of

H **کوک کاک** *kok'lā, kokila, koll*, n. f. S. कौकिल
 The black or Indian cuckoo.
Mūkt bolī bolīe kar-ke sab se prī,
Karēh prem tē se sakal lakhī kōkil kī rī. Dohā.
 Let love reign in your heart, be soft your speech!
 Such all will love, this doth the cuckoo teach.
kokal-bānī, adj. Having a sweet voice.

P **کوک کاک** *koknār*, n. m. Poppy (*post*). [tiny.

H **کوک کاک** *kok'nī*; Sant. *kāfi*, adj. Small;

kokenī kalābattū, n. m. An inferior *kalā-battū*, q. v.
kokenī kelā, v. n. The small table plantain. [dove.

H **کوک کک** *kū kū kū kū*, n. f. The cooing of a

H **کوک کاک** *kok'o*, n. f. 1. A crow. 2. A bugaboo.
Dangā kuregā to koko le jāgēt!

H **کوک کاک** *kūk'ūā*, Brick-dust. [sister.

T **کوک کاک** *kok'a*, Mah. n. m. A foster brother or

H **کوک کاک** *kokh, kok* Bhoj. *kokhi*; Sant.
kukhi, n. f. S. कुखि Pr. *kuchchhi*, Pālī,
kuchchhi. 1. The belly; *hypochondrium*.
 2. The womb.

1. *Yā to kuchhū kokh meh kaj merī hai,*
Yā tum meh kuchhū kaj haigē, bāimā! [Wom. song.
Terī javānī meh bhāyih rahi, re bāimā! Farrukh.
 Or in my womb's a twist not right,
 Or you, my spouse, are not fit quite,
 I'm barren, spouse, your youth despite!
 2. *Kokh parē hī na mar gayā!* A curse. Why
 didn't you die when you conceived!

kokh-band, kokh-jālī, n. f. A barren woman.
kokh-pitrā, kokh kā āzār. Disease of the womb.
kokh shāstar. See *īm-i-gāib*.

Māih kokh shāstar nahit parī hēā. Wom.
kokh kī ānch yā māimā, n. f. Maternal love.
kokh māri jānā; Tir. *kokhēhī māral gel*, v. n.
 To become barren.

kokhēn lag jānā, v. n. To sink (the belly). [colour.

H **کوک کاک** *kok'āi, kukai*, n. f. Purple

H **کوک کاک** *ka'wal*, n. m.
 Unripe corn eaten unthreshed.

H **کوک کاک** *kau'lā*; Mār. *kāvalō*; Tir.
kon; Bhoj. *kaurā*, v. n. S. कुल The side walls.

Aule re kaulē gurīyāh chhorā, [Mahādhā.
Māih ne chhorā dābat kā deē rī. Marriage song.
 My dolls in niches put away, from my father-
 land a wail astray.

कौले सिलाना, v. n. To cool the walls on either side of a door (to keep off evil).

kaule se lag-ke kharā ho jānā. To stand against the sidewall in anger or grief. [orange.

कौला *kaulā*; Bhoj. *kevlā*, n. m. An

कौला *kolā*, n. m. 1. A hollow for irrigation. 2. A pumpkin. [n. m. S. कौल

कौला *kālā kulā kulah, kulhā*; Tir. *kulhā*,
 The hip; haunch; ilium.

kālā matkānā, v. n. To wanton with one's hips.
Kahā, sās merī, utko matko, kahā matkān ho kulā!
Dole mēn se jābut-rāngī judā dharāngī chūhā. Play.
 You need not dance, my mother-in-law, or twist
 your body so, [somehow.
 No sooner I step in a separate hearth I'll have

कौलाहल *kolā'hal*; Mār. *kurlānt*,
kullānt, n. m. See ७ Noise and revelry; riot.

Khaḡ, mirg bipal kulāhal karāhī.
Rahī hār prīnuddī man charāhī. Rāmāyan.
 The birds and deer gyrate and gambol merrily,
 From ill-will free the cattle graze all happily.

कौलना *kul'nā, kūlhānā*; Tir. *kaḡrā*
chhati, v. n. To moan; groan. [sugar mill.

कौलह *kol'hū*, n. m. An oil press; a
Tū hūe kol'hū pile, baīh pīlāyā aḡ,
Ham to ghar ghar jāle phire, tū sun be yār pataḡ!
 As sesame seed I was crushed in the mill, I sat
 and gave my body to be bruised. Now I
 burn, borne about from house to house: listen,
 O lover, moth!

kol'hū chalnā, yā khare h., v. n. To set up a mill.
kol'hū kā baī, n. m. See *telī kā baī* under *tel*.
kol'hū kāḡ mogrā bandnā, v. a.

To make a mallet out of a mill; to destroy
 a cannon to make a needle.

kol'hū ke baīl kī tarāh pīlnā, v. n. 1. To work
 as oxen in an oilmill. 2. To work as a
 galley slave; to work very hard.

kol'hū mēn pīlvā denā, v. a. To crush in a mill.
zan bachcha kol'hū mēn pīlvānā. A native punish-
 ment of crushing a whole family in a mill.

कौली *kol'i, korī, koryā*, n. m. S. कौलिक
 A weaver (*julāhā*, 1).

कौली *kaul'i*; Tir. *korā*; E. *akvār*;
 Garh. *angvāl thālī* n. f.

1. Grasp; hug; embrace. 2. As much
 as can be taken up between the two arms.
Ek kaulī lākrīyāh upā lāo!

कौलि धारना, v. a. 1. To embrace.
 2. To enfold between the two arms.
 3. To be greedy (*hīre k.*)

Mīyāh! kyāh dāmēn kī kaulī dhārē ho!

कौमरी *kaum'ri*, Brij. n. f.
 Boiled grain. [S. कौमल

कौमल *kom'al*; Garh. *kaunglo*, adj.
 1. Soft; velvety; downy; tender.
 2. Mild; sweet.

Gyān, garīb, Har-dhājan, komal dachan adōsh,
Tulsi! kabhī nā chhāḡīye chhīndā, sil, santōsh!
 Wise and meek, Har-worshipping,
 Soft your speech, without a sting,
 Tulsi! cleave to virtues three,
 Clement, patient, peaceful be!

कौमलता *komal'tā*; Sant. *māh'r*, n. f. 1. Softness.
 2. Mildness; sweetness.

कौन *kaun, kaunā*; Mār. *kuḡr, kūr,*
kūr; Tir. *ke*; Sant. *okot*, from S. कौम or कौ
 who, Pr. *ke*, Pālī, *kaṭamo ko*, Who; which;
 whom; what. *Kaun jhag're mēn parē?*

कौन *kaun*, adj. (Brokers) Nine.
kaun āne iklā. One Rupee and nine annas. [anus.

कौन *kūn*; H. *gāḡr*, n. f. The fundament;
ku'nī, n. m. A catamite.

कौभल *kūn'bhāl, kūmhal, kūmal*;
 Sant. *kom'po*, n. f. S. चूडभङ्ग Burglary (*senḡh*).
kūn'bhāl denā, yā k., v. a. See *senḡh lagānā*.
ku'n'bhalyā; P. *naqab-zan*, A burglar.

कौपल *ko'pal, kopal*; Tir. *kopar*;
 Sant. *ḡog*, n. f. S. पल्लव

A young shoot; soft new leaves. [Bus.
Chait lage par jōdā tēp, rākh rākh par kopal phāḡ.
 When April comes the winter's gone,
 And every tree new leaves puts on. [minute.
ko'pal phūlnā, yā nīkalnā, v. n. To shoot, ger-

कौच *ko'ch, ko'ch kī phālī*, W.; *ka-*
vānch, E.; *kavānch*, Mār.; *dākūl*, Garh. n. f.
 S. कपिककू Cowitch; *Dolichos pruriens*.

कौच *kū'ch*, n. m. S. कूचिक
 A weaver's brush.

कौची *kū'chī, kū'chī*, n. f.
 1. A mason's brush.
 2. (Slang) A forked or French beard.
kū'chī p'hernā, yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

कौचा *kauchā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *ka-*
chā. The iron hook of a grain parcher, etc.

कौद *kaud*; Bhoj. *kavānch*, n. f.
 A flash of lightning.
kaun'dā, n. f. Lightning.

कौदना *kaund'nā*, v. n. To flash; lighten.

कूड *kūḡḡ*, n. f. S. कुण्ड pot.
 A tub or bucket.
kuḡḡā, Tir. *kuḡḡā*; Brij. *kaḡḡā*, n. m

1. A shallow earthen vessel; a kneading trough.

Posti gayā ros, mahine meñ chald ek kos. [us pār. Ans. *Woh kot gaid hogā! yār to khande ke is pār.* An opium-eater one did rile, in one month he did walk a mile. Ans. 'He must be a postboy truly, I am on this side of the trough or on that.'

☛ The above saying is ascribed to a sot who never left the neighbourhood of his pottle.

2. (Mah.) An offering made to a Saint.

kūñḍā k., v. a. 1. To make an offering to a Saint. *Hamsāi mere! sar ki qasam, ātyo surār,* [Jān Sahab. *Kūñḍā karāñgi Jumme ko Saiyad Jalāl kā.* Wom. 2. *Dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierem violant (ardali utarnā).*

1. A small *kūñḍā*. 2. A small stoue mortar.

3. A glass shade. [water (کونج)]

4. (*kūñ'ri*, E.) An iron bucket for drawing *kūñḍī sōñā, kūñḍī khukā,* n. m. A pestle and mortar, esp. for grinding *bhāng*.

كونسل *kauñ'sal*, n. f. Cor. of Counsel.

1. *Kyā kauñsal ho rahi hai, aḥād!*
2. *Kar kauñsal Angrej kaid sab huddē-dār karāt,* *Bigre sipāhi, dhām machāi, sab huddē-dār chhutāi,* *Fauj Dilli ko dhāt.* Song. Holi. Mutiny of 1857. The English held a council and the Officers confined, [free, The Sepoys turned and made a row and set them The Army all then quickly made straight for Delhi.

kauñsal k., v. a. 1. See *salāh k.*

2. To plot; intrigue.

kauñsali, kauñsi, n. m. A counsellor; barrister.

كوكو *kūñ kūñ*. 1. The squealing of a puppy. 2. Moan; groan.

kūñ kūñ k., v. a. To moan; groan.

كوكي *kūñ'gi*, W. Rus. The red fungus which attacks cereals. (†).

كونا *kon'ā, kon*, n. m. S. कोण

1. A corner. 2. (Math.) Angle. *kona kachola, kachonā, chhidrā yā khudrā,* n. m. Hole and corner.

kone-dār, adj. 1. Cornered. 2. Angular. *dhaldā kā jhukāi kona.* [plane.

(Mech.) The inclination of an inclined *sidhī lakīron kā konā*; A. *zāviya-i-mustaqim-ul-khattain*; S. सरक कोण (Geom.)

A plane rectilineal angle.

کوه *koh*; Sant. *burn*, n. m. A mountain (کوه).

koh-i-āsiāh-khes, n. Volcanic mountain.

koh barfāni, n. Snowy mountains.

silsilāh-i-koh, n. f. A range of mountains.

کوهستان *kohistān'*, n. m. See کوهستان 3. [tainous.

کوهستانی *kohistān'i, koh-sār*, adj. Hilly; moun-

kohistān'i, n. m. A mountaineer (پاکوئی, 2).

koh qaf, n. m. 1. Mount Caucasus.

2. A dark, lonely or inaccessible place.

کوهان *kohān'*; H. *maddā*, n. m.

The hump or haunch of a bullock or camel.

کوهار *kohr, kohar*; Tir. *kohes*; Garh.

kure'rā; Bhoj. *kushes*, n. f. S. कुहेलिका

A fog; mist. [misty.

kohr barasnā, yā pārnā, v. n. To be foggy or

کوهنی *koh'nī, konī*; Tir. *keohnī*; Mār.

kūñ'ri; Garh. *kosnōh*, Bhoj. *kehuni*, n. f. S.

ककणि or कूर्पर The elbow.

kohnī-dār kursī, n. f. An elbow chair.

kohnī-dār hattī, n. f. (Mech.) A crank handle.

kohnī-kā (Anat.) Anconeus.

kohnī kū sir (Anat.) Olecranon.

kohnī mār'nā, kohnī mār-kar chalnā, kunhiyānā,

v. n. To elbow; shove; jostle. [(bairi, 2).

کوهی *kūhī kū'hī, kūi*, n. f. A falcon

کوهی *koī, kohu*; Bhoj. *kehū*; Brij.

koī about, nearly; Tir. *keo*, pron. S. कोषि

1. Any; a; any one; anybody; some one; somebody. 2. Some. *Koī das rupāē hoñge!*

koī chiz. Something. [(abhi, 2).

koī dam meñ, yā ko. In a moment; speedily,

koī sā, koī si, adj. Certain; some.

koī koī, Rare; scarce; a few. [other; any.

koī na koī. Somebody or other; some one or

koī hai. Who waits? [Presidency.

koī-hai, n. A soubriquet of officers of the Bengal

na koī, Nobody; no one; none.

Na-koī dā thā ghar meñ, na-koī jāitā thā,

Na-koī god meñ le-kar mujhe sulātā thā.

Nobody came to the house, nobody from it went,

Nobody in his lap fed me, nor me to sleep e'er

sent.

☛ During the absence of her husband who

was abroad a stranger was a frequent visitor of

the wife's. The woman's child once asked his mother

who this man was. She said in reply 'Na-koī'

nobody, and na-koī henceforward was to the child

the stranger's name. When the husband, on his

return, took the child in his arms and fed him, or

put him to sleep, he would say. 'Who was there

to pet you, and feed you, etc. in my absence,'

implying there was no one to take his place, the

boy would reply in the words of the example

above given.

کوهی *kuver'*, Hin; *qārūn*, Mah. n. m.

The Plutoş of Hindū mythology; the god

of riches. [indrāsān,

Kuver ko dhan diyā hai Shiv ne, diyā Indar ko

Apne tan par khāk ramāt, nāgōñ ke pahāse bhūshan.

To Kuver Shiv gave wealth, Indra to rule o'er

space he sent, [wore for ornament.

Himself he smeared with dust, and snakes he

کوهی *ko'yārī ko'ārī*, E.; *koer, kabārī*, Tir.

n. m. A Hindū caste whose profession is

husbandry.

ह कोयल *ko'yal, koblā*; Poet. *koyaliyā*, n. f. S. कोयलिन, Pr. *koēlo*. [*Indicus*.]

1. The black or Indian cuckoo; *Cuculus*
1. *Bāh bolā kēg, dāh bolī koyaliyā, bhāle bhāle u-gan bhāe* Wom. song. A crow cawed on the left, the cuckoo's note heard on the right—an omen excellent.
2. *Tū kyā bole, kāri ri koyaliyā, chhātō dābul ko des ri* Wom. song. Black cuckoo, wherefore do you cry! my father's house receding I descry.
2. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea*. (?)

ह कोयला *ko'elā*; Rus. *kolā*; Tir. *koilā*, n. m. Charcoal; coal.

Khuaro! aisi prit kar jāh Hindā ki jōh, Prit ke kārne jal bal koelā ho. [flame, Your love be, Khuaro, like the Hindu widow's Who burned for her lord's love, till charcoal she became.

koēle kī kān. A coal mine. [n. m. S. कोय

ह कोया *ko'yā*; Tir. *konī*; Garh. *kauro*,

1. Corner of the eye.
2. The eye of the jack fruit, etc.
3. The cocoon of the silkworm.

प क *ki*; Hin. Wom. *ak*; That; which; what; who. *kāf-i-istūfām* (the int. pronoun) Who? what? which? *kāf bayāniyā yā silā*, (the relative pronoun) Who; which; that. [sabre.

ह کھ بڑی *khāb'ṛī*, W. Rus. n. f. 1. A 2. (*Jaipur*) A loose woman; an adulteress.

ह کھ پ *khāp*, n. m. 1. The stalk of a plantain. 2. A sect; clan.

ह کھ پٹ *khāp'ṭ*, adj. 1. Old; decrepit. 2. Old and experienced. [dung; night soil.

ह کھ ات *khāt, khād*, n. f. 1. Manure; *Khāt paye to khet, nahīn bhār kā ret.* Rus. Prov. Manure it, it's a field; else sand is all the yield. 2. Any thing rotten or decayed. 3. Small pieces of dried cowdung cakes.

Uplōh kā khāt kar diyā! *khāt dālnā*, v. n. To manure land. *khāt kūrā*, n. m. Sweepings; refuse. [ledger.

ह کھ اتا *khāt'ā*, n. m. 1. An account; a 2. A merchant's or banker's book (*bañī*, 2).

khātā dālnā, v. a. To open accounts with. *khātā k.*, v. a. To post an account; adj. accounts. [ings; folly. *chūtiyā khātā*. Absurdity in accounts or deal- *gāl khātā*, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; doubt- ful recoveries.

khāte bāgī. Balance of account. *khāte parnā*, v. n. To be entered in an account.

ह کھ اتی *khāt'i*; Garh. *aut*; Sant. *bādh'ōē*; n. m. S. *बाघा* A carpenter (*barhā*, 1).

ह کھ ات *khāt*; Dim. *khātōlī, khāt'yā*; Sant. *khāllā*, n. f. Dim. *khātōlā, khātōlnā*, n. m. S.

खटा A bedstead (*chārpāī*).

1. *Khāt būnd lo!* Street cry.
2. *Khāt kāt dī* Wom. See *chārpāt kāt dī*. [Prov. *Bāoli khāt ke bāole pāt, bāoli rāhā ke bāole jāe*. A crooked bed on crooked legs, a widow mad mad children had.
4. *Sās kī khāt, susar ko palkā, mōē jēh ko pēt batāve, chapri mōē sās uddve.* Rus. Wom. song. My mother-in-law's bed here, there sleeps i. y father-in-law, They say I'm pregnant by my elder brother-in-law, I'm falsely blamed for nothing by my mother- *khāt se utār lenā*, v. a. To take down a dying man from his bed to the floor. Hin. *khāt se lag jānā*, v. n. To be bedridden. *khāt khātōlā, badhnā boryā, angār khangar*, n. m. Household goods (*akhār bakhtar*).

khāt mēn parnā, khāt senā, v. n. See *chār-pāī par parnā*.

1. *Bālā-pan to khel gañvōyā, taran hūē nāri bas kā re, Brikh bhayā kaph, bāl ne gherā, khātī parā na jā maskā re.* His boyhood spent in play, his youth a woman's prey, With age came coughs and gout, bedridden. 2. *Nañi! tū khātī pay-ke khāt!* A curse. God grant bedridden you may eat!

ह کھ ات *khāj, khuj'li*; Tir. *kalkāt*; Garh. *lauñ*; Sant. *kāsrā* n. f. S. *खजू* The itch.

khāj uñnā, yā mārñā, v. n. To have the itch. **ह کھ اتا** *khāj'ā*; Sant. *jomā*; Bhoj. *khājhu*, n. m. S. *खाजा* 1. Food.

1. *Sher kā khājā bakri*. Lambs are the food of lions.
2. *Yeh aansār kāl kā khājā, jāidē hī gadhā, jāidē hī rājā*. Prov. This world is but of death the food, or ass or king, one as the other good. 2. A sweetmeat.

ह کھ ات *khād*, n. f. S. *खाद* to eat. An ad- vance made to cultivators for food. *khād bij*, n. m. Advances to cultivators for food and seed.

د کھ ات *khād'ar*; Tir. *khādī*; Panj. *bet*, n. f. Opp. of *bāngar*. Low alluvial land habitually saturated by the drainage from higher levels.

ه کھ اتی *khād'i, khadar*; Tir. *khaddi*, n. f. A kind of coarse cloth. [खंधधार.

ه کھ ات *kahār, mahār*; Mār. *kār*, n. m. S. 1. A caste of Hindus who draw water, carry doolies, etc.; a dooli bearer. 2. A scullion. *Dāi-karam kahār se niche.* Prov. Service is meaner than the water-carrier's caste. *kahār'i, kahāran*; E. *kahārin*, n. f. 1. A *kahār's* wife. 2. The wages of a *kahār*.

Johān utri doli se maini tum ne volūh
Pīlāri meri sabhatoli, kahāro!
Ali ki qasam, maini na dāngi kahāri, [Rangin.
Samajhyo mujhe tum na bhōti, kahāro! Wom.
 No sooner from my litter stepped I out
 Than you began to pull my trunks about,
 By Ali's oath I will not pay a penny,
 Don't think, kahars! that I am such a ninny.

ह **कहार** *khār*, n. m. S. **कार** Pr. *chhār* ;
 Pālī, *khārako*. 1. Alkali; impure carbonate
 of potash. 2. An eucharotic; the potential
 country caustic.

khār ki tāsir rakhne-vāḍā. Alkaline.
khār laḡnā, v. n. To be impregnated with al-
 kaline salts (land).

ह **खारी** *khār'i*; Tir. and Rus. *khārā*, adj.
 Brackish; saltish. *Khār'i pānī*.

khār'i-pan, n. f. Brackishness. [with alkali.
khār'i mitṭi, n. f. Saline soil; soil impregnated
khār'i non, yā namak. Alkaline salt; a kind of
 sulphate of soda, used in medicine and for
 the adulteration of common salt.

kharyā'ā, adj. Almost brackish.
kharyā'nā, v. n. To taste brackish.

ह **कहारी** *khār'ki*, *paḥlaun*, n. f.
 A young heifer bearing her first calf.

ह **कारवा** *khār'vā*; Tir. *khār'vā*, n. m.
 A coarse red cotton cloth. [basket.

ह **खारी** *khār'i*, n. f. S. **खारी** A potter's
khār'i baiṭhnā, v. n. See *bān baiṭhnā*. [bay (खालि).

ह **खारी** *khār'i*, n. f. S. **खान** A creek ;

ह **खस** *khās*, n. f. A bag; load.
Khās hai arne upṛān ki! Street cry.

ह **कहार** *khā'khar*, n. m.
 A rattle used in breaking in a horse.

ह **कहाग** *khāg*, *khag*, n. m. S. **खग**. The
 corby; *cornus culminatus*. [(*chamṛā*).

ह **कहाल** *khāl*, n. f. S. **खल** 1. A hide

1. *Mainā jo 'main-nā' lahe dādū bhāt nī khāḍ,*
Bakri jo 'main main' kare ulṭi khāl khichāḍ. Prov.
 Said to a boaster. [and rice,
 The *mainā* 'not me' cries, he's fed with milk
 The goat cries out 'I, I' his skin's off in a trice.
2. *Je ghur randvā apne hoto,*
Dāri! khūṅṅi pe khāl taki rakti,
Randvā ke bagar māṅ kyōṅ uckhi! Rus. song.
 If the widower had been within
 On the nail I would have hung your skin,
 Strumpet! what makes you peep into his yard!
2. Bellows (*dhasnikū*).

khāl-upṛā; pop. *khāl-upṛā*, n. m. *lit.* one who
 takes the skin off. A skin-flint; one who is
 exacting in money matters. [*chamṛ'i udhernā*.
khāl udhernā, khechhānā, yā urānā, v. n. See
khāl bigarnā, v. n. To be puffed up.

Kaḥṭā khāl to nahān bigar gai!

khāl meḥ mast h., v. n. See under *agnī*.
Kot khāl meḥ mast, kot māl meḥ mast. Prov.
 Some in their skins (in themselves) intoxicate,
 some are with wealth intoxicated.

khālro, n. m. (*Jaipur*) A woman's breasts.

ह **खाला** *khāl'ā*, *khāl*, n. m. S. **खल**
 1. Low land full of ravines. 2. A rivulet;
 creek; inlet; watercourse; a gully.

ह **खामना** *khām'nā*, v. n.
 To seal up (*खामना*). [A mine (ख).

ह **खान** *khān*, n. f. S. **खनि** from **खन** to dig.

ह **कहा** *kahā*; W. Rus. *kaṛai*; Mār.

kaṭhai; Sant. *okāte*, adv. S. **कुत्र** or **कुच्च** Pālī,
kaham, kaṭthā. Where; whither. [and on that!
 1. *Kahān yeh, aur kahān woh!* Look on this picture,
 2. *Kahān se tapak pape?*

Where in the world have you dropt from?
 3. *Mhāre sāre sahrī mhāri apas kaṛai ki bol-gat sun-*
kar hamān gāivār kahān lōḡ jā saḥn. Rus.

That pimp to his own sister! Because I say aṛe
 (for *yahān*) and *kaṛe* (for *kahān*) he calls me
 an ignorant boor. [balmān!

4. *Latte chāl kaṛai ham rākhēn? ki rākhēn bugchā*
Mhāri taṭi chhān baichā balmān! Rus. Wom.
 Where can I stow my clothes? Where keep my
 bundle, husband, say? my broken thatch,
 husband, repair! [ing about?

5. *Kahān parā phirtā hai?* Where are you wander-
kahān tak, talak, tāin, tori, lag, yā lon; Sant.
okādhārī, adv. How far; how long; to what
 degree. [from.

kahān se; Sant. *okākhon*, adv. Whence; where
kahān kā kahān, kahān ki kahān. Now here, now
 there; here today, tomorrow gone.

ह **कहाना** *kahā'nā*, *kahlānā*, v. a. 1. To
 be called or named. 2. (*kahānā*) Caus. of

क q. v. [message; inform.

kahā bhejnā, kahlā bhejnā, v. a. To send a
kahānā, kahāvāt, nevā; Sant. *phen*, n. m.
 A proverb; saying. *Wohī kahānā hai*.

ह **कहाना** *khā'nā*, *khā jānā*; Tir. *khāib*;

Sant. *jom*, v. a. S. **खाइ**, Pr. *khāi*.

1. To eat; take in; feed on; live on.

1. *Noh-bhar khāyā to khāyā, māñh-bhar khāyā to*
khāyā. Prov. You have eaten all the same,
 whether it be a pinch or a mouthful.
 (Steal a pin, steal a gridiron.)

2. *Khā-ke pachhātā hai, nahā-ke nahān pachhātā.*
 Prov. You may eat and regret, but a bath you
 dont regret. [Prov.]

3. *Parāyā khāyē gā bajā, aur apnā khāyē taṭi lagā.*
 To pipe and song free feast when others treat,
 your own behind your mat-door eat.

4. *Khānā pinā gāñṭh kō, niri salām alek.* Prov.
 I eat and drink at my own expense, I give 'Good
 morning' as a salutation mere.

5. *Khāi bakri ki tarāḥ, sāḥke laṛi ki tarāḥ.* Prov.
 He eats like a goat all day, as a stick keeps thin
 alway.

6. *Khāṭ na khilāṭ, khālā dīdōn āge pāṭ!* Prov. My suht naught gives me to eat, may she become blind and lame!
7. *Khāṭe kamāṭe rāho!* Benediction. Earn and live!
8. *Kām khālān kam muṭ, bahut khālān bahut muṭ.* Bhoj. Prov. Few underfed have died, many overfed. (Surfeit kills more than starvation.)
9. *Be-kām na āṭ jāib, be-bhāk nā khāib, be-gharṇi ghar nā jāib, tinoṅ bāt bachāib!* Bhoj. Nor come and go for naught, nor eat, except I hungry am, [save me, Ram! To no house go except a wife's, from all three]
10. *Khāṭ piye kō badan chhūpā nahīṭ rāhṭā!* Who fare well their fatness cannot hide.
11. *Ek khāṭ dādḥ malidā, ek khāṭ dhūs.* Prov. [straw. One feeds on milk and cake, another lives on
2. To eat up; devour; swallow; make a meal of. *Sārī rotiyān khā gayā!*
3. (Rare) To drink. *Jal khā lo.*
4. (Rare) To smoke. *Chilām khānā.*
5. To inhale. *Havā khānā.* 6. To receive; meet with; experience (*pānā*, 1, 2, 7, 8).
7. To suffer meekly; bear up; endure.
1. *Khā baithē.* 2. *Gāṭi khānā.*
8. To hold; contain. *Khāṭ to utthā rahe, na khāṭ to baithā rahe.* Riddle. Ans. *Borā* bag. Full stands, and empty sits.
9. To bite; sting. *Macchharṇon ne khā liyā.*
10. To corrode; erode; wear away.
11. To wear; destroy; make an end of. *Dimak sab karyān khā gai.*
12. To worry; harrass. *Jān khānā.*
13. To kill; take one's life.
14. To consume; spend. 15. To cost. *Haṣṭ rūpāt to makān khā gayā.*
16. To leave out; omit. 17. To embezzle; misappropriate; (Sant. *ghusjom*) take a bribe. *Haṣṭ rūpāt khā gaṭ.*
- खाना** *khānā*, Allowance. [2. Practised. *khāi-kheli, khāi-pi*, adj. 1. Experienced; trained. *khāyā piyā*, adj. Well-fed. *khāyā piyā nikālmā*, v. a. To beat to a jelly. *khāyā piyā ang lagnā*, v. n. To assimilate one's food. [dinner (*khūrak*, 2)].
- खाना** *khānā*; Sant. *dākā*, n. m. 1. Eating; *Khānā parāyā hai to peṭ to parāyā nahīṭ.* Prov. The food is another's, but your stomach is your own. (Said to one who suffers from eating too much). [supper.
2. (Europeans) A feast; entertainment; *Āj sākāṭ loṅh kō khānā hai.* [food; board. *khānā pīnā, khānā dānā*, n. m. Meat and drink; *khānā demā yā k.*, To feast; entertain. *khāne-jog*; Sant. *jom lek*, Edible. [canal. *khāne kī nalī yā nal.* (Anat.) The alimentary *khā'ā*, adj. 1. Eating. 2. Expensive; costly. *Khāṭā dhan.*
khāṭā pītā; Sant. *jom purao*, adj. Well-off; flourishing (*dūdāh*).
khāṭe pīte lāṭeṅ chālānā, yā mārnā, v. n. 1. To be ungrateful to God. 2. To fight with one's bread and butter. [who takes bribes. *khāṭ*, adj. 1. A great eater; a glutton. 2. One *Sariṅkedār baṭā khāṭ hai.* The *Sariṅkedār* is a great eater. (He takes large bribes). *khāṭū urāṭ*, adj. Prodigal; extravagant.

खानप *khānp, khapyā*, See *phānk*.

खानचा *khān'chā*, n. m. See *खान* 1.

1. A pit; gap; chasm. 2. A break; hitch; delay. 3. A turn or deflection in a road; a warp in a wall. 4. A discrepancy. 5. (Dim. *khān'chi*) A basket. 6. A hencoop (*ṭāpā*, 1). *khān'chā pārnā*, v. n. 1. To be missing (a link). 2. To occur (a break, discrepancy).

खान्द *khānd, khānr*, n. f. S. **खान्द**

1. Sugar (*bārā*, 2).
2. A channel from a well to a field. [turer. *khānd-sārī*, n. m. A sugar-boiler or manufactory. *khānd-sāl*, n. f. A sugar factory. *khānd galānā*, v. a. To crystallize sugar. *kachchī khānd, kachchī chīnā*, n. f. Uncrystallized sugar.

खान्दा *khānd'ā*; Tir. *khānrh*, n. m.

S. **खान्दा** A straight double-edged sword; a cleaver (butcher's).

khāndā bājnā, v. n. To clatter (arms). [partial. *khānde kī dhār par chālā*, v. n. To be strictly im-

खानसा *khānsā*, *khāns'ā*, *khāns' khāns' k.*

Tir. *khokhlab*; Mär. *khāsrōn*; Sant. *kho*, v. n. S. **खानसा** Pr. *ovāsā* or *avavāsā* he coughs. To cough. [kul kē dor. Prov. *Hāisnā Bāmhan, khānsā chor, kupadh Kōyath* Laughing Brahmins, coughing thieves, and Kaeths illiterate, destroyers of their race.

खानसी *khānsī, khāns'ī, khāns' khurrā*; E. *khōn-khī*; Garh. *kāso*, n. f. Cough.

pirānī khānsī, n. f. Chronic bronchitis. *tar khānsī*, n. f. A loose cough.

sūkhī, yā khushk khānsī, n. f. A dry cough.

खानखार *khān'khar*; Mär. *khāḍo*,

n. m. A pit; a shaft.

खानी *khānī*; Mär. *kaḍrīn*, n. m.

S. **खानी** Fable; apologue (*dāstān*). *Mālā lakkar, thāḍkur patthar, Gangā Jamnā pāni.* *Jab lag man meṅ sānch na upje chāron Ved* *kuhānī.* Kabir.

Your beads are wood, your god's a stone, Ganges and Jumna water, [finds quarter. The Veds an idle tale till truth within your mind

khānī jorṇā, v. a. To make up a story. *khānī kahnā*, v. a. To tell a tale or story.

खानवात *khān'vat*; Sant. *gām*, n. f. S. **खानवात** A proverb (*zār-ūl-masal*).

खान्नी *khā'nī*; Tir. *khād*, n. f. S. **खान्नी**

or **परिखा** a moat; Pr. *phaliṭhā*. A trench.

1. *Ghām ghām ke āṭ hai, aur mere man meṅ dhāt hai, Dekhī hai, par chakhtī nahīṭ, Allāh qaṣam! khōṭī hai.* Riddle. Ans. *Khāl*.

It winding came, my fancy it took straight, I saw but tasted not, but swear I ate.

2. *Joban jāṭā jānā, chunṭi khāt, koḥ, Buraj buraj pe topchī, phalsā deṭi thok.* Wom. Had I known that my bust would have gone a fort with a trench I'd have made, With guns should have bristled each tower, and locked gates all intruders had stayed.

کھبا *khāb'ā, khābbī*; Mār. *khinṛovī*; Garh. *bonḍrā*, adj. S. **खब** 1. Left. 2. (Sant. *lehgrā*) Left-handed. [trate (کھب)].

کھبنا *khub'nā*, v. n. S. **خوبنا** To pene-

کھپانا *khap'ānā*, v. a. See *khapnā*, v. a. To use (*baratnā*). [under کھپانا]

کھپات *khap'at, khapāo*, n. f. 1. See **کھپا**, 3., 2. Room; space; place.

Yahān tamhārī khapāt nahīn hōne kī.

کھپنا *khap'nā*, v. n.

1. To be absorbed (*sukhnā*).
Ser bhār āte meṭ ser bhār gī khap gayā.
2. To be used, expended, consumed.
Sārā rupayā khap gayā.
3. To be mixed up with; to pass muster.
Achchhōn meḥ bure bhī khap jāte hain.
4. To be killed or slain (*kām ānā*, 3).
Is lapāt meḥ bhī hazārōn āmī khap gae!
5. To go into; to fit (*samānā*).

کھپتا *khap'tā*, n. m. A plank.

کھپچھی *khapach'hī*; Illit. *kharpach'hī, khapānch, khapāch*; Mār. *khapānchī*; Bhoj. *khapachāl*, n. f. 1. A bamboo slip; a splinter. 2. A very lean person. [hug.]

کھپچی *khap'chī*, W. n. f. A violent *khapchī bharnā*, v. n. To hug violently.

کھپر *khap'par*; Tir. *khaproyā*, n. m.

S. **खपर** See *ṭhikrā* (1, 5). 1. Skull; cranium. 2. A gourd shell used by Jogis. *Jogi jogi lapēn, khapparon ke dher hōn.* Prov. [grows. When jogis come to blows a pile of gourd shells] 3. A vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered. [offering.]

khappar bharnā, v. n. 1. To make a blood-
2. To give alms to a jogi in the name of Shiv.

کھپرا *khap'rā, khaptā, khappā*, n. m.
1. Scale; bark; skin. 2. A slice. 3. A tile.
4. A grub which destroys wheat.

کھپرائ *khapraī*; Bhoj. *khapraī*, n. f.
A tiled house or building.
khapraī dālnā, v. a. To tile. [u. f. S. **खटर**]

کھتا *khāt'ā*; Tir. *khādi*, n. m. *khullī*,

1. A store; heap; stock.
2. (Bhoj. *khād*) An underground granary.
3. An ice pit. 4. (*khullī*) Treasure; wealth.
Mōre pāe kyā khullī gari hai! [in a *khattī*.
khattī bharnā, v. n. To heap or store up grain
khattī kō nā, n. m. Bad grain.

کھتری *khāt'rī*, n. m. *khatrānī*, n. f.

S. **खत्री** A Panjābī Banya or grocer.
Khattars putram, kabhī na mītram, jāb dekho jāb dagam dagā. Prov. A Khatri's son is no one's friend, deceit and guile his only end.

کھتراما *khattram'ā, khattrammī*, adj.
Belonging to *Khattris*.
khattraiṭā, n. m. (Contemp.) A son of a *Khattrī*.

کھتیانا *khatiyā'nā*; Tir. *khatiyāib*, v. a. To enter in the ledger.

khatau'nī; Bhoj. *khatiavni*, n. f. An account of the total village lands, with particulars of their distribution. [Sour (کھتیا)].

کھتا *khāt'ā*; Mār. *khāto*, adj. S. **खट**

Saiyēn jī ne is duniyā meḥ lakhōn repaiyis bōlle, Kabhūn na lāe laḍḍā ham ko, ber khilāe khāte.
The wife's complaint.

My husband in this world has given lacs away, For me not e'en a sugar plum, a sour plum nay.
khattā, n. m. A citron.

khattā chūk, adj. Very sour. [reap the tares.]
khattā khānā, v. a. 1. To taste the bitter; 3.

Mujh se bōke to khattā khāoge.
2. To bear malice.

Tum ne kis bāt pe khattā khā rakkhē hai?
khāt'tā mīhā h, v. n. To water (one's mouth).

Jab nazār dī majhe shokh ke sineki bahār
Khattā mīhā sā lagā hōne merā dīl ek bār. Nazir.
When I her bosom's gorgeous beauty saw
My longing from my mouth did water draw.

2. To have a misunderstanding or quarrel.
khattā mīhā, khāt mīh'rā, adj. Sweet and sour.

khattā h, v. n. To be or turn sour (*turshānā*).
jī khattā h, v. n. To be soured, offended, displeased. *Un se merā jī khattā ho gayā.*

کھتاہ *khātā'ī*, n. f. 1. (*khattā-pan, khātās*) Acidity (*turshī*, 1). 2. An acid.

Gayā marā jin khāi khātāi, gēṭ rānā jin khāi mīhā. Prov.
Much acids make men impotent, while sweets

Send women from their houses on the streets.
khātāi-khānā, n. m. 1. One addicted to acids.

2. (*Met.*) An impotent.
khātāi meḥ parnā, v. n. 1. To be put in an acid.

2. To be laid on the shelf.
1. *Bhī khātāi meḥ par got.*

2. *Kā hammar rupaiyā khātāi meḥ par got!* Mag.
khātāi meḥ dālnā, v. a. 1. To put in an acid.
Ghanse bhār meḥ lenā, khātāi meḥ dāl rakkhē hai.
Goldsmiths.

2. To dirty dally (*āj kal k.*).
Javā-i saf de do, fāidah kyā tursh-rāi se, [meḥ. Hamēn kyōn dāl rakkhē hai, aji, tum ne khātāi

khattē mīhē din, Evil days.
khattē mīhē ko jī chalnā, v. n. To desire sweet and sour things, esp. during pregnancy.

کھتاہتی *khātā-pāṭī, khāt-paṭ*;

Sant. *kaphāriāo*, n. f. 1. Clashing of weapons.
2. Wrangling; quarrelling. [kōṭi hai.
He bōḍā! *ḍopus meḥ nīc kī khātā paṭ nīcī nāhīn*

khaṭā pañi h., v. n. To wrangle; quarrel.

खटाका *khaṭā'kā*, *khaṭāk*; Tir. *khaṭ-āk*, n. m. A crash.

'*Kali! jau. khaṭākā kahān bhao!*' 'Kakyō, karhi hi kaṭhawā giri.' Farrukh. Wom. Child! what crash was that! Aunt! the cover of the curry dish came down.

खटाल *khaṭāl'*, n. m. Springtide. (?)

खटाव *khaṭā'v*; Tir. *khūṭṭā*, n. m.

A peg to which a boat is fastened.

Dokhā ho māñjhi! khaṭāv ukhar gail! E.

खटार *khūṭā'r*; S. **खट** See under **ख**.

खटबुना *khaṭbunā*; Bhoj. *khaṭi-binvā*, n. m. A bed-weaver.

खटराग *khaṭ-rāg*, n. m. S. **खट** six.

lit. six *rāgs*. 1. Singing discordantly.

2. Wrangling (*bakherā*, 1, 3, 7, 10).

Nān tel ke kharāg to lag rahi! Bhoj. For salt and oil in constant broil.

khaṭ-rāg lānā, v. a. See *rog lānā*.

खटाका *khaṭkā*, *khaṭākā*; Tir. *khaṭ-khanāḥaṭ*, n. m. 1. A knock; tap; tick; thud.

2. (*khaṭkhaṭā*) An arrangement for producing a rattling sound to scare away birds.

Anṭroñ meñ khaṭkā bññh doṭ

3. A bolt. 4. Fear (*bhūc*). [*khaṭkā*]

1. *Gul ko hai ek khār kī khaṭkā, bulbulōñ ko hīzār kē* The rose the thorn but has to fear, the nightingale amidst a thousand snares must steer.

5. Anxiety; care; concern.

2. *Tere na āne kā sārī rāī rahā dīl par khaṭkā.*

6. Suspense (*dubdhā*, 1). 7. A good voice.

Iskī āvāz meñ khaṭkā hai.

8. (*Jaipur*) A privy.

khaṭkā lagnā, v. n. To fear; apprehend.

be-khaṭke, adv. 1. Without fear or apprehension.

2. Smoothly; easily.

खटका *khūṭkā*, *khurpkā*, *khaṭkā*, *kharkā*, n. m. 1. Sound of footsteps (*āḥaṭ*).

1. *Ari mīsrāñtī zarā khūṭkā leti nahiyō!* [gets in. Good woman! just keep your ears open, see nobody]

2. *Sote the jo ham, is meñ sunē gar ke khaṭke;* *Chhup chhup, gaṭ uḥ donōñ vahāñ niche palāñg ke,* *Ham hāñete rahē, us ne dhabak dhōṭe jo māre,* *Kūñā hī tabolā, jo ujālā ho to pāve,* *Chori kī bhī nahk leti hai kyā bāt āñdhesi!* Nazīr.

But while in bed we lay some footsteps came that way.

Under the bed we quickly crept and quist lay. We laughed as they kept bealing o'er and o'er the bed,

[them led, They felt all o'er, but could they find! no light Even thefts are hid—what services to darkness owed!

3. '*Haule haule totyā khol, more deorā!* *Kharēd na sunē torā bhāī re.'* [Wom. song. *Man lāgā devar se, kyā jōlam bhāuyō re!* Bhoj. The matted door now gently open my young brother-in-law last your brother hear! My heart on my young brother-in-law is set, such a tyrant as my brother's wife is.

2. Loss. *Kaurī kē khūṭkā nahīñ huā.*

खट खट *khaṭ khaṭ*, *khūṭ khūṭ*, *khur khur*, n. f. Rat-a-tat-tat.

खटकना *khaṭak'nā*, *khūṭak'nā*, v. n.

1. To prick; rangle; to be an eyesore.

1. *Āñkh khaṭak rahi hai.* [*Bhariyōñ*]

2. *Ek hamārā hī dam tumhen khaṭakñī hai.* Me only your eyes cant bear.

3. *Do talāo, aur kiñg tiryāñ, jab dekho tab nañgi* *Tāl ke āpar din bhar bhāṭkēñ, nazroñ meñ woh sab ke khaṭkēñ.* Riddle. Ans. *Āñkhēñ.* Eyes. Two tanks, of women heaps, look when you like they naked stand, [prick like sand.

Just o'er the tank all day they fit, all eyes they 2. To cut; cut dead (*chatak'nā*, 8).

Āj ham se unki khaṭak gat.

3. To be impressed or struck with. *khaṭakte rahñā, khaṭak'nā*, v. a.

To shun one (*alag rahñā*, 1, 2).

खटकना *khūṭak'nā*, *kuṭak'nā*, v. a.

1. To peck. *Bij*, *kuṭak'nā*. 2. To come out of the egg (a chicken). *Āñḍā khūṭak'nā.*

खटखटा *khaṭkhaṭā*, n. m. See **खट**, 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, and *khaṭkhaṭā*, 2.

खटखटाना *khaṭkhaṭā'nā*, v. n. To knock at a door; tap; rattle.

खटमल *khaṭmal*; Tir. *āṭis*; Bhoj.

āṭis; Farrukh. *khaṭkīrāvā*; Sant. *oṛmoṭ*, n. m. A bug.

Dokho re! khaṭmal kī bātāñ, kōḥē khāḥē nahīñ [*āve hātāñ*]

What bugs! they bite and wont be caught. *urṭā khaṭmal*; Sant. *chāyā*, n. m. A flying bug; *Ethus manurus*.

barchhīlā pīñh kē khaṭmal, n. m. The spear-back bug; *Tetrodo bilineata*.

bhūrā brikhī khaṭmal, n. m. The brown tree bug; *Cantao ocellatus*. [*indica*]

pan-khaṭmal, n. m. The water bug; *Belostoma chhachhūndar khaṭmal*, n. m. The mole cricket; *Schizo-doctylus monstrosus*.

sāñpan-chhippā khaṭmal, The snake lizard. *kekerā-makrī khaṭmal*, n. m. The crab-spider or Mygale. [*Dyaterus cingulatus*]

lāl khaṭmal, n. m. The scarlet flying-bug;

खटना *khaṭ'nā*, v. n. To gain (**खट**, 2).

Rupas ke saude meñ do āne khaṭfe.

खटोला *khaṭolā*; Sant. *khūṭlā*, n. m.

Dim. *khaṭolī*, n. f. A small bed larger than the *khaṭolī*.

खट्टी *khūṭṭī*; Tir. *khoṭhī*; Bhoj.

khōṭhī, n. m. The scab of a healing sore.

खटियाना *khaṭiyā'nā*, v. a.

1. To credit; trust (*patiyāñā*). *Unhēñ kaurī to kōñ nahīñ khaṭiyāñē.*

2. To live as friends or on good terms.

کھاتیاہ کھاتیاہ *khatiyā'o*, n. m. Amicability; good terms. [concord.

khatiyao h., v. n. To be amicable; live in *Unkā yaldā khatiyao musūhāt se hogā.*

کھاتیک *khatik*; Contemp. *khatikrā*, n. m. 1. A tanner. 2. A tribe who live principally by keeping pigs and poultry.

کھکھ *khi*; Sant. *aris*; Bhoj. *khis*, n. f. کھکھ Vexation (کھ 2.). *khej nikālā, bāndhnā, yā pakarnā*, v. a. To mock at; scoff; jeer.

کھکھانا *khijā'nā, khijlānā*; Tir. *khi-āib*, v. a. See کھکھ 2. [vexed (*chhepnā* 2.).

کھکھانا *khijā'nā*, v. n. To be teased,

کھکھانا *khujā'nā, khujlānā*; Tir. *kurāib, ānṛo*; Bhoj. *khaijāvat*; Sant. *gadur*, v. a. S. کھکھ 1. To scratch with the nails.

- 1. *Gadhē ko gadhā khujlāt hai.* Prov. Donkeys scratch donkeys. (Fools praise fools).
- 2. *Ganjā marā khujāt hi khujāt.* Prov. The bald-head dies scratching his head. (A life of pain, a painful death).

khujānā, khujlānā, v. n. To itch; to feel itchy. *Kyōn! kyā sir khujyā hai!* Slang.

کھکھانا *khujlā'hat*; Bhoj. *khaijāuhī*, n. f. Itching. [The itch (کھکھانا).

کھکھانا *khujli*, n. f. S. کھکھانا, Pāli, *khajju*, *khujlā uṭṭhā. yā h.*, v. n. See *chul uṭṭhā*. *Tere hāthoh meṅ khujli to nahīn uṭṭhī hai!*

کھکھانا *khajūr'*, n. f. S. کھکھانا; Pr. *khajūr*; Pāli, *khajjuri*. 1. A date, or date tree; *Phoenix dactylifera*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat made in the form of a date. *Khajūrēn talo aur bachche kā udāh chhūrā do!* Mah. *khajūr-āhārī*, n. f.

A silk cloth with tracings of date leaves. *khajūr'ī*, adj. Matted; plaited. *Khajūrī woh choti, zari kā mudāf.* Mir Hasan.

کھکھانا *khach'a khach*; Tir. *koñchal*, adj.

- 1. Chock full; crowded; crammed. *Khachā-khach melā bhār rahā thā.*
- 2. Clattering of swords; clash of arms. *khachā khach dharnā*, v. n. To stuff; cram; pack like herrings. *Khachā-khach rel-gāpī meṅ dhār dete hai.*

کھکھانا *khichā'vā, inchāvāt*, n. f. *khinchāo, inchāo*, n. m. 1. Drawing; tightening. 2. Attraction. 3. (*Mech.*) Tension. 4. Tightness; firmness. *khichāo, milāo zor, kant zor, (Phys.) Cohesion. khichā'ī*, n. f. Pulling; tugging. [1—7.

کھکھانا *khich'nā, khinchnā*, v. n. See کھکھانا *khiche khiche phirnā*, v. n. To be dragged out.

کھکھانا *khichvā'nā*; Rus. *khinchā-nā*, Caus. of *kheichnā*, q. v.

کھکھانا *khich'rī*; Rus. *khich'rī*,

khāchūrī; Tir. *khichārī*, n. f. S. کھکھانا 1 (*Fuc. glicharī*) An Indian dish of rice boiled with split pulse and spices. *Unkā to khich'rī khāte paunchā utarā hai!* Prov. Her wrists are so delicate that they are sprained if she but lift a morsel to her mouth!

- 2. Hodgepodge; miscellaneous charges or taxes, mixture of black and grey hairs, etc. denoting confusion. *Bāl khich'rī ho gāe.* [*juhā.*
- 3. The flower of the ber tree; *Zizyphus ju.*
- 4. A mixed heap of gold and silver coin.
- 5. A barbarous mixture of two languages, a *linguā franca*; jargon.
- 6. Earnest money given to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment. *khich'rī pakānā*, v. n. *lit.* to cook *khich'rī*. To hold counsel; to plot (*salāh k.*).

khich'rī paknā, v. n. *lit.* to be cooked (*khich'rī*). To be hatched (a plot). [*khun se, Pak rahi hai jo yeh khich'rī se sabhon meṅ Ab taluk uski gali dāt, na chānāv taskā.* Inshā.

khich'rī khānā, v. n. *lit.* to eat *khich'rī*. To give a blow; to thump (*chāñte lajānā*). *Āo be, lamdō, khich'rī khān!* *khich'rī honā*, v. n. 1. To turn grey.

- 2. To be marred, spoilt, made a mess of. *mujādmah khich'rī k.*, v. a. To pronounce a negative judgment.

کھکھانا *khach khach*, n. f. See *pach pach*, n. f.

کھکھانا *khadā'nā*, n. m. A pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a mud pit.

کھکھانا *khad bad, khadar khadur, khudar badar*, n. f. The bubbling sound of a pot on the fire.

کھکھانا *khadbādā'nā, khad bad k., khud bud k.*; E. *khadkhadānā*, v. n. [simmer. To bubble; hiss (when the pot boils); to

کھکھانا *khud'rā*, adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. E. Miscellaneous (*chut put*).

کھکھانا *khud'nā*; Tir. *khodal gel*; Sant. *gele*; Bhoj. *khodāit*, v. n. S. کھکھانا to dig. To be dug, hollowed, engraved. *Gadar meṅ bahut samakāndāt khud-kar mimār hogāt.*

کھکھانا *khud'nī*, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Mining. 3. Search for treasure.

khudnī k., v. a. To search by digging.

کھکھانا *khudvā'nā*; Rus. *khudānā*, Caus. of کھکھانا q. v. [digging, engraving, etc. کھکھانا *khudvā'ī*, n. f. The charge for

khudāi, khudāvai, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Engraving.

खुदा कहे सुवा *khudā' dya, chhudhā*, n. f. S. सुवा

Pāli, *khudāg*. Hunger (बुरक 1).

khuddyā lagnā, v. n. See *bhūk lagnā*, 1.

खुदइ कहे खदेइ *khader'*, n. f. S. खाखेद

Pursuit; chase (تعاب).

खुदइना कहे *khader' nā, khaider' nā, khednā*,

Rus. v. a. 1. To hunt; give chase (*pitchhe k.* 1). 2. To drive out (*tārnā*, 3).

He Dhanpatyā! je gūiyāh, bachhiyān khaderi ke khet meh kad' deo! Farrukh. Wom.

खड कहे खड *khaḍ'*, n. m. S. खन to dig.

A deep hollow down a hill side.

खुदी कहे *khud' dī*, n. f. 1. Separate brick

compartments in a privy.

2. (*Fac.*) A hollow between the teeth.

3. (*Fac.*) A portion of the head shaven from the forehead to the crown like an oblong.

खर कहे *khār*; Tir. *khārī*; Bhoj. *khār'hā*,

n. f. 1. Weeds. 2. Coarse grass for thatching.

Khār, phas ekhtho kari-ke āgt lagāe deo, aur phir baithi-ke tāpau. Farrukh. Wom.

खुर कहे *khur*; Tir. *khurh*; Sant. *khurā*,

n. m. Dim. *khurī*, n. f. A cloven hoof.

Dāst gire, aur khur ghise, pit' bājh nā le,

Aise bārhe bail ko kaun bāndh' blus de!

No teeth, hoofs worn, no load his back would bear,

An old beast such as this to keep who'd care?

khur-bandī, khul-bandī, n. f. Renewing a horse's

shoes. [*Carnegy.*]

khur-pakḥā, n. m. Foot and mouth disease.

khur-palā, n. m. An Indian gipsy tribe who

trade in cattle by turning feeble old oxen

into young looking and strong ones which

find a ready sale.

khurī, n. f. The heel of a shoe.

खुर कहे *khur*; Sant. *kho*, n. f. Coughing.

1. *Khur khāsi, teri dās ke gale meñ phāsi!*

If baby coughs hang the nurse.

2. *Khur khāsi, baniye ke jā!*

Baniye ke ghar ghūs, gur' khāsi. Nursery rhymes.

Go, nasty cough! to the grocer's speed!

On sugar and butter there you'll feed.

khur khur k., v. n. To cough.

खरौ कहे *khārā*; n. m. A schedule; me-

morandum of transactions; rough account.

खर कहे *khārā, khārī*, adj. 1. Unalloyed.

Khārā māl hai. 2. See 1 (4—8) and 1

3. Good; valid. 4. Honest.

Khārā kahvāiyē dāyhi jār. Wom. Prov.

Truth-tellers only get abuse.

1. *Woh len den hā' bārā khārā hai.*

2. *Tom bārē khārē ā!* (Ironic).

5. Impartial; straightforward; fair. [*rakḥlī.*]

Woh khārī sunāḥā hai, kisi ki laga lipī nāhi!

6. Of inferior caste (*Kāyastī*), opp. of *dūerā*, noble on both sides.

khārā-pan, n. m. Honesty (*diyanat*).

khārā khoḥā. Good and bad.

khārā, yā khārā khel Farrū' khābādī.

Plain dealing (so called from the sound-

ness of the Farrukhabad Rupee).

khare khure, adj. Without commission; nett.

Khare khure das rupā' deñge.

khārī bolī; More com. *khārī bolī*, n. f. Coin of

the true mint; pure language or idiom.

jī khārā khoḥā h., v. n. To long for; desire.

खराम कहे *khārām'*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

khārām k., *yā machānā*, v. n. To weep and wail.

खरान कहे *khār'ānā*, n. f. 1. A saltish

taste. 2. A burnt taste. 3. Stench.

खरब कहे *khār'ab*; Mār. *khārāb*, adj. S.

खब A billion.

Arab khārāb loñ lakḥahmī, ude ast loñ rāj, [Dās. Tulsī! Hari ki bhagī bīn ye dūe keh kāj! Tulsī

Though you have billions and dominion East to West,

All's profitless unless by Hari's worship blest.

खरबा कहे *khārūbā*, n. m. *lit.* straw-attracting.

1. Amber. 2. Oriental anise; gum-resin

from the *Valeria indica*. (?)

kh-rubāi, adj. Of or like amber.

kh-rubāi, n. f. Electricity. [S. खुरप or खुरप]

खुरपा कहे *khur'pā*, n. m. Dim. *khurpī*, n. f.

1. An instrument for scraping grass; a

weeding knife; a native hoe.

Khurpā torāñ, jāli torāñ, khodāñ nāhiñ ghāñs,

Sās, kḥasam jo kuchh kahē to mār' bhaydāñ bās!

Rus. Wom.

I'll break my spade, I'll break my net, for grass

I will not ply, [they shall fly.

If spouse or mother say a word from a bamboo

2. A blockhead. *Tū bhā nīrā khurpā hai.*

khurpā jāli, n. m. A weeding knife and a net for

holding grass, etc. *Khurpā jāli kahāñ ohoḥi?*

खुरपा कहे *khār'pā*, E. Wom. n. m. Sandals.

खरतल कहे *khār'tal*; Illit. *khartail, khār*

tal, adj. See *khārā*, 5.

khartal kahnā, v. a. To speak freely.

खरतवा कहे *khārāt'vā*, n. m. Weeds. [*gāo.*]

खरज कहे *khārj*, n. f. The bass. *Khārāj meñ*

खरचन कहे *khār'chān*; Tir. *khokarān*,

n. f. S. खुरचवन

1. Scrapings, esp. from the kitchen pot.

1. *Bare bartan ki khur'chān bhī bahut hotī hai.* Prov.

The scrapings even of a large pot are a meal.

2. *Nār sulākhni kutām chākhāve, āp tale ki khur'chān*

khāve. Rus. Prov.

A good wife all the household doth a full meal give,

Content herself on scrapings from the pot to live.

3. Yeh apna bēp dādōō ki bās rakī sahi khurchan khā gad. [property.]
He has dissipated every scrap of his ancestors' property.

2. A sweetmeat made of milk.

Khurchan Mathrā kī, aur sab jāthā. Prov. Saying. Mathura milk-scrappings—all else is dross.

کھرنا *khurach'nā*, v. a. To scrape; scratch.

کھرنی *khurchan'i, khurachn'i*, n. f.

1. A scraper; scoop, or shovel. 2. An eraser.

کھردارا *khurdarā, khurdari, khurairā, khurairi, khurrā, khurri*; Tir. *kharrā*,

adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. (*Bot.*) Rough; *scabra aspera*. 3. Wrinkled.

khurdari chiz. (*Phys.*) A rough body.

pūrā khurdarā-pan. Perfect roughness.

کھرسا *khirsā*, E. n. m. S. *हीरयाक*

Curd made of biestings. [season.]

کھرسا *kharsā*, n. f. Drought; dry

Kharsā piyārā bhīnā, siyālē piyāri āg, Barkhā māh piyāre lagē kāñḍal, chhāv, rāg. Rus. In summer a fan to cool me, a fire in wintry weather, [together.]

A blanket, roof, and song—in the rains all three *kharsā bajnā, yā pārnā, v. n.*

To pass (a dry season without rain).

کھرسایلا *kharsailā, kharsaii*, adj.

Scabby; mangy.

کھرل *khara'l*; Rus. *khara'l*; Brij. *khal-*

lar; Tir. and Bhoj. *khal*, n. f. S. *खल्ल*

A pestle and mortar.

khara'l k., v. a. To grind very fine. [(of cattle).]

کھرنا *kharnā*, n. m. Caste; breed

کھرنٹ *khurnṭ*; Mār. *khurant*; Far-

rukk. *khuntar, khūnt*, n. m. A scab or scale.

khurnṭ bandhnā, yā jamnā, v. n.

To form (a scab). [*khari*, n. f. S. *कीरया*]

کھرنی *khirni*; Farrukk. *khinnī*; Bhoj.

A tree and its fruit; *Mimusops kauki*, Wat.

کھرونت *kharaunt'*, *gharaunt'*, *ku-*

rench, n. f. A scratch; a graze.

kharaunt' ānd, v. n. To be scratched, grazed.

کھروا *kharvā*, n. m.

A lascivious dance, and also a class of songs generally sung in the morning. They originated with *kahars*.

kahar yā, n. f. A net for the loads carried by *kahars* and grasscutters.

کھرہا *khara'hā*, n. m. A rabbit (کھروش).

کھریا *khuriyā*, n. f.

An instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoa-nut shell or other material, with which clothes are crimped.

کھریا *khairā'rā, khurairā*; Mār. *khur-*

ro; Tir. *kharrharā*, n. m. H. *khujānā* to rub.

A currycomb.

khairā'rā k., v. a. To currycomb.

کھری *khurā'rī, khurdari, khurri*;

khurrā, khurairā; Mār. *khullo*; Tir. and Bhoj.

kharrhar, adj. S. *खर* 1. Rough.

2. Without bedding (a bed).

1. *Khurri chārpūi pe to so-kar nahin āē!*

Have you just got up from a rough bed? [(morning).]

(You got out of the wrong side of your bed this

2. *Sāvan sove sāth re, aur Māh khurairi khāt,*

Ap hī woh mar jāēige jo Seth challenge bēt,

In August straw, in January on bare bed to lay,

He's safe to die through journeys made in burning

May.

3. *Khāt khurairi, naram meri kāyā,*

Nāh bichhonā toh ghar pāyā,

Kis bīrte par manne lāyā! Rus. [in the house,

The bed's too rough for my soft skin, no bedding

On what presumed you, pray, a wife to espouse?

کھڑا *khara'ā, khari, khare*; Rus. *thara,*

thadā, adj. S. *छा*

1. Standing; standing up; erect; upright.

2. (*Geom.*) Perpendicular. 3. (*Bot.*) Upright

(*erectus*). 4. Ready; prepared. 5. Remaining;

at call. 6. Half-cooked. *Khari dāl.*

khara, adv. 1. At anchor; moored. 2. Aground.

khara pāni na pīnā, v. n. lit. not to drink water

at one's house. To hate one cordially.

khara pachhāreñ khānā, v. n.

To be struck down by a sudden calamity.

khara parā pīnā, To mourn sitting and stand-

ing or without intermission.

khara dān, The last stake. [tion.]

khara dabān, (*Math.*) Normal pressure of reac-

khara rahnā, v. n. 1. To stand; wait; stay; re-

mainstanding. *Zarā khare rahnā, main bhī āyā.*

2. To wait; wait for; expect.

khara qad, n. m. Height (a man's).

khara kar-ke dikhānā, (*Slang*) v. a. To show one's

thumb; to refuse to pay. [18, 39—42.]

khara k., v. a. 1. See *کھار* 1—4, 10, 14, 17,

2. To station; place (*rakhnā*, 2). 3. To

pitch (tents). 4. To stop one (*thairānā*, 1).

Ghri yahin khari karo!

5. To set up; open; establish; institute.

1. *Dulān khari karnā.*

2. *Khūdh mākhūdh kē dāvedār khara kar dīyā.*

6. (*kaochhī silāi k.*) To baste. [(*Micros.*)]

khara karne-vālā, sidhā karne-vālā. An erector

khara khet. 1. A standing crop.

2. (*Geom.*) A vertical plane.

khara khet, n. Despatch; expedition.

khara gol sikhār, (*Geom.*) A right circular cone.

khara h., v. n. See *کھار* 1—3, 5, 10, 11—14,

16, 22, 23, 34, 37—39, 42, 46, 49, 50.

1. To rear (a horse).

khara hone-vālā, sidhā hone-vālā, (Anat.) Erectile.
khare pir kā rosā rakhnā, Mah. v. a.

To stand continually.

Khare pir kā rosā to nahtā rakkhā hai!
khare rakhnā, v. a. To strike a balance.
khare khare, khare pāon, adv. 1. On foot; standing all the while. 2. Without loss of time; expeditiously; quickly. 3. For a short while.

1. *Zarā khare khare vadhā bhī ho āo!*
2. *Phirta haiñ be-gardri ke māre khare khare, Ho jā hamāre pās, tu piyāre, khare khare!* Jurat.
*khare ghāt dhonā, v. a. ** [boiling them.

To wash clothes quickly at a *ghāt*, without
khare yā pūre kone kā tikhānt; A. musallas
qāyam-us-sāviyah. S. समलौघ चिमुक

A right-angled triangle.

dām khare k., v. a. To sell off; realize.

खड़ी खार'ी, n. f. Swimming upright in the water; treading water.

khari tāl. (Mus) A quick time.

khari tāl ke chaubole. A play in which various professions, as grocers, cobblers, etc. are represented, so called from the lively music which accompanies the representation.

khari chhāyā. (Ast.) A nucleus. [pendicular.

khari lakir; A. umūd; S. लम्ब, (Geom.) A perpendicular.

khari lagānā, v. n. To tread water. [suspended.

khari hundī, n. f. A bill of which payment is

खड़ा खड़ा *khara'ño, kharāñ; Tir. kharāñ; Rus. kharām, n. f. S. काट + पाद;*

H. kāth + pāon.
Wooden shoes; clogs; pattens; sandals.

खड़खड़ *khār bar, n. f.* Clatter; olaah.

खड़सान *kharsān', kharsāñ; Mār. kursāñ, n. m. S. खरशाण Grindstone (sān).*

खड़क *khār'ak, khir'ak, n. m. 1.* A cowshed; sheepfold. 2. A pound for cattle.

खड़का *khār'kā; Tir. & Bhoj. kharikā, n. m. S. खड़क*

1. (*khurkā*) Clatter; rattle. 2. A tooth-pick; a stalk used as a pin to keep leaves together.

Ban ke pāt, ban ke kharikā, Keri karat Bāri ke tarikā. Bhoj. Prov.

With forest leaves and stalks for toys, Amuse themselves leaf-joiner's boys.

खड़काना *kharkā'nā, khurkā'nā, v. a. 1.* Caus. of *kharkānā, q. v.*

2. To scare or frighten away.

खड़कना *kharkā'nā, khurkā'nā, khar'knā, v. n. 1.* To knock; bang; clang; clatter; rustle.

Pāt kharkā or hilkā bharkā. Rus. [shy. If but a leaf should sigh the untamed beast will 2. To fall out; quarrel. [khar'knā]

खड़खड़ाना *kharkharā'nā, v. a. See Bāhke bhī ho-ke ham ne is dād ko urdyā, Shamshir aur sipar ko ek umr khar-kharāyā. Nazir.*

A gallant gay I've toyed with maid and wife,
And sword and lance I've brandished all my life.

2. See *āre hāth lenā 2, —6.*

Aj unko bhī kharkharā dāla.

खड़खड़ाहट *kharkharā'hat, khurkharā'hat, khur khur, n. f.* Clatter; rattle; clang.

खड़खड़िया *kharkhar'iyā, n. m.* A break.

खिर्की *khir'ki, n. f. S. खडकिका*

1. A window; casement. 2. A wicket; sally-port; postern gate; backdoor. 3. A shutter.

khirki-dār āngarkhā, A close native coat open at the breast. [front.

khirki-dār pagrī, A turban with an opening in

खड़ग *khār'ag, n. m. S. खड Pr. khag-go. A* sword.

खड़नजा *kharañ'jā; Bhoj. khar'jar, n. m. 1.* Over-burnt bricks.

2. A brick-on-edge pavement.

खड़क *khār'ank; Mār. kharank, adj. Dry; dried up. Sūkh-kar kharank ho gayā.*

खड़िया *khār'iyā, khariyā mañī, W. khari, khallī, E; kañī, Mār, n. f. S. खडिका*

Chalk; white clay; pipe clay; a species of steatites with which children learn to write, and which is used in giving a polish to stucco.

khariyā potnā, phernā, v. a. To whitewash.

khallī-chhūnā, E. v. a. lit. to touch the chalk. To take one's first lesson.

खुरेच *khureñch', khurainch; Bhoj. khinkhoral; Tir. nichkhor, n. f. S. खुर*

1. A scratch; scrape; a slight wound.

2. Enmity; malice.

khureñch nikālnā, v. n. 1. To vent one's spite or ill-will. 2. To find fault with; cavil; pick holes in. [sorious; carping.

khureñch'iyā, adj. 1. Envious; malicious. 2. Censorious.

खिसारी *khisar'ī, E. n. f.*

A kind of pulse; *Lathyrus sativus, Wat.*

खसाना *khasā'nā, v. a. 1.* To pull down or destroy. 2. (*khiskānā*) To open; loosen.

खसरा *khās'rā; Bhoj. khesrā, n. m. Measles (hanñi-khelñi mātā).*

खसर फुसर *khūs'ar phūsar, phūsar phūsar, phūsar phūsar; Bhoj. sāñī sāñī phūs phūsā; Mār. ghusmus, n. f. S. खसरफुसर*

Whispering (*kāñā-phūñī, 1).*

Kyā khūsar phūsar lagā rakhī hai?

khūsar phūsar k., v. a. To whisper.

H کھسکانا *khiskā'nā, khaskānā*, v. a. 1. To move; shove (*sarkānā* 1). 2. To push towards one; slip into one's hand (*sarkānā*, 4). 3. To steal (*alag k.* 12—16).

کھسکانا *khisak'nā, khisak jānā*; Bhoj. *ghaskal*, v. n. To slip or steal away; sheer off. *Woh to unke āte hi khisak gayā.*

khisko, chalo khisko, Go away! be off!
khiskū, Brij. 1. One who slinks away. 2. One who has taken leave of his senses. [خشخشا]

H کھسکھس *khaskhas*, n. f. 1. See 2. The sound heard in cutting rough grass, etc.; a burr.

H کھسلا *khisal'nā, khisal pārnā*, v. n. S. *खल Seo plusānā*, 1, 3. 1. To slip. 2. To lean towards (*dhisālnā*).

H کھسنا *khis'nā, khasnā*; Tir. *ghis-āib*, v. n. S. *कश* to become thin. 1. To drop or be removed (*khisāknā*). 2. To fall; sink (as a terrace). 3. To be worn out (cloth). 4. To decline; wane. *Din khasā.*

H کھسوٹنا *khasoṭ'nā*; Rus. *khosnā*; Bhoj. *choṭhal*, v. a. S. *कव*
1. To pull; pluck; tear (उड़ा 1).

1. *Jiski godi mei baithnā usi ki dāṛhi khasotnā.* Prov In his lap reared, he plucks his beard. (He cuts off the hand that feeds him).

2. *Maryo yoh tāpan-hāre ri! āp tāp kar jādō tāreñ Chhān khasoṭen mhāre ri.* Rus. Wom. Die, squatters by the fire! They take the straw from off my thatch to make themselves a fire.

2. To snatch; plunder. *Kapre khasoṭ liye.*
khasoṭ'ā, n. m. 1. A trick in wrestling.
2. A disgraced person (an abuse).
Āj se kaun khasoṭi ham se bole! Wom.

H کھسیانا *khisiyā'nā, khisiyānī*, adj. 1. Humiliated; mortified; abashed; blank. 2. Ready to cry.

khisiyānā k., v. a. To put to the blush.
khisiyānā, khisiyānā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To look blank or foolish; to be abashed; to grin.

2. To be ready to cry.
khisiyān'pat, khisiyānpān, n. f. Mortification; humiliation; shamefacedness. [peacock]

H کھکھ *ku'kuḥ*, n. f. The scream of a *kuḥuk'nā*, v. n. To scream.

H کھکا *khak'kā*, n. m. See *خاکی*
Tum kyā kaṭhā ke khak'kā dāhib ho!
Are you the laird?
(Are you anybody in particular?).

P کھکشان *kakshān'*; H. *akkas gāngā*; Sant. *panjar, dāhar*, n. f. The milky way.

H کھکوٹال *khakhoṭ'al, khakoṭal*, n. f.

A hollow in a tree, etc.

H کھکوڑنا *khakoṛ'nā, khakonā*, W. *khikhornā*, E.; *khokhrab*, Tir. v. a. 1. See *kured-nā*. 2. To search out; leave no stone unturned.

H کھکھ *khukh*; Brij. *khukham, khukkhaz, khukkhāl*; Sant. *khōl*, adj. S. *कोटर* hollow.

1. Empty; hollow.
2. Empty-handed; penniless.
Kaup, palte nahān, bū-kul khukh haiñ.

H کھکیز *khaker'*, n. f. Trial; trouble; difficulty. [labour].
khaker uḥhānā, v. n. To undergo trouble or

S کھگ *khag*, n. m. S. *ख* sky or ether, *ग* from *गग* to go.

1. A bird (*pakshī*). 2. A crow (*kavvā*).
Khag jāne khag hī ki bhākā, yā te, Umā, gupt maūi rākhā. Rāmāyan.
Crows' language crows but know, hence, Uma, I this secret kept from you ere now.

کھگیش *khagesh'*, n. m. *लिट* lord of birds. The bird of Vishnū.

P کھگل *kah-gil, kah-gal, kaṅgal*; Tir. *gilāhā*, n. f. P. *kāh* straw, *gil* earth. [walls with. Straw and mud mixed together to plaster *kah-gal k.*, v. a. To plaster walls with straw and mud mixed together. [کچا] (1, 7).

H کھل *khāl*, adj. S. *खल, Pāli, khalo*. See 1. Shallow. 2. Mean; worthless (person).
کھل *khāl*; Tir. *khārī*, n. f. Oil-cake.

Khāl khāl khāl! (Said by shopkeepers to customers who want to buy cheap).

khul h., v. n. To crumble; moulder; decay.
khālī, n. f. Scented oil-cake used as a hair wash.

H کھلا *khāl'lā*, n. m. H. *khāl* leather. An old shoe. [adj].

H کھلا *khul'ā*; Bhoj. *khulal*; Tir. *khōtal*, 1. Uncovered; not closed; open; exposed; naked. 2. Clear; fair (sky).
Aise meh chāl jāo! khulā hai.

3. (*khule-bandōn*) Unrestrained; unchecked; loose. 4. Untied; unfastened; unchained; unlocked. *Darvāzā khulā hai.*

5. Expanded; broad. 6. Public; known. 7. Direct; manifest.

khulā khulā, adj. 1. Open; well-known. 2. Fair; straight. *Khulā khulā beohār.*

3. Fair; distinct; legible (writing).
Zarā khulā khulā likhho.

4. Detailed; circumstantial; clear. [ation].
khulē makān, n. m. A house in an open airy situation.
khul khelnā, v. a. 1. To indulge openly in vices which were formerly done in secret. 2. To do a thing openly.

khule-bandon, adv. Free; at liberty; at large.
khule khule, khullam khullā, khule khasāne, khule maidān, adv. 1. (*khule-bandon*) Openly (*din dahāre*). 2. Expressly; manifestly.

کھلاڑی *khilār'*, *khilārān*, *khelnā*, n. f.
 S. खेलाकार, H. *khel* play. 1. (*Slang*) A coquette. 2. A fille de joie.

khilār, adj. 1. Playful; free. 2. Frisky; wanton.
khilārpan, n. m. 1. Playfulness. 2. Wantonness.

کھلاڑی *khilār'ī*, adj. 1. Sportive.
 2. Full of tricks; skilled in conjuring, etc.
khilār'ī, n. m. 1. A juggler; gamester.
 2. An adept at any game.
Khel khilārī kā, pañā madārī kā. Prov. [takes. The play is the player's, the pence the showman
khilār'iyān, n. f. Pl. 1. Tricks. 2. Gambols; sports. *Yeh kuttā barī khilārīyān kartā hai*.
khilāī, n. m. 1. (*khilārī*). A gambler.
 2. A petty thief; a pick pocket.

کھلانا *khilā'nā*; Tir. *khilāib*; Bhoj. *khelāval*, v. a.

1. To dangle, amuse, divert (a child).
Khilāē kā nām nahīn, ruāē kā nām. Prov. No thanks if you amuse the child, but blame if you should make it cry.
2. To charm (as a snake). [Prov. *Parāī nuakrī karnī, aur sānp kā khilānā bārdābār*. Service and feeding a snake are alike.

کھلانا *khilā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of کھل q. v.

کھلانا *khilā'nā, khilōānā*; Illit. *khulānā, khuānā*, Caus. of کھل q. v.

Jo tere ghar meh bāro bhī nā hai to sakkar hī ger khavā dīyo,
Mope dūpo na jāē, mere dāu jāē, aise jāre main bidā karyō / Rus. Wom. song.
 If even sugar white be none, brown sugar sure will do, [from you! I cannot, father, wait, in winter let me part (The daughter pleading for a speedy consummation of her marriage (*gāunā*)).

zahr khilānā, v. a. To administer poison.

کھلاڑی *khilā'ī*, n. m. One who feeds or supports another. [nurse.]

کھلاڑی *khilā'ī*, n. f. 1. Feeding. 2. A dry
Hānste bache ko rulā dete hain, kyā khā hai burī / Aī khilāī, le le / bāz āī mañ inke piyār se.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.
 The child was laughing now, he made it cry, the brute, he did! [I'd fain be rid! Nurse! take away the child! of love like this
khilāī pīlāī, n. f. Charge of maintenance.

کھلانا *khilā'nā, kahlvānā, kahānā*, Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.

Koh, māī, jāī bairāgi pākhañd ke tāñ pujvāte, Sāt jāī mīl kar-ke bāīhe sād bāīhāv kahāte.
 Weavers, gardeners, friars, all the worship of false gods promote, [worshippers devote. Seven castes together claim to be all Vaishnu

کھالباہی *khālbal'ī, khālbal, khālāba-*

ī, khālbalāhat, n. f. Hurry; hurly burly; bustle; agitation; commotion; turmoil; disturbance (*afra tofrī*).

khālbal'ī parnā, yā māchnā, khālbalānā, v. n.
 To be agitated or tossed up and down; to be in commotion. [fusion or a panic.
khālbalī dālnā, yā gervā, v. a. To create con-

کھل کھل *khil khil, khi khi*,
hā hā hā; Sant. *had had*, n. f. See کھی کھی Giggling. [hānā, v. n.

کھل کھلانا *khil khilānā, khil khilā-ke*
 1. To explode or burst with laughter.
 2. To shake or rattle together.

کھل کھلانا *khalkhalā'nā*, v. n.

1. To rumble; grumble (the bowel).
2. To chink.
Jeb meh rupai khalkhalāste hain.

کھلانا *khil'nā, khil jānā*, v. n. S. क

1. To blow (*phūlnā*, 3); bloom.
Jab meri galī tū āego, meri khil jāgī sab kals kalt, Bhauñrā ban-ke āē jā tū meri yals / Farrukh Wom. When in my lane you come, like a flower bud I will bloom, [home! Oh be a bee and make this lane your chosen
2. To open; swell; burst.
3. To be kept separate or apart.
Nāz chāñval kam khilte hain.
4. To affect one's head or go to the head.
Ab jā-ke nushak khilā hai. [split.
5. To crack; to be broken, fractured,
 1. *Sāri divār khil gat.* 2. *Yeh makai khūb khil!*
6. To look well; suit; become.
Hari topī tumāre sir pe nahīn khilī.
7. To swell with pleasure; to be exhilarated (*phūlnā*, 4).

āj to khūb khil rahe ho!
khil'nī, adj. Swollen; bursting. *Khilnī juār.*
khil'vān, adj. Separated; disjointed; apart.
Khilvāñ khichyī.

کھلانا *khul'nā* v. n.

1. To be opened (a knot); to be solved.
Moamma khul gayā.
2. To be opened out (stitches).
Sivan khul gat.
3. To be disentangled, unraveled.
4. To be untied, unfastened, unbuttoned, unfolded. 5. To be let loose; to get loose.
Ghorā khul gayā.
6. To be set free, removed (from restraint or control). *Rok khul gay.* [cleared.
7. To be removed (obstacles), cleared,
Mori khulnā. [khul gay.
8. To be lost (in gambling). *Saru rupāē*
9. To open; to be opened, dissected, analyzed, laid bare.
10. To be cut open (the head). [bonds).
11. (*Dekh!*) To be dissolved (matrimonial
Ek amīr kā larkā khulā hui. Wom.
12. To move (in chess).

Yeh mohrā abhi nahīn khulā.

13. To be cut or opened (a passage, channel, line). *Sapak khulī.*

14. To be expanded, widened, enlarged.

15. To be disclosed, revealed; to get wind. 16. To be exposed, betrayed.

Bēt us par jo na thī ab tak khulī so khulī gai,
Bāzm meī uski mainī asōd māī ko pī-kar khulī
gayā. Sabqat.

17. To be manifest, clear. *Mustab khulā.*

18. To be clear (sky, mind).

Meīn khulī gayā.

19. To brighten up; shine.

20. To look well; become.

Hari got lāl dūpatē par khūś khulī hai.

21. To begin; commence. *Kām khulā.*

22. To start; depart. *Do jāje gārī khulegī.*

23. To be set up, instituted, established.

Nayā nōchghar khulā. (khulnā.)

24. To be restored, renewed. *Tankhuāh*

25. To become intimate or familiar.

26. To be encouraged, emboldened.

Hibāo khulnā.

[Joun. *khulā huā, phatā huā, chāk, (Bot.)* Polyphyl-
khul bāihnā, khul-ke bāihnā, v.n. To sit at ease.

*Makān-i-mushafī ikō so samjho, ap-kā ghar hai,
Takalluf kucchā nahīn, khul bāihniye yāh be-
hijābi se. Mushafī.*

khul-ke, adv. 1. Openly; freely; at leisure;
copiously. 2. To one's satisfaction. [A valve.

khul-mundnī, lit. what opens and shuts. (Mech.)
khul-mundnī chāl, Bivalve motion.

khul-bāzār, adv. In the open market (*khulē khulē*).
khulē bālōh, With loose or dishevelled hair.

*Pukāre gar kol yōh ghar se bāhar
Khulē-bālōh nikal āyā na kije? Mushafī.*

khulī patlī, (Bot.) Naked leaf.
bhūk khulnā, v.n. To recover one's appetite.

caabān khulnā, v.n. lit. To be loosed (one's
tongue). 1. To find one's tongue; to begin
to talk. 2. To use harsh words; to abuse;
to be foul-mouthed.

هیلند کھلند *khilāndārā, khilāndārī,*
adj. Playsome; playful; frolicsome.

کھلوانا *khulvānā; Rus. khulānā;*
Bhoj. *kholāval, Caus. of kholnā.*

کھلوانا *khilāunā, khilōnā; Sant.*
ene: ān, n. m. S. क्रोडनक, H. khol play.

1. A plaything; toy.

1. *Baund jorū kē khilāunā.*
Jorū māre lāteā, baundā kare bāteā. Boys' rhyme.
The little man's a plaything for his wife, [strife.
She fights with kicks, with words he plies the

2. *Āmī kyā hai, khilāunā hai. Chaff. Phabti.*
He is not a man, he is a toy.
(Said of an amusing fellow).

3. A bawble; gewgaw.

3. A buffoon; mimic; jester.

khānd kē khilāunā, n.m. Toys made of sugar, esp.
at the *Divālī* festival.

Khānd kē khilāunā paise ko / Delhi Street cry.

کھلی *khilī's; Rus. khilī's; Tir.*

khel, n. f. S. केल Jest; joke; chaff.

khilī's urānā, khilī's meā urānā, v. a.

To make a fool of (*ābhāg bādānā*).

khilī-bāz, adj. Humorous; jocular; jocular.

khilī-bāzī, n. f. See *ehher, (3. 4)*.

1. Jest; jocularity. 2. Flirtation. [flirt.

khilī k, v. a. 1. To joke; make a jest. 2. To

کھلیان *khaliyān; Sant. kharāi;*

Tir. and Bhoj. *kharāhān, n. f. S. खराह*

1. See *pair, 4, 5.* 2. A grammar; barn.

Kahē khet ki, sunē khaliyān ki. Prov.

Speak of a field, to his ears a barn.

کھم *kham, khamb, khambhā, n.m. S. स्तम्भ;*

Pr. *khambho, A pillar (tham).*

کھمبوی *khum'bō; Māy. phumbō, n. f.*

S. *कुम्भी Pālī, kumbhī. Mushroom.*

کھمبوی *kham'ach, n. m.*

Mucunavīva, Wat.; a hot weather bean.

کھن *khan; Bhoj. khañphar, n.m. S. खण*

A story (of a house) (*darjā, 4*).

کھن *khin, khañ, adv. S. खण Pālī,*

khana. A moment (chhan).

Tumhārū to khañ khañ kō matā hai.

You change from moment to moment.

کھن *khan, khañ khañ; Māy. chhannā,*

n. f. A clink (*chhan*).

کھنا *kah'nā; Sant. kā, v. a. S. कणन*

1. See *बा, 5, 6, 10, 11.* 2. To tell; say.

1. *Kyōñ speak, aur kyōñ kahāi. Prov. What made*

you speak—occasion given for gossip's tongue!

2. *Kahne se garche hoti hai, yāron, parāī bāt, [Taqī.*

Ho ham se to nahīn na kahē mūāh par āī bāī. Mir

To speak's to make another's what your own

was now, [somehow.

Yet words that come upon the lips will pass

3. Kahē ke sab kuchh, kare ke kuchh nā. Bhoj. Prov.

He talks a deal but nothing does.

4. *Shurfa, bāt agam ki khañ sunā ki nahēn, [Shurfa*

Jānēh so kahēn nahīn, kahēn so jānēh nahēn.

Shurfa! 'nēr talk or hear about the infinite!

Who know āre silent, while who know not talk

of it.

3. To call; name.

Jo ne mujhe be-vaqif kahāi.

4. To advise; admonish (*samjānā, 2*).

Tare lālā ne mo se chānāī pī kari rī!

Lākā kahā, vō ne ek nā mānī, wōh to kuchh pīrī

ki rī nā jāne, [merī sō buri rī!

Barjo, Jasodhā! apne kuñar ko, māī bīrhan,

Your boy with sudden passion felt with me

doth plead, [not heed,

A hundred thousand times I chid, he would

Love's ways he knows not yet: restrain him.
Jasodha !
Unhappy wretch ! hard bears on me my mother-
kahā sunī, kahan sunan ; Rus. *kahbat sun-
bat*, n. f. Words (*an-ban*).

*Un meñ āpas meñ kuchh kahā suni ho gat.
kahṭe hī* ; Sant. *lai torā*, adv. 1. So saying ; no
sooner said ; instantly ; directly ; no sooner
said than done. 2. Easily ; readily.

k' h'nā, n. m. 1. A word or phrase ; saying.
2. Advice (*sikh* 1). 3. Order ; hiding.

Ap kā kahṇā sir ānikhō par.
kah'an, n. f. See *kahṇā*, n. m. Composition.
kahṇā sunṇā ; Mag. *kahal sunal*, 1. Dispute ;
altercation. 2. Influence ; consideration.

Unkā sarkār meñ barā kahṇā sunṇā hai.
kahṇā k., kahā k., v. a. To do one's bidding ;
carry out instructions.

Māre sardī ke hāth kahṇā nahīṭ kartā.
*kahṇā yā kahā māṇṇā, kahṇe par chahṇā, kah-
ne meñ rahṇā, v. n.* To obey.

kahṇā an-kahṇā, Improper language.
kahṇe par jāṇā, v. a. To heed ; regard.
kahṇe ko. adv. For the sake of saying.

kahṇe kī bātēn, Mere words.
kahṇe meñ, adv. Under or subject to one's
orders ; obedient.

kahṇe-vālā ; A. *mutakallim* ; See *uttam pursh*, 2.
kahā sunā, n. m. 1. Inappropriate speech ; harsh
language. *Hamārā kahā sunā muāf karnā.*
2. Pleading ; solicitation.

Tumhāre kahe sunce se shāyad rāzi ho jāō.

ه کھنا *khiṇā*, v. n. To wear out.

khiṇā huā, adj. (*Bot.*) Imbricate.

س کھنجا *khanjā*, n. m.

A stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two,
the other of thirty feet. *Bate.*

ه کھنجری *khanj'ri*, n. f.

A small tambourine.

ه کھنچ *khanj'an*, ; Sant. *chainchir*,
n. m. A wagtail ; *enicurus maculatus* ; the
spotted fork-tail.

ه کھندا *khandā'nā*, Rus. v. a.

To send on an errand (*بھیجنا* 1).

*Jēh jīthāni he le le sove,
Mero balam khāndās dō dhoran pe,
Bis khāṅgi jēh tere bolan pe!* Rus. Wom.
My elder brother with his wife bis time doth spend,
My husband sent away the cattle just to tend,
I'll poison, sister, take! your taunt sore me offend.

ه کھندری *khandol'ā*, W. ; *khindri*,

kheṇḍri, E. n. f. Baby quilts.

Nai dhoban aur kheḍari meñ sāban ! Prov.
A laundress new, for clouts soap too !

س کھنڈ *khaṇḍ*, n. m. 1. A part (*قطرہ*
1—4). 2. A tract ; region. *Bharat-khaṇḍ.*

3. The songs of *Padmāvāt*. 4. (W.) Songs.
composed and sung by washermen, etc. [q. v.
khaṇḍ kahṇā, v. n. To recite or make *khaṇḍas*,
کھنڈا *खण्डा khaṇḍ'ā* ; Sant. *khode* ; Bhoj. *kkūḍi*,
n. m. 1. Broken rice.

2. A broken board or tablet.

khunḍā-khoṇḍā, adj. Blunt (*bhutrā*, 1).
khunḍe ustre se sir mūṇḍnā, v. a. 1. To shave
with a blunt razor. 2. To worry.

ه کھنڈا *khiṇḍā'nā* ; Tir. *khirāib* ; Sant.
bhotro v. a. See *کھنڈ* q. v.

ت کھنڈت *khaṇḍ'it, khaṇḍat*, adj.

Cut ; torn ; broken.

Yeh pustak khaṇḍas hai. [*torā*, 12—14].
khaṇḍit k., khaṇḍan k., v. a. See *bhaṅg k.* and

1. To break. 2. To interrupt, disturb.
khaṇḍit h., yā ho jāṇā, v. n. 1. To be broken.

Janē khaṇḍit ho gayā.
2. To be disturbed, interrupted.

ر کھنڈر *khaṇḍ'ar, khunḍlā*, Bhoj. *khaṇḍar*,
n. m. pl. *کھنڈرات*

1. A tumble-down building ; a ruin.

2. (*Contemp.*) A house.

ه کھنڈلا *khaṇḍ'lā*, n. m. A piece ; slice:
Machhli ke khaṇḍle. [of *aa* idol.

ن کھنڈن *khaṇḍ'an*, n. m. Breaking, esp.
ن کھنڈنا *khiṇḍ'nā, khiṇḍā jānā, khiṇḍ jānā*,
v. n. To be dispersed (*پھرنے* 1—7).

Ji khindā jāti hai. [q. v.
ه کھنڈوانا *khiṇḍvā'nā*, Caus. of *khiṇḍānā*,

ه کھنڈلا *khaṇḍ'lā* ; Māf. *khokhlo* ;

Tir. *khodhari* ; Bhoj. *koṭhrā* ; Sant. *dhodro*,
n. m. S. *कोटर* The hollow of a tree.

ه کھنڈیل وال *khaṇḍel-vāl*, n. m.:

A sect of Jains.

ه کھنس *khun'as, khuns* ; Bhoj. *khaṇas*,

Sant. *hirkhā* ; n. f. 1. Dislike ; nausea ; loath-
ing. 2. Envy ; spite ; grudge.

ه کھنسان *khunṣā'nā, khunṣanā* ; Tir.
khisāib ; Bhoj. *khōṣāil*, v. n.

1. To dislike ; hate.

2. To be cross, waspish ; to turn on one.
Gai hiye ki phās āg ko ghar ghar dole, [Smokers.
Jā se māṅge āg, nār vohi khunṣāi bol. Song.
Gone is his shame, for fire from house to house
he goes, [Betsows.
Each one of wāom he begs on him hard words

ه کھنک *khaṇk*, n. f. A high wind.

ه کھنکانا *khaṇk'nā, khaṇak'nā*,

khaṇkhaṇānā, khulkāna, chhaṇkānā ; Bhoj.
khaṇ-khaṇānā, v. a. To chink.

*Dus ānā paidā gallā meñ dāre aur poturiyon ke
āge khunkān lage.* Farrukh.

But four pence in his pocket and he chinks them before the strumpet.

کھنکھا **کھنکھا** *khan'khā*, n. f. 1. Ajade. 2. A hag.

کھنکھار **کھنکھار** *khan'khār'*, *khan'kār*, *khan'khār*; Sant. *kharā*, n. m. S. **کھت** **کھت** *khelo*. Phlegm (*balgam*).

کھنکھارنا **کھنکھارنا** *khan'khār'nā*, *khan'kār'nā*, v. a.

1. To hawk. 3. To cough; givo a cough.

1. *Parāē ghar meh kha'khār-ke jānā chāhiye.*
2. *Dekh-kar kha'khārā mujh ko, aur dt dushnām bhī, Jub main jhunjhlāyā to bole, 'vāh terā nām bhī!'*
Inshā. [me free

She coughed when she saw me and then abused I rated her, she said 'the cap fits you I see.'

کھنکھا **کھنکھا** *khan'khā'o*, n. m.

A blemish or vice in a horse.

کھنکھار **کھنکھار** *khan'khar*, n. m. A skeleton.

khan'khar, adj. Dried up; hard.

کھنگالنا **کھنگالنا** *khangāl'nā*, *khangāl' dān-*

nā; Bhoj. *khanghāral* v. a. **کھال**

1. To wash (*dhonā*).

Kahtā nahīn is hasmat o māl o manā de!
Is mere maile dil ko, ilāhī, khangāl de! Raṅgīn.
My God! I crave not wealth, nor goods, nor dignity,
My unclean heart to wash is all I ask of thee!

2. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse with.

کھنگر **کھنگر** *khan'gar*; Bhoj. *khan'gar*, n. m.

1. Overburnt or semivitrified bricks.

2. Any thing very dry. 3. Refuse of metal.

khangar lag jānā, v. n.

To be reduced to skin and bone.

sūkh-ke khangar hā, v. n. To be quite dried up.

کھو **کھو** *kho*, *khora*; Bhoj. *khoh*; Sant. *dander*, n. f. A cave; den; pit.

کھوا **کھوا** *khav'ā*, *kandhā*; Bhoj. *kānh*; Sant.

taren; n. m. The shoulder.

Khavē se khavā chhiltā thā. The crowd was so dense that they rubbed shoulder to shoulder.

کھوانا **کھوانا** *kavā'nā*, *kahlānā*, *kahānā*,

v. a. Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.

کھوپ **کھوپ** *khop*, *khōp*, n. f. S. **گوا**

1. A rent; fissure. 2. A long stitch.

khop bharnā, v. a. To stitch; baste.

کھوپرا **کھوپرا** *khop'rā*, n. m. **کھپر**

1. (*khopā*) The kernel of a cocoa-nut.

Girī, nāriāl, khopre chapkē bhavan meh ān,
'Jai jai' bolēn jārti, Pandat karēn dakhēn. Hymn.
The pilgrims gifts of cocoa-nuts lay upon the altar,
'Jai jai!' they shout, the while the priests intone
their pratter.

2. (*Slang*) Head; skull. *Khopre phor dāngā!*

کھوپری **کھوپری** *khop'rī*, Sant. *khap'rī*, n. f.

S. **کھپر** Pālī, *kapparo*, 1. The skull; pate.

2. The brainpan (*krypāl*, 1).

Bhāi! kyā beṭhū khopri hai!

khopri kā hād, (*Anat.*) The bones of the skull.

khopri khā jānā, v. a. *lit.* to devour one's brains.

1. To eat one's head off.

2. To worry; plague (*bhejā khānā*).

3. To spend or lavish another's property.

khopri ganji k, v. a. To cudgel; brain.

khopri meh sūrākh k. G. G. To trepan.

bairāḍī khopri, An ill-disposed or rude man.

Yeh bairāḍī khopri hai, is se bachte rahnā!

کھوت **کھوت** *khōt*, n. m. **کھوت** See **کھوت**; 1—4,

6, and **کھوت** 1. An alloy.

khōt k, v. a. 1. See *khātā k*. 2. To do harm to.

Main ne tumhārā kyī khōt kiyā hai?

khōt milānā, v. a. To mix with a base metal.

khōt nikālnā, v. a. To find or pick faults.

کھوٹا **کھوٹا** *khōṭ'ā*, *khōṭī*, adj. 1. See **کھوٹا**; 7, 8, 15, 17.

2. Defective; faulty. 3. False; spurious;

base. 4. Vicious; corrupt; malignant. [small]

Jitnā chhōṭī utnā hī khōṭā. Prov. As false as he is

5. Dishonest; unfair; fraudulent. 6. Perfi-

dious; treacherous. 7. Malicious; revengeful.

khōṭā irādāh. A sinister design.

khōṭā betā, n. m. An undutiful son.

khōṭā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*burā rāj*).

khōṭā sikkā. False coin.

khōṭā samā, n. m. See *burā samā*.

khōṭā kharā dekhnā, v. a. To distinguish good

from bad. [transaction]

khōṭā mu'amilah. Unfair dealing; a dishonest

khōṭī tadbīr. Machination; crooked policy.

khōṭī, yā khōṭī kharī sunānā, v. a. To abuse one.

khōṭī k, v. a. 1. To alloy. 2. To mar; spoil.

3. To play false; to do mischief. [abuse.

khōṭī kahnā, v. a. To speak against; backbite;

khōṭī kharī, n. f. Abusive language.

khōṭī gharī, yā sāt, n. f. See *burā waqt*.

khōṭī hundī, n. f. A fraudulent note or bill.

کھوٹا **کھوٹا** *khōṭ'ā*, n. m. *khōṭī*, n. f.

A wicked person; a firebrand (*burā*, 1).

Zor nahīn, kuchh zulam nahīn, hai meri iski rāji,

Bahut hū bad-nām mulak meh, khōṭī khōṭī bhī.

Quarrels of co-wives.

Nor strength, nor tyranny, we simply did agree,

I know the country round rings with my infamy.

کھوٹا **کھوٹا** *khōṭ'ā*, n. m. 1. See **کھوٹا**; 1—4.

2. Flaw; alloy. 3. Defect.

Aur kī khūṭī apne dge at. Prov.

The evil you to others do will come at last on you.

4. Spuriousness. 5. Dishonesty.

6. Villainy. 7. Faithlessness; deceit.

کھوٹ **کھوٹ** *khōj*, n. m.

Trace. See **کھوٹ**, **کھوٹ**, 1, and **کھوٹ**.

Khoj dāl gāṁ mhāre sivāne, tsi chāle pāre rī,
Thāne-dār ne kimāih na puchhā, mānas pakre
mhāre rī. Rus. Wom.

They ran the track up to my bounds, injustice great!

The constable asked nought, but marched away

khoj khonā, v. a. To ruin; mar; to uproot.

Jo merā khoj khonā hai to surāl bhejo! Wom.
If you want to ruin me send me to my father-in-law's!

khoj lagānā, v. n. See patā lagānā.

khoj mitānā, yā malyā meṭ k., v. a. To destroy the foot prints; leave nṛ trace.

khoj milnā, v. n. See surāg milnā.

khoj mitnā, v. n. To go to the devil or to the dogs. 2. To come to naught.

khoj nikāl nā, v. a. To trace stolen property.

खोजना खोजना, v. a. See talāsh k.

खोजी खोजी, n. m. See سراسر.

A tracker; detective.

खोजड़ा खोजड़ा, khoj, n. m. Con-

temp. for *खोज*, q. v. Sign; trace.

khoj rā jānā, v. n. lit. to be left (no trace).

To be ruined, extinguished.

Terā khoj rā jā! May you be extinct!

khojre-pitā, n. f. khojre-pitā, n. m. Wom.

1. Rogue; rascal; brute; blackguard; vagabond; scoundrel. 2. Wretch; imp; devil.

Khojre-pite ne be-adb ki thi, bukhār meṅ parā jal rahā hai. Mah. Wom. The rascal misbehaved himself, so he is laid on his bed with a burning fever.

खोजड़ खोजड़, khoj'ar, n. 1. One who puts

a spoke in other people's affairs.

2. A mean fellow.

खुद खुद, khūd, n. f. See خرید.

खोदना खोदना, khod'nā, v. a. S. खन to dig.

1. To dig; delve; excavate; scoop.

'Chandī, ghar lipēgi!' 'Nahi, nigore, khodāngi.'

'Chandī, ghar khodēgi?' 'Nahi, nigore, lipēngi.'

Wom. Prov.

'You shrew, will you plaster the floor?' 'No, you wretch! I'll dig it up.'

'You shrew, will you dig the floor?' 'No, you wretch! I'll plaster it.'

2. To engrave; carve.

3. To investigate (*tahqīqāt k.*).

khod-kar yā khod khod-ke pūchhānā, v. a. To question or investigate closely; cross-question; prove; fathom.

khod-gar, chod-gar, n. m. Slang. A father.

खोर खोर, khor, khor, n. f. S. खाद to eat.

An earthen trough from which cattle eat.

खोर खोर, Mār. khol, n. f.

1. A covering; a lid. 2. (*Rus.*) A quilt.

3. A fine skin over the viscera; the guts of cows or sheep, well cleaned and dressed, given to lying-in-women to restore their milk.

खोर खोर, khaur'ū, n. m. H. khur hoof.

1. Digging the earth with the hoofs.

2. The bellowing of a bull.

3. Quarrel (*tanṭā*).

Mujh se khaurā na lānē!

khaurā lānā, v. 1. To paw and bellow. 2. To defy.

खोरी खोरी, khor'ī, koh, kolyā, n. f. An alley.

खोर खोर, khor, khor khat, khor, n. f.

1. H. *khōṭ* defect. The wrath of a good spirit. *Inke hāt pitrōn kī khor hai.*

2. An unlucky moment. 3. Disease.

खोर खोर, khor, n. f. H. kharag a sword.

The crescent made on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc. by the worshippers of Shiv. [stocks. (1).

खोड़ा खोड़ा, khor'ā, n. Handcuffs; manacles;

खोड़ा खोड़ा, khor'kā; Rus. khaur, n.

A withered tree.

खोड़िया खोड़िया, khor'iya, khoriyā, n. m.

S. *खोड़ा* a play. A marriage ceremony.

After the departure of the *barāt* for the bride's house the bridegroom's female relations act a play in which the younger married sister of the bridegroom is represented as a bridegroom, and his younger brother's wife as a bride, all the other women singing and dancing, etc. the whole night in male dresses in imitation of what is being enacted in the bride's house.

खोस्ट खोस्ट, khōst, budḍhā phūs, n. m.

A decrepit old man.

खोसना खोसना, khos'nā, khōsnā, v. a.

1. To pluck (*खोसना*). 2. To insert (*खोसना*).

Koi shālā khosh gayā hogā. Some rascal stuck it in my belt. (The excuse made by a Bengali who was taken armed by the enemy).

खोकरा खोकरा, khok'ra, khokri, adj.

The sound made by a broken vessel.

खोका खोका, kho'khā, thoṭhā, n. m. S. खोदर

A paid bill of exchange kept as a voucher.

खोला खोला, khokh'lā, khoklā, khokā, khokhi;

Bhoj. *khokh'rā, adj. Hollow; excavated.*

खोली खोली, khokh'i; Mār. khaparyo, n. Small

insects appearing in wheat and barley after heavy rains and producing a red blight.

खोल खोल, khol, n. m. 1. A cavity.

2. A case (*khol*). 3. The hull of a ship.

खोल खोल, khau, khol, khaulā, n. S. खल्ल

or *खल्ल* Scales.

खोला खोला, khol'ā, khallar, n. f.

An old buffalo.

[*खोला* q. v.

खोलाना खोलाना, khaulā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

खोलाना, khaul'nā; Mār. ukḍānro, v. n.

1. To boil; overboil. 2. To burn mentally.
Andar hi andar khaulāi hūh. Wom.
khaul'tā, adj. Boiling hot. Khaul'tā pānī.
khaul'an, n. f. Boiling.

ह क्खोलना *khol'nā, v. a. See ५३५*
 and *khul'nā, v. n. To open; dissect.*
Phn.—To lay bare one's mind.
Kāhe ri nanāyā māre bol? Apni kahat hai, mhāri
sunat nahīn, kāhe to dikhāe dāh jāwā khol!
Wom. Song. Why sister-in-law these taunts!
You talk away, and wont hear me, But say the
word and I my heart will bare!

ह क्खोना *khon'ā, kho-jānā, v. n. S. ख*
 to lose, waste. See ५३१ (11, 12, 15, 16).

1. To lose; suffer a loss.
 1. *Aql, havā, dām ko khove; chātūr ho mārakh sā sove.*
 Riddle. Ans. *Nashā.* Drunkenness. [fool he lies.
 Sense, senses, money flies, though clever like a
 2. *Andhā lōthī ek bār khotā hai. Prov.*
 The blind man loses his stick but once.
 (It is so necessary to him).
 2. 'To part with; get rid of.

kho-kar sikhnā, v. a. To buy experience. [learn.
Admi kuchh kho-kar hi sikhtā hai. Prov. To lose is to
kho'ū, n. m. A spendthrift.

ह क्खोपा *khopp'ā; Mār. khop'ā, n. m.*
 1. A top knot (*jūrā, 1*). 2. A long stitch.

ह क्खोता *khont'ā, khonthā, khonthā, E.*
 n. m. S. खगायतन A bird's nest.

ह क्खुंट *khūnt, n. f. S. खोण 1. A corner.*
 2. An angle. 3. Quarter; side.
 4. (*Mil.*) The wheeling point. 5. Earwax.
 6. Cakes offered to a goddess. [shares.
khūnt-bat Tenancy in common by ancestral
bahū-khūnt; A kasir-ul-aslā, Geom. A polygon.
chik pach-khūnt; A. mukhammas mutasāvi-ul-aslā,
(Geom.) A regular pentagon.
chāron khūnt, chau-khūnt, n. m.
 The four corners or quarters of the world.

ह क्खुंटा *khūnt'ā; Bhoj. khūnt'rā, n. m.*
 S. खण्डा 1. A peg; a tent-peg. [*mathā. Riddle.*
Lāhar khāntā, udhar khāntā, gāh markhant, dādūh
Ans. Singkārā. On this side a thorn, on that a
thorn, a butting cow, sweet milk she gives.
 2. The upright post in a sugar mill.
khūnt'e sā bāṅh jānā, yā gar jānā, v. n.
 To be fixed like a post.
khūnt'e par mār'nā, v. a. To spurn; scorn.
khūnt'e se bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To be tied to a post.
 2. To be wedded to.

gasāi ko khūnt'e se bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To put
 one in a fix; to confound; expose one to
 danger. 2. To marry a girl to a cruel person.
khūnt'e ke bal kūdnā, v. n. liē to skip on one's
 tether. To presume on another's protection.
ह क्खुंटी *khūnt'ī, n. f. 1. A small peg. 2. Short*
 stubble. 3. (*khūnt'iyān*) Roots of the hair.

ह क्खोच *khonch; Rus. khūnch; Farrukh.*
khūn'thā; Brij. khaun'tā, n. f. A rent in cloth, etc.
khonch ānā, yā lag'nā, v. n.

To be torn by a nail, etc.

ह क्खोच *khaun'ch, n. f. See ५३५.*

ह क्खुंच *khūnch, kūnch, n. f.*

The tendon Achilles; hamstring.
kūnch kā'nā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To hamstring. [S. घ

ह क्खोचा *khaun'chā; Mār. chhūnchā, n. m.*

The multiplication table of six and a half times.

ह क्खोचो *khonch'ō, n. f. 1. Any thing*
 stuffed or inserted in another, as grass in thatch.

2. A handful; the portion of corn taken as
 payment by the grainparcher.

3. Trifling purchases.

ह क्खुंदा *khūnd'nā, khūndalnā, v. a. खुद*
 trample upon. To work with the feet (*खुद*).

ह क्खोदर *khond'ar, khobrā, n. m.*

Gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor.

ह क्खोसड़ा *khaun's'ṛā, ūṛā, W. n. m.*

An old shoe, also called *pātan*.

In the Holi festival a necklace of these is
 hung from the neck of a *banya* who is led on an
 ass as a bridegroom to the *Chauk* or to a cross road.
Jo tauñh levan āve manne sis khaun's bajvāñg,
Jo tauñh hālā chhoḍe nāhīn main' pāhar uth
jāuñg. Rus. Wom.

If you to take me come my slippers on your head
 I'll sound,
 Give up your pipe, I say, or for my father's
 house I'm bouud.

ह क्खोखो *khaun'khā, khon'khā, E.; khāun'khāun, Bhoj.*

The sound of coughing.

khaun'khāun k. W.; khon'khī ānā, khokhnā, v. a.

To cough (*khānsmā*). [refuse.

ह क्खोखो *khō, khoiyā, n. f. 1. Husks;*

2. The refuse of sugarcane, used as fuel.

Sis kāt-kar tan mathā, pinjar dīyā sukhdā,
Apne pi ke kārne main' pher jālāngt āe.

Riddle. Ans. *Khōt.* Refuse of Sugarcane.
 My head cut off, my body crushed I gave to dry,
 All for my love in flames I'll burn again and die.
 3. Swollen parched rice. 4. A kind of hood,
 worn as a protection from rain (*chot*).

ह क्खोखा *kahvas'yā, n. m. A speaker.*

ह क्खोखा *khavas'yā, n. m. An eater.*

ह क्खोखा *khō'yā, khōā, n. m. 1. Curd.*

2. Coarse brick dust.

H **کھ** *khē*; Bhoj. *kheh*; n. f. 1. Dust; ashes.

2. Night-soil (*bhīṭā*).
khe khānā, v. n. See *juhak mārnā*, 2.

H **کھیاس** *khiyās*, *phiyās*; Sant. *uy-yās*, n. m. Scurf (*khushkī*, 3).

H **کھیانا** *khiyānā*, v. n. S. **ख**
To be worn or abraded.

H **کھیپ** *khep*, n. f. S. **खेप**
1. A load; cargo; shipment; an assortment. *Chār khepēn hūñ*. 2. A piece of base metal inserted in a coin, or cracked coin. (1) *khep bharnā*, *yā lādānā*, v. a. To load.

Yeh khep bhare jo jāṭā hai, yeh khep miyāñ, mat gin apñi. [Kafī. Nazīr.
Ab kol gharī pal dūst meñ yeh khep badan kī hai
The vessel lading, friend, your own do not esteem,
An hour or moment passed, your shroud it doth meseem.

khep hārnā, v. n. To sustain a loss.
kaurī khep, yā pherā, Earth work paid at the rate of one *kaurī* per basket-full.

H **کھیٹ** *khet*; Old. H. *chhetr*, n. m. S. **खेत**
Pr. *chheltam*; Pālī, *khetam*. 1. A field.

Ap rāh rāh, dūm khet khet. Prov. [just rakes.
While he the straight road takes his tail the field
(His hands behind him pluck the fruit as he goes).

2. Ground; land. 3. (*Geom.*) A plain superficies. 4. A field of battle. 5. Breed; caste.
khet patr, *yā khat*, n. m. A mortgage of a field.
khet hitāhā, n. m. A rough field-book. [battle.
khet chhorānā, v. a. To run away from the field of
khet-dār, n. m. The occupant or owner of a field.
khet rakhuā, v. a. To kill one in battle.
khet rahnā, v. n. *lī*, to remain on the field (of
battle). To be killed in battle.

khet kūtānā, v. a. To reap a field.
khet kā lkhā parhā, (*Fac.*) n. m. A clown.
khet k., v. l. To appear; rise (the moon).
2. To cultivate; till (land).

khet kāmānā, v. n. To manure land. [Rus. song.
Gārj jōṭāñ, khet kāmāñ, jahāl karāñ sūñ khōrn kī,
Jī jōñ sūñ ut, sīre kī, rākhāñ sūñ kāmāñ kī.
The oxen to the cart I put, the ground prepare.
Incantuous beaat! whers'er I go to earn's my care.

khet-nāp (surface measure); *A himālayā-i-mu-sattah*; S. *khetr mitā*. Plane Geometry.

khet nikālnā, v. n. To clear land. [field.
khet nalānā, marānā, yā nikānā, v. a. To weed a
bit *khet*, n. m. Land cultivated by forced labor.
gol sikhār kā khet, (*Geom.*) The surface of a cone.
gol khet, (*Geom.*) A circular surface.
gole kā khet, (*Geom.*) A spheroidal surface. [orops.

کھیتی *khetī*, n. f. Sown lands; corn-fields;
1. *Khetī khasam sōñ.* Prov.
To till the land you seed the owner's hand.
(If you want a thing done do it yourself).

2. *Bādhe pāt piṭā ke dharmā, khetī upjāñ apñe karmā.* Prov. [as your assiduity.

The son thrives on his father's piety, the field is
3. *Charukhā bechāñ, pōñ bechāñ, māñ jī ko le dāñ bail,*
hamāro sūyāñ khetī kar le!

Tin bigrah ke turūh dīne, dand meñ de dīyo bail,
hamāro sūyāñ aur bo le! Rus. Wom. song.
My spinning-wheel I'll sell, my cotton I will sell,
an ox I'll for my husband buy, my husband,
plough away! For bigrah three thirteen given
up, and eke an ox as āne—put down the seed,
my spouse!

4. *Be-khasam kē khetī, be-mard kē jō,*
Be-māṭā kē larikh jāme, tīnoñ ruhe roe. Bhoj.
A field without an owner, as a wife without her
mate, [between their fate.

And eke a child that's motherless, these three.
khetī bārī, khetī kyārī, khetī, n. f. *khet kyār,*
khet karmā, n. m. Husbandry (*bo-jot*).

khetī bārī, khetī, khet, yā khet kyār k.
To till; cultivate.

khetī-jog, adj. Arable; culturable. [peasant.
khetī-pār, n. m. A cultivator; husbandman;
agūñī khetī. Early crops.

pichhāñī khetī. Latter crops.
harī khetī, n. f. Unripe crops.
kharī khetī; *faul-i-ostādāh*. Standing crops.

H **کھیٹک** *khetak*; Tir. *khet*; Sant. *sen-dra*, n. m. S. **खेद** Hunting (جگہ).

khetīkī, n. m. A hunter; sportsman (جگہ).

H **کھیڈ** *khed*, n. f. S. **खेद**, Pālī, *khedo*
to suffer pain. Sickness; disorder (*bhāri*).

کھیڈنا *khednā*, *khet k.*, *sedhnā*, v. n.
1. To be disagreeable, obnoxious.
2. To be hurtful, or injurious.

H **کھیڈا** *khedā*, n. m. 1. The trap or enclosure in which elephants are caught (3).
2. A strong bird, esp a bulbul which beats and drives away other birds.

کھیڈنا *khednā*, v. a. To drive away.

H **کھیڑ** *khīr*; Sant. *ṭovā dākā*, n. f. S. **खीर**
Pr. *chhīrām*; Pālī, *khīram* milk.
A mess of rice and milk.

1. *Rux kī sobhā sāmāñ, ghar kī sobhā kar,*
Raj kī sobhā chāñdāl, bhōjñ sobhā khīr.
The brave the battlesfield, the house the wife
doth grace. [chief place.

The night the moon adorns, in feasts *khīr* holds
2. *Māñ ne kyā uskī khīr khāt hai?* Prov. saying.
Have I eaten any of his rice and milk.
(Am I under any obligation to him?)

khīr-chāṭāñ, n. f.
The ceremony of giving a child rice-milk
for the first time as soon as he is weaned.

khīr kā dalyā ho jāñā, v. n. *lī*, to be turned
from *khīr* to coarse meal.
1. To suffer a reverse of fortune.
2. To be destroyed or marred (one's aims).
Nāstrī yār kī ham ne jo kūt sīyfat kī,
Pukājā qarz māñgō-kar pulbō aur qalyā,

*So yār āp na dyā, raq̄h ko bhejā,
 Hāstr̄ haif̄! ham aise nasīb ke baigā!
 Jdhar to garz̄ hū, aur udhar na dyā yār,
 Fuk̄ā khīr̄ t̄h, q̄mat se ho gayā dalyā.* Nazir.
 Nazir! 'twas yesterday a feast for her you made,
 On tick a rich pulao and stew cooked and out laid,
 Your mistress came not, but your rival sent in-
 stead, [fate!
 A thousand times, alas! such is my luckless
 No mistress at the feast, a debt incurred for
 naught, [turned out!
 A rice-milk mess I made, it coarse meal straight

- ह खिर खैर** *khīr*, n. S. खदिर *Acacia catechu*.
- ह खिरा खैरा** *khairā*, n. m. 1. A bluish grey.
 2. A kind of pigeon. 3. (Brij.) The left hand.
- ह खिरा खैरा** *kherā, kheṛā*; Bhoj. *khejhrā*, n. m.
 A collection or mixture, esp. of different
 grains.
- ह खिरा खीरा** *khīrā*; Sant. *taher'*, n. m.
 Cucumber; *cucumis sativus*.
Nai nau bahār hai khīre ki! Delhi Street-cry.
 Early spring cucumbers, ho!
- ह खिरोग खैरोग** *khair-rog; chhāṣ-rog*; Māf.
khan-rog, n. m. Consumption (*tiq*).
- ह खिरी खैरी** *khērī, kheṛī*; Bhoj. *kherhī*,
 Sant. *ānvānī*; n. f. खर
 1. The afterbirth (अनोल). 2. The mem-
 branes in which the foetus is enveloped.
- ह खिरी खीरी** *khīrī*, n. f. Meat of the udder.
Bakrī yā gās ki khīri.
- ह खिरा खैरा** *kherā*; Sant. *dih*, n. m. S. खेट
 A small village; a hamlet.
Kherā beṛā ābād rāhe! Benediction.
kherā basānā, 1. To people a village.
 2. A mound indicating the site of a
 deserted village.
kherā-patt, n. m. 1. A Brahman entitled to
 perform certain religious ceremonies and to
 receive the fees appertaining thereto.
 2. The head man of a village.
- ह खिरा खैरा** *khairā, khairā*; Rus. *khailā*;
 Māf. *kherro*, n. m. A calf. [खयस iron.
- ह खिरी खैरी** *kherī*, n. f. S. खराब, from खर
 sharp Steel, so called from a town of the name.
- ह खिस खैस** *khes*; Māf. *keslo*, n. m.
 1. Figured cloth; diaper; damask.
 2. A sheet or wrapper of such cloth.
- ह खिस खैस** *khīs, khes*; Farrukh. *gjarī*;
 E. *khīrchā, khīrā*, n. f. S. खोर Blistings.
- ह खिस खैस** *khīs*, n. f. 1. Affected laughter;
 a griu. 2. Waste; loss.

khīs nikālā, v. a. To grin.
khīs-khōrī, n. f. Niggardliness; shabbiness.

- ह खिसा खीसा** *khīsā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *خوسا*
 1. A rough glove (used in baths). 2. A pocket.
- ह खिकरी खीकरी** *khīkārī, khekārī, khikariyā*,
 n. f. Hin. A thin crisp cake.
- ह खिकसा खैकसा** *khek'sā*, n. m.
 A mark in the body caused by pressure.

- ह खिल खील** *khil*, n. f. Pl. *khilēn*. 1. Parched
 grain or rice. 2. A bit; particle.
khil batāse. Parched rice and *batāse*, 2, q. v.
Jis din khil batson kā meh̄ barsā thā.
 It is related of a noted *Sheikhkhillī* (fool)
 that he once brought home some stolen property
 which his mother hid away. She, however, fearing
 lest his stupidity should lead to discovery, contrived
 to let fall unseen a shower of *khil batāshā* (parched
 rice and sugar lumps) which the fool was made to
 believe had dropped from the sky. In due course
 enquiries were set on foot and the fool confessed to
 the theft. But his mother pleaded that he
 was an idiot, and by way of proof suggested the
 question 'when was the theft committed!' The
 fool promptly replied 'Dont I know, it was the day
 it rained *khil batāsa*.'

khil khil k., v. a. To break in pieces.
khil khil h. v. n. To be broken to pieces.

- ह खिल खेल** *khel*; Sant. *khilā* n. m. S. खेल.
 or *क्रीडा Pāli, kilatī*. 1. Play; a game.
 2. A pastime; sport; frolic (*tamāshā*, 2, 3).
Larkōn kā khel, chiryon kā maran. Prov.
 Sport for boys, death to the birds.
 3. Sexual intercourse. 4. A water trough
 for cattle. 5. Wonders; wonders of nature.
khel bigārā, v. a. To spoil one's business or
 sport. [intercourse with.
khel banānā, (Slang) v. a. To have sexual
khel bhāṅ, yā bhāṅ k., v. a. To disturb a game.
khel samajhnā, v. n. To regard as easy, a
 mere bagatelle, etc.
Yeh bhī kyā khel samajh rakhā hai!
khel k., yā machānā, v. n. To play.
khel kūḍ, n. m. Skipping and dancing; play.
khel khilānā, v. a.
 1. To play with one; to play with (a fish).
 2. To make one dance; to worry; harass.
Yē to s̄re dīn yēh̄ khel khilāse hai.
khel khelnā, v. a. To play at a game.
khel nikālā, v. a. To invent a trick, game,
 etc. *Wāh! achchhā khel nikālā!*
bachchōn, yā larkōn kā khel.
 1. Children's or Boys' game.
 2. Child's play; an easy matter; a bagatelle.
khilārī kā khel, n. m. God's wonderful works.
खेलना khel'nā; Farrukh. *khilābo*, v. a.
 1. To play; play at. 2. To frisk; gambol;
 romp. 3. To sport; amuse, or divert oneself.

4. To gamble. 5. To act; perform; personate a character. 6. To nod one's head under the influence of a spirit.
kheḷā khāyā, kheḷi khāḷ, adj.

Experienced (esp. a harlot); knowing.
kheḷ jānā, v. n. To play out one's life; to die.
کھیلی خیلو *kheḷī, kheḷī, E., n. f.* See *bīrā*.

کھیلم کھال *khem-kushal, n. f. S.*
کھیلم کھال Health (*khairiyat*).

کھیلم کھالی *kheḷīm, Tir. kahaṅ; Bhoj. kahaṅ, kahaṅ; Sant. juhaṅre, adv. S. کھیلم, کھالی*
 1. Somewhere; anywhere; wherever.
Rakhe haiṅ kahiṅ pāno to pariṅ hai kahiṅ aur, Sāgi, tā zarā hāth to le thām hamārā! Inaba.
 My feet, now put down here, are there,
 Give me your hand, O cup-boy fair!
 2. Perhaps; may be; peradventure.

kahiṅ aur, Elsewhere.
kahiṅ se. From anywhere. [kā kahān].
kahiṅ kā kahiṅ. Now here now there (kahān kahiṅ kahiṅ. Here and there.
kahiṅ na kahiṅ. Somewhere or other.
kahiṅ nahīn. Nowhere. [S. کھیلم]

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, kheḷā; Bhoj. kheval, v.*
 1. To row (*dānd lagānā*). *Nāo kheḷā.*
 2. To suffer or endure (pain, etc.). (*uḥānā, 16, 19, 20*). *Abke is ne barā dukh kheyā.*
 3. To serve one in time of need.

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, v. a.*
 To turn over (grain) (*rolnā, 2*).

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, khēchnā, v. a.*
 1. See *کھیلم* with phrases. 2. (*khachernā*) To drag along. 3. To extract; distil; brew.
 4. To write out; draw a bill.

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, n. m. S. کھیلم. 1. Crossing a river. Ab-ke kheve meṅ pār hai. [money].*
 2. Ferry-money; boat fare; passage
kheḷā pār k., v. a. To row ashore (a boat).
کھیلم کھال *kheḷā; Rus. khevaiyā, khevaiyā, n. m. A rower; boatman; waterman.*

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, n. f. H. khet field.*
 1. Assigned quotas of revenue.
 2. Record of village shares; a record or register of shares in which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations; administration paper. [co-parcenary village.
kheḷā-dār, n. m. The holder of a share in a
kheḷā khataunī, n. f. An account of the village management; the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants. [A hedge.

کھیلم کھال *kheḷā, n. f. 1. Dry brambles. 2.*

کھیلم کھال *kaḷ; Rus. kau, katek; Mā. and Bhoj. kiṛā, kiṛā; Sant. tina, pron. S. कलित.*
 How many? (*kinā, 1, 2*).
kaḷ bār. How often. [some.

کھیلم کھال *kaḷ; Mā. kiṛā, adj. S. कलित Several; kaḷ ek; Sant. lina-chong. Some; some few; a few. kaḷ bār. Several times; many times; often.*

کھیلم کھال *kyā; W. Rus. kahā, kā; Panj. kī; Bhoj. kā; Sant. chet, pron. S. कलित Pr. kiṛā, kehṛā. 1. What.*

1. *Kyā kahte ho? What do you say?*
 2. *Kyā āmān ke tāre haiṅ!*
 3. *Kyā kahāṅ! kuchh kahā nahīn jāṅ.*
 2. How much. 3. (ak) Whether; or; either.
 1. *Tum jāoge, kyā nahīn?*
 2. *Shag! behar hai ish-ḥāsi kā, Kyā haqīq o kyā majāzi kā. Wali.*
 4. As though. *Kyā ghar kī bāt hai?*
 5. Not. *Woh kyā jāyā? He wont go.*

kyā bāt hai, kyā kahne haiṅ! intj. It goes without saying! well done! bravo!

Ap ke kyā kahne haiṅ!
kyā jāne, kyā jāniye; Illit kyā jāne; Rus. kenne; Wom. ke jāne, Who knows; God knows; perhaps. Kyā jāne, āve yā nahīn?
kyā chīz hai, kyā khāk hai! intj. It's a mere nothing, a feather, a flea bite.

Tumhāre āge voh kyā chīs hai?
kyā khūb, intj. 1. How pleasant, nice, beautiful! 2. What next! what a joke! Dont you wish you may get it?

kyā gam hai! kyā muzāqa! intj. What matter? What's the odds? It does n't matter; never mind!

kyā kyā, What not; all sorts.
kyā mujāl, tāb, imkān, maqḍūr, yā ikhtiyār hai.

What could he do? he dare not.
kyā muhḥ hai! intj. With what face.

kyā nām? What do you call it?
kyā vāstā, yā talḥuq! intj. 1. It does n't concern me. 2. Why; wherefore; what for.

Kyā sabab, kyā vāstā, kyā kām thā, baḷāiye! [Zafar Ghar se jo nikle na apne tum, Zafar, do din tolak.
 What cause, what reason, what occasion, say!
 Why shut up in your house since yesterday?

kyā huā, 1. What has happened?
 2. What has become of it?

3. What is the matter? 4. No wonder!
kyā hai? Sant. chet kanā? 1 What is it?

2. What is the matter? What do you say?
kyā hī. Very much. [gharī]

Kyā hī chaman meṅ shāb ko vāh barse thī nūr kī Tār nashōn ke the bahāke, toḳe thī shāhdāt pari, Gunchā dahan thā be-khabar, pī thī jo maḥ karḳ karḳ, Deḷ thā bose pyār ke sine se mil gharī gharī, [parī, Chashm se chashm, lab se lab, chhāṭ se chhāṭ jab Kyā hī gharī thī aish hī! is meṅ dāḷ ye ā pari, Subah hū, gajar bajā, phēl khāle, havā chālī, Yār bagal se uph gayā, dūl hī hī dūl meṅ ruh gā. Moonlight. Nasir.

The moon on flower-beds showered last night
 such silvery light!
 Wine flowed in streams, the moon beams
 wanted bright, [tered quite,
 My rose-bud helpless lay by strong wine mas-
 Foud kisses sweet exchanged, oft breast 'gainat
 breast pressed tight, [closed in fight,
 While eyes wet eyes, lips lips, and bosoms
 Such exlasy was then! but evil did alight,
 'T was morn, the bell had struck, buds oped,
 the wind arose, [was froze,
 My love was gone, my longing in my heart

H کياري *kyārī*, n. f. S. केदार

1. A bed (of a garden or field).
Kyārī byōh na banvāī, domāi kyōh na gaudī?
Da sukhnāh. Ans. Bel na thī. Why was n't the
field prepared, why did n't the domaining?
Ans. 1. I had n't a hoe 2. I had n't the money.
2. A frame. 3. A salt bed. *Non kī kyārī.*

H केत *ket, kait*, n. f. A strap or thong used in the courts for flagellation.

H केत *ket*; Sant. *chandbol ipil* (lit. tail star), n.m.S. केतु A comet. [tē, n.m.S. कापत्य.

H केत *kait*; Farrukh. *kaitihā*; Bhoj. *kāhī*.
 1. The *Feronia elephantum*. [fruit.
 2. An intoxicating drink made from the

H केतकी *ketkī, ketgi*, n. f. S. केतकी
Pāli, ketakī. The Pandanus odoratissimus, Wat.

E केन्दी *kel'ī*, n. f. Cor. of kettle.

H केट *kīṭ*; Tir. *kīṭhī*, n. f. The dregs collected in a huqqa snake, etc.

H केचड़ *kech'ar, kich*; Sant. *losot*, n. f. S. कचर Mud; mire; puddle; slime.

Ayle pān, pichhī kich. Prov. For early comers water, puddle for them who come after.
kichar uchhānā, v. a To throw mud on each other (in the Holi festival).
kichrā nā v. n. To matter (the eyes).
kichrā hā, adj. Miry; sloppy. [(totā).

S केर *kir*, n. m. Pāli. *kīro*. A parrot

P केर *ker*, n. m. The penis (*zakar*). [penis.
ker-khar, ker-kharā, Slang, One who has a large

H केरा *kair'a*, adj. S. केकर, Pāli, *kekaro*.
 1. Having cat's eyes. 2. Squinting.
kairī ākh. Cat's eyes. [(dāhū, 4).

S केरि *kir'ī*, n. f. Pr. *kīrī*. Fame

H केरी *kar'ī*; n. f. 1. A small unripe mango. 2. A locket made in the shape of a mango for keeping perfume, etc. 3. An artificial flower.

H कीड़ा *kī'ā*; Sant. *tgo*, n. m. S. कीट, Pāli, *kīṭo*.

Any creeping thing; a worm; an insect; a maggot; grub; reptile; vermin.
kīrā dabānā, v. a. (Slang) To satisfy one's desire.
kīrā kullulāmā, yā uchhālā, v. n. lī. to crawl (insects in the vulva or anus).

To feel the sexual passion (*Prurigo*).
kīrā lagnā, v. n. To be worm-eaten.

Sārī kūṭh kṛ kṛā lag gāṛā. [sora, etc).
kīre parnā, v. n. To have worms (in a fruit, Tere mār meh kīre paryo, hār hār gal jāve / Khāhē bāndh piyā ko mere jaise tā varō ve. Play. May worms get in your brain, your bones just rot away [magic's away.

As you my love afflict, bound 'neath your
kīr-khāyā, kṛ-khāī, adj. Pitted with small-pox.

کیزی *kī'ī*, n. f. 1. An ant (کیزی).
 2. (Wom.) A leech (*jonk*).

kīrī-vīṭī, n. f. A woman who applies leeches.
kīryān lagānā, Wom. v. a. To apply leeches (jonkēn lagānā). [A cock's comb (kaṭhī, 1).

H کيس *kes*, n. m. S. केस 1. Hair (بال). 2.

H कैसा *kai'sā, kaisī*; Panj. *kidā*; Bhoj. *kaisan*; Mār. *kiso, kearo*; Tir. *kaihanā*; Sant. *cheleka*, pron. adj. S. कीदुय Pāli, *kidi*.
 What like?

kai'sā, kaise, inter. How? why? in what manner? on what account? Kaisā rupayā? kaisā-hī. Howsoever.
kaisā hī ho. Of whatever sort.
kaise ho. How are you?
kaise hī ho. Any how.

H केसर *kes'ar*, n. m. S. काशमीरज Pāli, *kasmīrajam*. 1. Saffron (*zāfrām*). 2. The weeping *Nyctanthes*; *Nyctanthes arbor-triatis*, Wat.

کيسری *kes'rī, kesariyā*; Bhoj. *kesariā*, adj.
 Dyed with saffron; yellow.
kesrī bānā, n. m. A yellow dress.

H केसरी *kesrī, kehri*, n. m. S. केसरी
 A lion (*sher babar*).

A कैफ *kāif*, n. m. An intoxicating drug.

Zarā bulbul ko kāif de do!
کیفیت *kāif'iyat, kāif'iyat*, n. f. کیف to be.
 1. See 1, 3, 4, 5 and 2—8.
Part-rā kū āhānā nīdā eḥḥ dar-jā kai. wē āhīg / Ajab rahīdā hai kāif'iyat zamānā nām khawābī kā? Wali.
 2. Condition. 3. A statement; return.
 4. Remarks.

kāif'iyat i-akh'rājāt. Bill of charges. [etc.
kāif'iyat banānā, v. a. To draw out a schedule,
kāif'iyat bahī. Account books; note book.
kāif'iyat talab k., v. a. To call for information, explanation, or report.
kāif'iyat kā-khānā, n.m. The column of Remarks.

kriṣṭiyat kāmīl. Full particulars.
kriṣṭiyat kī jagah, n. f. A beautiful spot.
kriṣṭiyat lik'hānā, v. a. To make a report or record.
kriṣṭiyat-i-muāmilah, yā muqaddamūh, The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case. [n. f.]

ه کیکر کاکار *kik'ar*; E. *kikar*; Sant. *gabur*,
 The acacia tree (*bābūl*).
kikar kā goṣād. Gum Arabic.

ه کیکڑا کیکڑا *kekṛā*; Tir. *kankar*; Sant.
kekṛom, n. m. S. ककड़ *Pāli, kakkaṭṭako*; Pr.
kakkṛo. See *sartān* 1, 2.
kekṛā maṅḍal, (*Ast.*) The tropic of Cancer.
kekṛa kī mandī havā, (*Ast.*)
 The calms under Cancer.

ه کیکنا کیکنا *kik'nā*; Tir. *kikiāṅ*; Bhoj.
kikiāṅ; Sant. *kikiā*, v. n. To scream (چیننا).
Jab main kiki, chillāntī bahut vī,
Tab moko chhṛīyār chhor gayo, [song]
Koṣ supne meh pī no se jor gayo. Farrukh. Wom.
 He let me go when I did slurek aloud and scream.
 Some one his heart with mine bound in a dream.

ه کیکل کیکل *kil*, n. f. S. *kīl*
 1. A nail; tack; peg; spike.
Lohe, nā, kil ke chane! Street cry.
 Iron, horse shoes, nails in exchange for gram!
 2. The core of a boil. 3. (*bhoglī*) A gold
 pin inserted in the nose as an ornament by
 women. 4. The pores of the skit.

kil kāntā; Sant. *khandā*, n. m. 1. Tools; in-
 struments. 2. Ornaments. 3. Bad writing;
 scribbling. 4. (*kikil kāntā*) A boys' game.
 It consists in two parties contesting who can
 make the greatest number of strokes within a given
 time. The conquerors have the right to slap the
 other side so many times, or to exact so many
 rides, *salāms*, etc.

kil nikālānā, v. a. To beat to a mummy.
kilā, n. m. 1. A fang; a tooth. 2. A large nail.
ānkre-dār kil. A hook.

ه کیکنا کیکنا *kil nā*, v. a. 1. To pin or nail together.
Ādhā bājā, ādhā gūlā, sabhōh ko le ek hi mei kilā.
 Coaundrum. Ana. Daltar.
 (*Daf* a drum, *tar* wet. *Daf-tar* An Office).
 2. To conjure; charm. 1. *Iskā muṣh kil do!*
 2. *Ḥaḡir kī zabān kis ne kilī hai?* Prov.
 Who can stop the mendicants tongue!
 3. To destroy; stop the propagation of
 by magic. *Chāṅṅiyān kil dīn.*
 4. To shut up; silence. *Muṣh kilnā.*

ه کیکلا کیکلا *kel'ā*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kerā*; Sant. *kō-*
rā, n. m. S. كدلی 1. A plantain (*کدلی*).
 2. (*Stang*) *Membrum virile*.

ه کیکلی کیکلی *kil'ī*, n. f. 1. A screw. 2. A pivot.
Ek nūr ke bil meh kilī, bin kilī noḥ ap kī dhīlī,
Ṭāḡyōk se uoḥ vake uḡhṛṭ, nāhīn lāḡḡḡ, nāhīn
āṣṛī. Riddle. Ans. *Quāṭchī.* Scissors.
 Her hole is bunged up by a nail.
 Without this nail she's loose and frail,

Her legs you always see quite bare,
 Nor skirt nor gown she'er doth wear.
 3. A trick in wrestling.

kilī bārā chālānā, v. a. To draw water from a
 well (by oxen) for irrigation. [xiety or fear.
kilī kē khaṭkā na h, v. n. To be free from an-
 xiety; **ه کیکلی کیکلی** *kil'iyā*, n. m. The man who drives
 the oxen at a well. [or ass; shagreen.

ه کیمخت کیمخت *kim'u'kḥ*, n. m. The hide of a horse
kimuklū, adj. Made of *kimukḥ*. [the body.

ه کیموس کیموس *kaimūs'*, n. m. Chyme; juices of

ه کیمیا کیمیا *kim'iyā, kimyā*, n. f. 1. Alchemy.
Naukrī bapī kimyā hai. Prov.
 Service is the philosopher's stone.

2. Chemistry. 3. A specific. [into gold.
kimiyā bandānā, v. a. 1. To turn base metals
Kimiyā bandān meḥ bhī hazārōk bijar gō.
 2. To earn or get money easily.

kimiyā-gar, n. m. 1. An alchemist. 2. A chemist.
kimiyā-garī, n. f. 1. The practice of alchemy,
 2. Practical chemistry.

ه کینتوا کینتوا *ken'tūā, kaintūā*, adj. proba-
 bly Cor. of A. *qaḥ*. Famine-stricken (کس و دس).

ه کینچلی کینچلی *kench'li*; Rus. *kānchli*;
 Farrukh. *kichuli*; Sant. *kānchur*, n. f. S.
ه कञ्चुकी, कञ्चुनी; *Pāli, kanchako*.

The slough (of a snake).
kenchli badal' nā, v. n. 1. To put on new slough.
 2. (*Fac.*) To cast one's skin; to put on
 new clothes. *Kenchli badal-ke kahān chale?*
kenchli chhornā, v. n. To cast the old skin.
kenchli meh ānā, yā bharnā, v. n.
 To be about to put on new slough.

ه کینچوا کینچوا *kench'wā, kechwā*; Sant. *len-*
ḍet, n. m. S. किञ्चुवक 1. An earthworm.
 2. A worm in the stomach.

kenchwe-mār aukhad, n. f. (*Med.*) Anthelmintic.

ه کیندر کیندر *kendr*; A. *markas*, n. m.

1. The centre of a circle. 2. The pole.
ه کیندا کیندا *kain'dā*, n. m. See کیندا 1—5,
 and کیندا (2, 4). 1. A rough plan. 2. A mould.
 3. A sample. 4. (*Mech.*) A gauge.

kaindā k, v. a. To make a rough measurement.

ه کیننا کیننا *kin'nā*, E.; *kinīng*, Sant. v. a. S.
ه کینا کینا to buy; Pr. *kinā* he buys. See خرید 1.

ه کینا کینا *kin'ah*; Illit. *kunah*, n. m. Rancour (بغض).
kinē se. Feloniously; maliciously.
kīna-var, kīna-toz, adj. Malicious; rancorous.

ه کینتی کینتی *keo'tī, keokī, pach-mel dāl*, n. f.
 Different kinds of pulses mixed together.

- ह** **केवड़ा** *kevrā, keorā*, n. m.
A strong-scented plant or flower; *Pandanus odoratus* Sims., Wat.
- स** **केवल** *keval*, adv. Only (*sirf*).
- स** **केवली** *kev'li*, n. f. 1. A god,
2. Horoscope; nativity. (†)
- ह** **क्यो** *kyō, kyūh, kāhe ko*; W. Rus.,
chūh; E. Rus. *kāhe*; Tir. *kiat, kiek*; Sant.
cha, cheda, adv. S. किम Pr. *kino*.
Why? wherefore? well? what?
kyōh jiyōh. Why and wherefore.
kyōh-kar, kaise, adv. 1. Why? what for?
Kyōh-kar ānā hūd? [karāh?]
2. How? in what manner? *Kyōhkar*
kyōh-ki, conj. Because that; because; for.
kyōh na ho. 1. Why should it not be so? why
not? 2. Undoubtedly; indubitably.
kyōh nahān; Bhoj. *kāhe, kāheka*; Sant. *chedd*
hāle bāngā, 1. Why not? 2. Certainly; surely.

گ

گ *gāf*, the 26th letter of the Persian alpha-
bet, does not occur in Arabic. Its sound
is that of *g* in *good*. In Sanskrit, its
corresponding letter is ग. In *Abjad*, q. v.
it stands for 20.

It is interchangeable with *ā, t, j, d, d, r, s, ḡ, k*,
q. v., As an initial, medial, and final with *m* as
gāhān = māhān side; *gāchh = māchh* moustache; H.
gaddā = E. muddy; miry; *thāngā = thāmān* hold
up; Farrukh. *niyatnā = nimaṭnā* to be settled;
siyatnā = simaṭnā to collect; *ugasnā = umaṭnā* to
rot; *jag jag = jam jam* always; P. *lahg = E. lame*.
As an initial and final, with *v* as P. *gul = P. vul*
rose; P. *gurm = E. warm*; E. guard = E. ward;
S. *caḍāg = H. talā* tank. As a medial with *h*, as
saḡodrā = saḡodrā own brother; H. *yagā = P. jahān*
world; with *y* as *shigā = siyāl* jackal; P. *zar-gāh =*
P. *zar-yān* golden; with *l*, as *ḡagrā = ḡalyā* a basket;
agrānā = alhānā rejoice.

- ह** **ग** *gā*, 1. The sign of the future tense;
will; shall. 2. An honoric form, as
Āye, baithyegā / Come, sit down! [*ferā*, Wat.
- ह** **ग** *gāb*, n. m. 1. *Embryopteris glutini-*
The fruit contains a glutinous astringent juice
with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and
in which nets are soaked.
2. Pith; substance.
- ह** **ग** *gābh, gāb, E.; gyābh, W.; gob,*
Garh.; *āṅgyo, Sant.* n. f. S. गर्ग; Pr. *gābbh,*
Pāli, *gābbho*. Pregnancy (of cattle).

- gābh dālnā, gābh girnā*, v. n. To miscarry (cattle).
ग **ग** *gābh'in, gābhan, E.; gyābhan, W.;*
giḡi, Sant. adj. S. गर्भिणी; Pr. *gābbhin*;
Pregnant (cattle).
Āi na gai, kaule lag-ke gābbin bhāi, Prov. Nor came
nor went she any where, yet pregnant grew just
standing there! (She can't say how it happened).
gābh'in, E.; gyābhan; W., n. f.
1. A cow or other mammal with calf,
2. (Rare) A pregnant woman.
Uke rāj meñ gābhan gābh dāle. Prov.
In his reign pregnant women miscarried.
(Through fear, as of Nādir Shāh).
gyābhan karānā, v. a. To cross (cattle).
- ह** **ग** *gābh'ā, gābh*, n. m.
1. A leaf in the bud. *Gābhe ke panḡhe.*
2. Unripe crop; half-ripe ears of corn.
3. The inner portion of wood; liber;
albuminum; sapwood.
4. A fork of a tree. 5. (*nāmān*) Old
cotton taken out of a quilt. [corn].
gābhe ānā, v. n. To shoot or form (the ears of
Bhādōn baras kare utrāi, jān Sāmñ gābhe ā. Rus.
Plenteous showers in September, a bumper crop
reaped in November.
- ह** **ग** *gāt, T. Rus. gatar*, n. f. S. गत्र;
Pr. *gattāṅg*; Pāli, *gattam*. 1. The body; a limb.
1. *Ēatū nāhān gāt par, or peḡ-ḡharā nā tūh,*
Ab toh ghar jhairān nahān, ke bhājegi bhāh.
Not e'en a rag t' cover me, I'm starved each day,
By hunger driven, with you I will no longer stay.
2. *Nāri āg tan ḡāñ lagi, jurān lagō sab gāt,*
Nāri chhāṭ baid ke pāre phaphole hāh.
The flames of severed love from heart to frame
expand, [hand].
The leech who feels the pulse displays a blistered
2. (Poet) A woman's bust. 3. The privi-
ties. 4. (Hin. Wom.) Pregnancy (*hamal*).
- gāt umagnā, Poet.* v. n.
To be developed (a woman's breasts).
gāt se h. Hin. Wom. v. n. To be pregnant.
- उ** **ग** *gāt'ā*, n. m.
The boards of a Hin, *bañi*, q. v.
- क** **ग** *gāt'i*; Sant. *gono*, n. f. A piece of cloth
worn round the shoulder as a Tartan plaid.
Gāt to chhāṭ dhāke, or dhāke ḡḡri si,
Biḡḡi nappūtā ke dhāke kare pāñch ke bi. Rus.
The maḡle hides the breasts, the turban screens
the head, [spread].
The childless usurer's hands from five on twenty
gāt'i bāñdānā yā mānā, v. a.
To put on as a Tartan plaid.

- ह** **ग** *gāf'ā, gāfah*, n. m.
1. A piece of land; a plot. 2. Yoking bul-
looks together to tread out grain. 3. A sect
of Banyyās, or inferior Brahmans.
gāfā, Hin. Wom. adj. Wrongheaded.
- ह** **ग** *gāy*, n. f. 1. Scum; froth. (†).
2. (S. गर्ग) A thunderbolt. 3. Glass bangles.

gāj-mārā, adj. 1. Struck by lightning.
 2. Afflicted; disastrous.
gāj'al, n. m. A seller of glass bangles.

ह बाजा गाजा बाजा gājā bājā, More com.

bājā gājā, n. m. The sound or clangour of several musical instruments.

ह गाजर gāj'ar, W.; *gajar*, Farrukh;

gajrā, E. n. f. S. गजैर; P. *gazar*; A. **khart*.
 1. A carrot; *Daucus carota*. [mouth!]

1. *Yeh mākh, aur gājarein / Prov. Carrots for such a*
 2. *Aise ut rivāre jāin, āhā bech-ke gājār khāin. Prov.*
 An arrant fool like this to flocks of sheep consign who sells his flour on carrots poor to dine.

2. *Gājār kā lāvan rāndhāngī, ghī kā chhaukh lagāwā dēkhā, nēn mirāch mān sādāhāngī / Rus.*
 I'll carrots for a relish cook and flavour them with ghī and salt and pepper.

2 A fig; a fiddlestick. *Ab khāiyo gāj'reñ / gāj'r ki shakal*; A. *mā' khriñ*, adj. Tapering.

gājār ki shakal kā sājim. (Geom.) A solid cone.

gājār mūli, n. f. Any worthless stuff.

gājār-bhat, gājār-bhattā, n. m.
 A dish of carrots and rice.

gājār-gaṭṭā, Brij.; *pañākhā*; W. n. m. A popgun.

ह गाजना gāj'nā; Bhoj. *garjal*; Sant-

garjāo, v. n. S. गजैन, Pr. *gajjan*.

1. To roar (*garajnā*).
Bādī tāmāk utā vājī, jāh āmbār par Indar gājō. R.
 So loud the drummer played upon his drum, from Indra's courts the thunder seemed to come.
 2. To roar and riot. 3. To lie heavy upon.
Chhātī pe rin gājō hai.

ह गच्छ gāchh; Sant. *dāre*, n. m. *gāchhī*,

gāchhīyā, n. f. E.; S. गच्छ A tree.

Gāchhē re Jamunā dā bā ki ri, māiyā retiā / Tāhī par laganālē sevākā, chānanāvā kerī nirmāl gāchhīyā / To the goddess of Small-pox. Bhoj. song.
 On Ganges and Jamna sands your worshipper, O Goddess! hath a Sandal tree for thee set down!

gāchh mārēh, n. m.

Capsicum; cayenne or red pepper.

gāchh'ī, E. n. f. An orchard.

ह गाछ gāchh, gāch, n. m. Cor. of E. Gauze.

ह गाछी gāchh'ī; Bhoj. *gāchhī*, n. f.

A pad for a beast of burthen. [(*talchhat*).

ह गाढ़ gāḍ, gāḍh; Tir. *gāḍ'ī*, n. f. l. Sediment

Chhār mānās māchh sāg utā rāke sūkhī Jīe pānī gāḍ kō pīvāt utē jī. Rus.
 It irks the clever to consort with dolts,
 As drinking water foul the sense reveals.

2. The impure liquor from an Indigo vat.

gāḍ utāhānā, v. a. To make a puddle.

gāḍ bāṭhānā, v. n. To settle at the bottom (sediment). [indigo.]

gāḍh nīl. Kidney indigo, as opposed to cake

ह गड़ गढ़ gāḍ'ar, gāḍ'ar, Old H. and E.; *gāḍ'ri*, Mār. n. f. गड़रिका A sheep (*bheer*).

ह गढ़ना gāḍ'nā, v. a. To ram down. (?)

प गार (In Compos.) Doer, agent, as *parheer-gār, khidmat-gār*.

ग गार'ी (In Compos.) Doing; making.

ह गारा gār'ā, n. n. 1. Mud; kneaded clay.

2. A musical mode.

gārā k., v. a. To knead clay.

gārā gāḍā, v. a. To tell a long story.

Miyāñ / tum apnā hī gārā gā rāhe ho /

ह गार'ad, n. m. Cor. of Guard.

1. Watch; ward. 2. A guard room.

ह गारना gār'nā; Bhoj. *gārāl*, v. a. S.

गारण To squeeze; press; extract juice.

ह गार'ā, n. m. S. नर a hollow. l. Low

land on which water does not lie long. (?)

2. A sect of Mahomedans forcibly converted from Hinduism in the reign of Alamgir.

Gārā aur jīrā chhete bīnā nākhī māne. Rus.
Gārā and grass must be beaten. [charmer.

ह गार'ra, gār'ra, n. m. A snake-

ह गार'na; Garh. khaḍar, v. a.

S. नर a hole. 1. To plant; pitch; fix; sink.

2. To drive in; hammer (a nail).

3. To bury; inter; lay in the grave.

1. *Gār ke rakho / Bury it!* 2. *Jīe ko gār dāh'gā!*

3. *Mujh ko tū gārē, dug'andā / apnā jī bhāri nā kar!*
Le gayē jo lā-kar ghar chor, mat tave bahā!
 Wom. Rangūn.

4. *Rāt ko gār dhari, subāh ughārī. Hīn. Wom [rel].*
 Buried at night, raked up in the morning. (A quar-

4. To cover with ashes (fire).

ह गार'ha, gār'h, n. m. See *kargah*. [S. गार

ह गार'ha, gār'h; Bhoj. *gār'hā*, adj.

1. Thick; close; dense.

2. Close; intimate. *Gār'hī doṣā*. Close friendship.

3. Difficult; burdensome; dire. *Deh / apnā dayā kar, jīe pe gāḍhī dhīr!* Play.

O Goddess! pity show to them who suffer dire calamity! [*gār'hā hai*.

4. Strong; good for fight. *Yeh lāl bār'pū*

ह गार'ha, n. m. Coarse Indian cloth.

gār'hār, gār'hār'pā, adj. Coarse thick (cloth).

ह गार'ī, Rus. gāḍī; Pan. gāḍī;

Sant. *gārī*, n. f. S. गारि 1. A wheeled conveyance; a coach; carriage; car; cart; hackery.

Kabhī nāo meñ gārī, kabhī gārī meñ nāo. Prov.
 Now see a cart upon the boat and now in cart a boat. (The whirligig of time).

2. A train; railway train. *Pūrab ki gāri. gāri bhar.* A cart-load.

gāri bhar rastā, n. m. A street wide enough for a cart. [carts, etc.]

gāri begār mē pakarṇā. Forceible seizure of *gāri jotnā,* 1. To yoke bullocks or horses to a conveyance 2. To let carts, etc. on hire.

gāri chaldnā, v. a. 1. To drive a cart. 2. To let or hire out carriages.

gāri chhūṇnā, v. n. To start (a train). [cab-stand. *gāri-khānah,* n. m. 1. A carriage house. 2. A

gāri kā rastah, n. m. A cart road. *gāri kuṇḍā,* v. n. 1. To be robbed (a cart).

2. To be cut off (a carriage of a train). *gāri hānkṇā,* v. a. To drive a cart, etc.

chalī gāri mē rorā aṅkṇā, v. a. 1. To put a stone in the way of a running cart.

2. To obstruct; hinder. *dāk gāri,* Mail train or cart. [cart.

dādo ki gāri, n. f. A dung cart; a scavenger's *māl-gāri,* n. f. Goods' train.

musāfir-gāri, n. f. A passenger train. **ग** गाड़ीवान *gāri-vān,* n. m. S. गाड़ीवाह

A coachman; cabman; carter.

ग गगर *gāg'ar, gagrā, gagar, gāgri, gūgar-yā,* Poet; *ghail, ghailā,* E.; *kāndā,* Sant., n. f.

S. गाँठे A water jar; a pitcher.

ग गगरी *gāg'rā,* n. m. A sub-division of the *Bhāngi* or sweeper caste. (†)

ग गाल *gāl;* Garh. *galpo,* n. m. S. गल्ल

1. The cheek. 2. A mouthful (*phānkā*). *Sāre chane ek gāl kar' gayā.*

3. (Panj. gal) 'Talk; conversation; speech. *Gāl-vāḍā jite, māl-vāḍā hāre.* Prov.

The talkers win, the wealthy lose.

4. Jabber; nonsense. 5. Brag; boast; cheek. 6. A morsel; mouthful. 7. A handful of grain put in the mill at one time.

gāl brijnā, v. n. 1. To produce a babbling sound by striking the mouth.

1. *Jaise Har gun gāl, jaise gāl bajde.* Prov. Or sing Har's praise, or cry 'Bam, bam.'

2. *Bel-patr, aur āk, dhātārā mendar mēn le jāoge, Jab wōh hōḥ hānī prasānī jab tum donōḥ gāl bojāoge.* Wood-apple leaves, dhātārā, āk on altar lay,

When he is pleased your swelling cheeks with joy shall play.

2. To talk nonsense. 3. To brag. *gāl pichāknā,* v. n. To sink (one's cheeks).

gāl par gāl chāpṇā, v. n. To become very fat. *gāl phulnā;* Sant. *pokpokō,* v. n. To swell one's cheeks. [chubk (through love).

gāl tornā, yā kānā, Slang; v. n. To bite the *Ye tēng gharite hai, to wōh khēchke pakar bēḥ.* Nazir.

A leg dragged by this one, the other pulls her hair, Now that one twists her arm, cheeks this doth open tear.

gāl sujānā, v. n. ḥī. To swell out one's cheeks. To take huff.

gāl cāiknā, E. A ceremony observed on the first arrival of the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house, where the relations warm his cheeks as a sign of welcome.

gāl k., v. n. To use abusive language; abuse. *gāl mēn chānval bhārnā,* v. n.

To be mealy-mouthed. [dōḥ gālī, *Woh ek din thā ki mere āge farishton ki thī na*

Bhare hānī gālon mēn ab to chārnāḥ, kareḥ woh *bāṭeh chabā chabā-ke.* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

ग गालू *gāl'ū,* n. m. 1. A great talker. 2. One who talks nonsense. 3. A braggart.

ग गाला *gāl'a;* Tir. and W. Rus. *gallā,* n. m. A flock of cotton.

Gāle hānī battiyon ko? Street cry. *gālā sā, gālā, rūṭī kō gālā,* adj.

Soft and white as cotton; cottony. *gālā se bāl.* Hair like cotton. [ed cotton.

gāle k., yā bārnā, v. a. To make flocks of card-wool.

ग गाली *gāl'i;* Brij and Poet. *gāri;* Rus. n. f. S. गालि

Abusive language; abuse. 1. *San gālīyon kō ek gālā bandiyā aur upā diyā.* Prov.

Abuses one hundred he gave me, as a cotton ball I flung them all from me.

2. *Phiki hī nūṭī lage kahije samāḥ bichār,* *Sab ko man hārūkhāt karē jīn bīrāh mēn gār.*

A rapid speech that with the hour doth chime—May please, as coarse songs please at wedding time.

3. *Gālī (gāri) degā to bāl bhī degā, aur hānknerālā sāk degā.* Boys. If you give me abuse (a cart) you 'll bullocks give, and a driver too to boot.

4. *Gālī aur tarkārī khāne hī ke vāste hānī.* Abuse and vegetables are swallowed both.

gālī denā, v. a. To abuse; call names. *Jo mai ko gālī dāt hōḥī in logan mēn, Rām dūhī!*

Ab you rōr nai hōḥī. Song. *Thūmri.* If you give me abuse before these people all, by Rām I swear, a quarrel new there 'll be.

gālī khānā; Sant. *ruhet ocho,* v. n. To get abuse. *Gālī o mār khāte hānī laurī ke vāste,* [Nāma. Nazir.

Sharm o hayā uḥāte hānī kaupī ke vāste. Kaurī—For pence abuse and blows men bear, For pence disgrace and shame men dare.

gālī guḥṭār, gālī galawj, gālī vālī; Sant. *rupelhet,* n. f. Mutual abuse. [ages (sīthne).

gālīyāḥ, n. f. Indecent songs sung at marriage. *Kahīn chutkīyāḥ, aur kahīn tūliyāḥ,*

Kahīn gūphāke, aur kahīn gālīyāḥ. Mir Hasan. Here plumbings, there acclaim of clapping palms,

Here laughter loud, there songs' licentious charms. *gālī galawj, yā gālām galawj k., gālī galawj se*

peḥānā, v. n. To abuse one.

ग गान *gān, gānā,* n. m. S. गान Singing. *gān-biddiyā,* n. m. The art of singing.

ग गाना *gān'a,* v. a. S. गै Pāli, *gayati.* 1. To sing; chant.

1. *Rōḍ aur gāḍ kīse nahīn dī?* Prov. Who knows not how to cry and sing!

2. *Uṭam gānā, aur maddam bājnā.* Prov. Best is the songster's art, the musician's test.

8. *Gāo, bajāo, kaupī na pāo!* Prov. Sing and play, not a sou you'll get!
 4. *Sri Rādhe gāri, de dālo na banai mori!*
Kāre se gāhā, piyāri, kāre se bajāh, kāhe se
lāhā gāyāh gēri! Brij song. Rās līlā Give
 me my pipe, Rādhā, my love! without my pipe
 how can I sing, how play, how call my herds!
 2. 'To celebrate; make known.
 3. To sing the praises of; to applaud.
 4. To say; relate; recite; describe. [say.
Apni apni sab gite haiā. Prov. Each one has his own
gānā bajānā, n. m. Singing and playing;
 music and song. [songster.
gā yan, gāyak; Sant. gānāhā, n. m. A singer;

गान्धि गांधना gānḥī'nā, v. n. S. गन्धन
 1. To string together; thread.
 2. To lay bricks in mortar.

गान्धि गांध gānḥī'; Bhoj. *gānḥī*; Sant. *ghent,*
 n. f. S. *गन्धि Pālī, gānḥo.* See **गंध** and
अंत (1, 3.) 1. A knot; tie. 2. A joint;
 an articulation. 3. A hardened or enlarged
 gland. 4. (*gānḥīhēn*) An obstruction in the
 stomach (*suḍāh*). *Peṭ meḥ gānḥēn haiñ!*
 5. The navel. 6. A pocket; purse.

1. *Khoṭe dām gānḥī liye dāle, mṭhīgi bastu mūḍāve.*
Kābir. False coin he in his pocket takes, for
 precious goods he bargains makes.
 2. *Gānḥī girāh meḥ kaupī nañā, Bānkepur ki sair!*
 Prov. In his pocket not a sou, gay dames of
 Bankipur he goes to woo!
 3. *Gānḥī girāh meḥ kaupī nañā, miyān gāṭhe-ḍāle hot!*
 Prov. About him not a sou, ho! sweetmeat
 seller, ho!
 4. *Gānḥī nā mūḥḥi, phar pharāḍī uḥḥī.* Prov.
 Empty pockets, not a fistful, wares for sale—up
 jumps she wistful.
 6. A bundle; parcel; bale of goods.
 7. A piece of turmeric, etc.

Haldī yā sōnḥī ki gānḥī.
 8. A difficulty. 9. A misunderstanding. 10.
 A stipulation. 11. Dissimulation; guile.
Sadhū nohi sarādhige jāke hīrde gānḥī,
Lāḍhī le bhitar dhare. chārnāmāḍ de bhāt.
 On wily priest for choice your praises lavished be,
 Who offerings hoards, but deals out idol washing-free.
gānḥī yā girāh bāndhūnā, denā, lagānā, yā mārnā;
gānḥī bāndhan k., v. n. 1. To tie a knot in
 one's handkerchief; to bear in mind.
 2. To tie together. 3. To make a contract.

gānḥī-bhārā, adj. 1. Knotty; intricate.
 2. Full (pockets); flush (of cash).
gānḥī parnā, v. n. 1. To be knotted. 2. To arise
 (misunderstanding, ill-feeling). 3. To be
 established (a soreness, raw, etc.).

Mere piḍe ke jūt meḥ papi hai gānḥī, main kām
jān se kholā! Song. *Thumri.* In my love's mind
 a knot I find, how now can I this knot untie?
gānḥī jorñā, v. n. To tie the nuptial knot.
gānḥī-kā, One's own; private.
gānḥī kā paisā, n. m. One's own money.
gānḥī kī pūrā, A rich, wealthy person.
Āḥḥ kē andhē, gānḥī kē pūrē. Prov.
 Blind and rich! (A rich fool for a customer).
gānḥī kā khōḍā, v. n.

1. To waste or squander one's money.
 2. To incur loss; do oneself an injury.
gānḥī kānā, v. n. 1. To have one's pocket
 picked. 2. To be robbed, plundered.
gānḥī yā girāh kholnā; Sant. gēnḥī rarāḍī, v. n.
 1. To untie a knot; disentangle; loosen.
 2. To open one's purse; to spend.
 3. To remove ill-feeling, or misunderstanding.
Dil ki gānḥī khol dālo!

gānḥī k., v. n. 1. To put in one's pocket.
 2. To hoard up. 3. To misappropriate.
gānḥī gānḥīlā, adj. 1. Knotted (a stick).
Ḥāte se phir-ke jurē to gānḥī gāṭhā ho. Prov.
 Join the broken, a knot's the token.
gānḥī meḥ rakhnā, v. n. To fill one's pocket
 or purse; to pocket.
derh gānḥī; Saut. or asī, A slip knot.
gur gānḥī, A hard knot.

गान्धि गांध gānḥī'nā, n. m.
 The knotted parts of the stalk and the
 ear-ends of straw separately piled on the
 threshing floor; the colder of English agri-
 culture; grain mixed with straw.

गान्धि गांधना gānḥī'nā, Bhoj. gānḥīhal, v. n.
 1. To thread; string.
Hāth mei rīshā o sovan aur ek kāgāz kē dher,
Jāyān ēi gānḥīle haiā aḥī-kār-i-bund o bast.
 Office clerks. Sent. *Phuḥḥī.* [high,
 Needle and thread in hand, a pile of papers
 These settlement officials just like cobblers ply.
 2. To fasten; knot; stitch together.
 3. To cobble; mend. *Jāṭī gānḥīnā.*
 4. To interlock; clasp. 5. To concoct;
 construct; compose. *Māmūn gānḥīnā.*
 6. (*gānḥī lenā*) To win or draw over; bring
 over to one's side. *Dushman ko gānḥī liyā.*

गान्धि गांधना gānḥī'nā, E. v. a P. گانج
 granary. To store; hoard; heap.

गान्धि गांध gānḥī'nā, gānḥī, n. m. S.
गन्धिना or गन्धिना The hemp plant;
Cannabis sativa. The leaves, called *bhāng*
 and *sabzi*, are intoxicating. [smokers' prelude].
 1. *Loṛe gānḥī kē dam, aur mit jēḥ pal meḥ gam.* (Gānjā-
 When the *gānjā* pipe begins to draw caress
 from the mind at once withdraw.
 2. *Gānjā piye, giyān harē.* *Gānjā smokers.*
Gānjāi mūḥke, knowledge invoke!
 3. *Gānjā piḍ gur-gaynān ghate, aur ghate tan andar kē,*
Kholāi kḥōḍē d im nīcōr, meḥ dekhō jāṭe band sē kē.
 Who *gānjā* smoke do knowledge lack, the heart
 burns constantly. [monkey's pāle you see.
 The breath with coughing goes, the face as
gānjē-vālā, n. m. A vendor of intoxicating
 preparations of hemp. [one addicted to its use].
गान्धि गांध gānjē'rī, n. m. A smoker of hemp;
Nār tārī yāḥ uḥḥī bolī, 'mile gānjē'rī mujhe piyā,
Sau sū chilmeḥ gānjā piḍe, nā jānā kēhe kē
kiyā. Song. *Lāṭān.* [belayed].
 The third then said 'to a *gānjā* smoker I'm
 Some hundred pipes he smokes, God knows of
 what he's made.

8 گاندار **गान्धार** *gāndhār, gandhār, n.*
m. One of the seven notes of the gamut.

H گاندا **गान्दा** *gān'dā, gān'dā, gān'dā, W. Rus.;*
kuisyār, Tir. ; āk, Sant, n. m. S. गुडदण्ड
Sugarcane (*ikh*).

H گاندر **गान्दर** *gān'dar, gān'jar, gān'rān'r,*
gān'dal ; Sant. sirom, n. f. Thatching grass,
the root of which, or *khas* is used for *latīs* ;
Andropogon muricatum. Gān'dar ke pūle.

H گانر **गानर** ; *Rus. gān'd ; Bhoj. gār'i ;*
Sant. līn'gāhī ; Comp. gān'd, n. f. S. गुदा or
गुदा Pāli, gudam. 1. The anus.

1. *Gān'r na hōtī to auliyā ho jāte. Slang. Prov. [a saint.*
If he had n't a fundament he might have been
2. The bottom. [Prov.]
2 *Ye to jāntē kī nahī kī ber kī gān'r kidhār hai.*
He does n't even know the head from the tail.

gān'r phār'nā, Slang, v. a.
To put in a great fright.

Jī chāhe bairīg ne, aur kumbh phāre gān'd. Prov.
gān'r phat'nā, gān'r phat'kar haus-yā bandūy
honā, Slang, v. n. lit. to be cracked (the
anus). To be in a great fright.

gān'r-jor bakhīyā, Slang, n. f. Close friendship.

gān'r-chā'kari, n. m. Smucking one's bum.

gān'r chā'nā, Slang, v. a. 1. To lick one's a—e.
2. To fawn and flatter. [bowels].

gān'r chāl'nā, Slang, v. n. To be loose (the
Gān'r chāl, man bakhōn kō ! Prov.
His bowels loose, he wants parched gram !

gān'r dhōnā, v. a. 1. To wash after evacuation.
2. To do menial offices for one.

gān'r ragar'nā, Slang, v. n. To try or labor hard.

gān'r se ghorā khol'nā, yā gul katarnā, Obscene
Slang, v. a. To try one's best in vain.

gān'r gul'āmī k., Slang, v. a.
To be slavish or subservient to one.

gān'r kā'nā, v. a. To circumcise.
(Said by women who are too modest to name
the amputated member).

gān'r kī khabar, yā hosh na h., gān'r galat h.,
Slang, To be senseless ; to know nothing.

gān'r gardan ek h., Slang, v. n. 1. To be doubled
up (with fatigue). 2. To be very fat.

gān'r gale meñ ānā, Slang, v. n.
To be entangled in one's own snares.

gān'r-ghīn't, (Slang) Labor in vain.

gān'r mā'nā, v. a. Slang. To commit sodomy.

gān'r mā'nā, Slang, v. n.
To suffer sodomy, as a catamite.

gān'r-marā'nī, A strumpet. {An abuse).

gān'r-maravāl, Slang, n. f. Reciprocal sodomy.

gān'r-meñ un'gī k., Slang, v. a. 1. To thrust
one's finger up the fundament.
2. To worry ; harass. [poor.

gān'r meñ gū nā h., v. n. Val. To be extremely
gān'r meñ laṅgōṣī tāk nā h., v. n. To be with-
out a shred to cover one's nakedness.

Gān'r meñ laṅgōṣī, na sir pe top. Prov.
Not a rag to his bottom, nor a cap for his head.

gān'r-jhup, Slang, Going back from one's word ;
backing out. [a lick-spittle.

parāī gān'r kā palitā, n. m. 1. A toad-eater ;
2. One who is lavish at another's expense.

گاند **गान्द** *gān'd'ā, gān'rū, gān'-marā, gān'dī,*
gān'ryā, n. m. 1. A catamite. [kī chhīnāl. Prov.

1. *Pānpāt, Karnāl, bārah baras kī gān'dī, terāh baras*
At twelve a catamite, at thirteen wantons quite,
Karnal and Panipat ill-famed !

2. *Dam'pī kī ha'n'ryā, duldā sāro gān'ryā. Boys.*
A farthing's worth the cooking pot, the bride-
groom a catamite every jot.

3. *Phūnē kyōnkar na ākar in se laṅkā gul-badan,*
gul-rā. [gān'dū,
Garas laundā to kyā, yēk to buddhe ko karēn
Phīrēge yēk līye aisā agar bachchā gulāhri kā.
Nāzīr. [youth,

No wonder snared are in his toils each tender
Put boys aside, old men he'd catamites make
in sooth [sooth.

If he for squirrels goes about like this for-
2. An impotent. 3. A coward ; a timid person.

Gān'dā kī him'dētī bhī hārā hai. Prov.
For the coward's second but defeat.

H گانسا **गानसा** *gān'sā, E. ; gassā, Tir. ; ghās, W.*
n. m. The angle at the junction of the fin-
gers and toes.

H گانسانا **गानसाना** *gān'sānā, v. a. See thānsānā.*
To pierce ; transfix.

H گانسی **गानसी** *gān'sī ; Sant. apārī, n. f. S. कङ्क*
a hook. The iron head of an arrow.

H گانگان **गानगान** *gān'gan ; Garh. sugāro, n. f.*
A blind boil. *Gāngan mā'tā ke ghī, pān bāndho.*

H گانو **गानु** *gānu, gāno, gāhōn, gāon, gāon got,*
gāon gavīn ; Rus. gām ; Sant. āto, n. m. S. ग्राम
Pāli, *gām'ako. 1. A village. [Prov.*

1. *Gānu ke gān'vle, mukh men khāk, peṣ meñ dhele.*
(Said by townspeople). A village boor, dust-soiled,
his stomach filled with clods (coarse meal).

2. *Pānī meñ hai vākā gāon, bastī meñ nahīn vākā*
khāon, le dīyā maīā vākā nāon.
Riddle. Ana. *Nāo* a boat.

A village on the water see, a settlement it's not,
there now you have its name to boot.

2. A foreign country ; another province.
Gāon gayā, sūtā jāge. Prov.

Who's from the village gone who knows when
he'll come back ? [awake ?

Who knows when from his sleep the sleeper will
gāno aśhān, n. m. The site of a village, whether
in ruins or still standing.

gāno bānt, n. f. Division of villages.

gāno-jon, n. m. The village community.

gāno-kharch. Municipal or village charges or
expenses.

gāno kā uphāo, gāno kharch, malā, gān'ā,
The municipal expenses of a village ; vil-
lage charges.

gāo kā birāhman. The parish priest,
gāo k. Brij. To give a grand feast. [a village.
gāo kī ābādī. The cultivation or population of
gāo kī bolī. The rustic language.
gāo kī nikāṭī. Assets from land.
gāo-wāḷā. A villager. [head man of a village.
 गाँववाला *gāṅvā wālā*; Bhoj. *gāṅvānā*, n. m. 'The

पञ्ज *gān'ah*; H. *gūnā*. An affix to Persian
 numerals, as *panj-gānah*. Five, or five fold.

प *gāo*, n. f. H. *gāē*, Eng. cow; S. गौ
 A cow; a bull.

Mārā che az tā gāsa kī gāo dmadokhar raft. P. Prov.
 What's it to me that a cow hath come and a don-
 key's gone.

gāo-palaṅg, n. m. A cameleopard; giraffe.

gāo-charāī, n. f. 1. Grazing.

2. Grazing or pasture ground, B. A tax
 levied on pasture land; a charge for grazing.

gāo khurd h., v. n. To be ruined, destroyed.
 Woh daftar hi gāo khurd ho gayā. Prov. Saying.

gāo-dīdah, n. f. *līl*, ox-eyed,
 Bread made in this shape,
gāo-sabāh. 1. A kind of bread of the shape of
 an ox-tongue. 2. Bugloss (!); *Cacalia kleinia*,
 Wat. [is said to rest,

gāo-i-zamīn. The hull on whose horns the earth
gāo-zorī, n. f. Violence.

gāo-shamārī, 1. An enumeration of cattle.

2. A tax upon cattle.

gāo-ambār. The sea oow, from which the
 Persians suppose ambergis to come,

gāo-khānah, n. m. 1. A cow pen or shed.

2. The place where dead cattle are flayed,
gāo-mesh; Sant. *kāḍā*, n. A buffalo (*dhāinā*).

gāo-takya, n. m. A bolster which sup-
 ports the back when seated. [tiprooted.

ग *gāo-dum*, adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical or
gāo-dum, n. f. A cone.

ग *gāv'dī*, *gāodī*; Bhoj. *gāudo*; Tir. *gāidom*,
 n. m. A fool (احمق 1).

ग *gāo-shir*, n. f. Gum resin; opopanax (!);
 a medicinal gum,

gāo-kushī, n. f. Killing kine; slaughter of cows.

gāo-ghap, *gāū-ghap*, *ghāū ghap*; Bhoj. *ghauā*
ghap, n. m.

Embezzlement (غصب).
gāo ghap, n. m. One who embezzles.

gāo ghap k., v. a. To embezzle (*gabān k.*). [Place.

प *gāh*, *gāh*, n. (Used in Comp.) 1. Time. 2.
shikār-gāh, n. Hunting ground.

ibādāt-gāh, n. A place of worship. [corn.

ह *gāhṭā* *gāhṭā*, *gāh*, n. Treading out
Dhartī ghāl tujhān yāh rauuādhā, rauuādhā gāhṭā
jān dhōrī, kī chāllī dī sāgar, gort! W. Rus. song.
 I'll throw and crush you on the ground,

As oxen corn tread in their round,
 Where, wife, bedecked are you now bound?

ह *gāh'ak*; Bhoj.; *gāh' kī*; Sant.
kī rīn ko, n. m. S. *gāh'ak* from *gāh* to take.

A purchaser (خریدار).
 'Nain rasle, sir gharā, chale gāindēt chāl,
 Mukh kī achrā khol dē, kab hē khare Jamāl!'

'In nainan gāhāk ghane, ghane sarākan-kār,
 Sāh māl bechēt nakhā, tum kyōn khare, Jamāl!'

'Soft-eyed maiden, pitcher-laden, with the state-
 ly gait, [wait.]

Prithē, lift that veil a little! long Jamal doth
 'Many a one would buy these eyes, and many a
 one doth praise, [stand and gaze!'

O, they're not for sale, my honey! why d'ye
jān kā gāh'ak. The pursuer of one's life.

gun-gāh'ak, n. m. An appreciator of merit; a
 connoisseur. [action; demand.

क *gāh'akī*, *gāh'akī*, u. l. Sale; trans-
āj kal to iaktī dāyē gāh'akī hāi.

gāh'akī patnā, v. n. To be concluded (a sale).
Kaho, sōb! kuchh gāh'akī patēgi!

ह *gāh'an*, n. m. S. *gāh* to take.
 A harrow with teeth for eradicating grass
 from ploughed land. [to move.

ह *gāh'nā*; Tir. *dīngāib*, v. a. S. *gāh*
 1. To thrash or tread out corn.

Na koī tālīb huā hamārā, na ham ne dūl se kīst ko
chāhō, [se kabhī karāhē,

Na ham ne dekhi khushi kī lakhe, na *dard o gum*
Na ham ne boyd, na *ham ne jōṭā,* na *ham ne kāṭā,*

na *ham ne gāhā,* [phīr, aḥ! hā!
Uthā jo dūl se bhāram kī pardāh to ukte uktē hē

Na dāp, bēḥ, na *doṣṭ, dushmān,* na *dhāq o yeh*
sanām kīstī kē: [kīstī hē! Nazir.

'Ajab tarāh kī hūst farīgāt, na kōī hamārā, na ham
 Sought by no one, I gave my heart to none,
 Nor extasy nor pangs of grief I've known,
 Nor ploughed, nor sowed, nor resped, nor thresh-
 ed the sown, [known!]

The film dropped from my eyes—Oh! joy un-
 Father, or son, friend, foe, or mistress none,
 Such freedom rare! none mine, owned by no one!

2. To search; seek (*dhūnḍhān*).

ह *gāh'ī*, E. n. f. A total of five.
 Counting by *gāh'ī* is counting by fives.

प *gā'he*, *gāh*, adv. See *kabhī*.

gāhe gāhe, gāh gāh, gāhe māhe, gāh bagāh, adv.
 See *kabhī kabhī*.

ह *gā*, *gā*; Bhoj. *gā*; Dim. *gāyā*,
 n. f. S. गौ; P. *gāo*; Z. *gāu*. A cow.

1. *Gāē nā bāchāhī, nīdā āve achēhī.* Prov.
 Nor cow nor calf sound sleep enjoy!

2. *Yā jī kabhī kashī bulā,* 'lāo dō bakrī, chhāz *gā,*
Bābā log pīyehē chā, nakhā *nājil hogt balā.*

Andā, murgī, dādā, puāl,
Tuhāṭī kē jī kē kāl. Oudh PUNCH.

'Two goats, six cows now quickly fetch! the
 lady's maid loud bawls, [look out for squalls:']

'The children want their toes—fall not or just
 Eggs and fowls, and milk, straw bed,
 The peasantry are thoroughly blest.

gāē, adj. Poor; meek; gentle; dooile; quiet.
gāē ron. Gall stones; biliary concretions or calculus found in the gall bladder of oxen, and used medicinally.

gāē kū gonht, n. m. Beef.

gāyā, yā gāvā ghī, n. m. Butter of cow's milk.

gav-putr, A fool; simpleton (*bail*, 3).
स गायत्री गायत्री *gā'yatrī*, n. f. A sacred verse from the Rig Veda repeated mentally.

स गायक *gā'yak*; Sant. *gaēnāhā*, n. m. *gāyan*, n. f. A sin ger; songster. [fleshy.

ह गदा *gab'dā, gub'dā*, adj. Plump; *Gab'dā bālan.*

ह गव्वर *gab'bar, gabbar*, adj. 1. Rich; prosperous. 2. Proud; haughty. [S. कुमार

ह गव्वर *gab'rū, gab'hrū, gab'rū javān*, n. m. A beardless youth; a hobbledshoy.

ह गव्वरिता *gubraw'tā, gubrautā, gab-rawitā*, E.; *gubrelā*, W.; Bhoj. *gobraurā*; Sant. *wā, n. m. S. गामवायु*. A beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung; *Scarabæus.*

ह गब *gabgab, gabar gabar*, n. m. The sound made in gulping. [*bal jāēn / Lab-lab pāēn, gab-gub khāēn, bādhe bhātār ke bal*
The corn grind anyhow and gobble all you can!
A doating husband old-God bless the dear old man!

ह गभा *gab'bhā*, n. m. A bedding.

ह गभान *gabhan'*; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. f. Land contiguous to a village.

ह गभाना *gubhā'nā, gubhōnā*, E.; *ghu-pānā*, W.; *gobhāval*, Bhoj. v. a. To pierce (*chubhānā*).

ह गभिला *gubhī'lā*; A. *suddāh*, n. m. Hardened faeces; *Scybala.*

ह गुप *gup*, n. The sound in the ear in stupor or fainting. [(*bak*).

प गुप *gap, gap shap*, n. f. 1. Tattle; gossip 2. A false report; a shave (*qf'wāh*).
gap gap yā gapā gap khānā, v. a. To gulp down.
gapchā marnā, yā hānkānā, v. a. To gossip; tittle tattle.

क गुपिया *gap'i'yā*, n. m. A gossip.

ह गुप्पा *gap'pā, gupppā*, Slang, adj.

Plumpness; roundness.
Uphēt javāht, baihtēs gappā. Prov.
Youth upspringing, rounded charms firm setting.
gapnā bhānā, Slang, v. n.

To have carnal intercourse with.
gap-chavval, adj. Plump; fat; round.

ह गुप *gap-gap, g'ipa-gap*, Slang, n. m. 1. The sound made in gulping down anything. 2. *Yac congressus in coitu*.
gapā-gap, adv. Abundantly; in showers.
Gupā-gap nēr baras rahā hai. (Pao.)

स गुप्त *gupt*; Illit. *gupal*, adj. 1. Hidden (*poshidāh*). 2. Invisible.

3. (*Gram.*) Understood (an ellipsis).
gupt, adv. Secretly; privately.
gupt-āmdānī, n. f. Income from a hidden source, as bribes, etc.

gupt-dān, n. m. A gift made in secret.
As when a person leaves property with a Brahman and never reclaims it, or presents him with a sealed bag, or drops a present in a sacred pool of water at Kurakhetra, in which the pilgrim has bathed at a solar eclipse, leaving the officiating Brahmins to search for it.

gupt h., v. a. To hide; conceal.
gupt-mār, n. f. 1. Hurting so as to leave no marks. 2. Taunts; gibes; sneers.

gupt mār, n. m. Hidden wealth or treasure.

gupt h., *gupt rahnā*, v. n. To be invisible.

गुप्ति *gup'tī*, n. f. A sword-stick.

gup'tī chalanā, v. a. To stab secretly.

ह गुप चूप *gup-chup*, n. f. S. गुपचुप

1. Silence. 2. (*gup-chavval*). Boys' game.

3. A sweetmeat.

Gup chup ki mithāī, jā ne khāī us ne gāt.
Delhi Sweetmeat sellers' cry.

ह गुप चोथ *gapar-chauth*, n. f. Confusion; mess.

ह गुप शप *gapar-shap'ar*, Nonsense.

ह गुपकना *gapak'nā*, v. a. 1. To swallow; gulp. 2. To catch (a ball).

ह गुफा *gup'hā*, n. f. S. गुफा
1. A cave; den. 2. A thicket.
gup'hā mek bāshnā, v. n. To lead a hermit's life; retire from the world.

ह गुफा *gup'phā*; Ped. *guffū*; Sant. *thopā*, n. m. 1. A tassel. 2. A bunch of flowers.

ह गत *gat, gati*, n. f. S. गति.

1. Case; predicament; plight (गल 1).

1. *Ghāyal ki gat ghāyal jāne.* Prov. The wounded only know what wounded 'tis to be.

2. *Meri gat aīst'bhāi tum binā, at pāt.* Dohā.
Jaise khāl lūhār ki aīs le bān jā.
Without thee, love, my breath so comes and goes
As in the lifeless hide the blacksmith blows.

3. *Wē ki gat vakt jāne.* Prov.
God only knows his own work.

2. An air; a tune. 3. A mode of dancing.
 4. Funeral rites. 5. Salvation.
Tulsi! aise nalon ki baise nat vat kos
Bāp ne rākhī pāturi tāvē dhīg ruhe sot. Dohā.
 Tulsi! can such a one salvation gain
 Who with his father's kept-mistress hath lain?
gat bajānā, v. a. To play an air.
gat bajānā, v. n. 1. To be played (a tune).
 2. To be soundly thrashed.
Bindānōh ki mahāl meh jo vāri l hue khāid, rind-
on ne lipat-kar [lagi gat. Inshā.
Dāphi ko diyā anke laga bāp-i-gairānā, aur bajne
 The saint among the drunkards come, they fall
 on him all round, [his body pound.
 His beard they knot with gum, and as a drum
gat banānō, gā k., v. a. 1. To set up an aunt
 Sally. 2. To pommel.
gat bharnā yā nāchnā, v. n. To dance to music.
gat-kā, adj. Good; fine. *Gat kā kaprā lāo!*
gat k., v. a. 1. To bring into use; to apply;
 use. 2. To perform the funeral rites.
 3. To pommel; wallop.
gat ku-gut k., v. a. To spoil.
gat h., v. n. 1. To come into use; to be made
 use of. 2. To be pommelled, walloped, served
 out. 3. To be performed (funeral rites).
 4. To get salvation; go to heaven.
गतिवा गा'iyā, One who plays on the tablā,
 etc. (*tabālchī*). [of क q. v.
ह कता गुताना *gutā'nā*, Bhoj. *gotān*, v. a. Caus.
ह कतना गुथना *guth'nā*. Sant. *gutū*, v. a. S. गुफ
 arrange, string. 1. To be threaded; strung;
 braided; plaited. 2. To wrestle or close with
 (*juṣnā* 3). 3. To be taken up with; absorbed.
Khiyāl meh guthā huā hai.
ह कतना गुथना *guth'nā*, adj. Plaited or strung
 together. *Guthnān dorā.*
ह कत गट *gat, ghat, gat ke g it*; Sant. *gāḍ*, n. m.
 A troop; band; gang. [Nasir.
Phirte haiñ dilbaron ke bhi galiyon meh gat ke gat.
ह कत गट्टा *gaṭṭā*, n. m. H. *gāṭhā* a knot.
 1. (*ḍāt*) A cork; stopper; plug; the
 tompon of a gun. [*kā gaṭṭā*
 2. Ankle bone; wrist bone. *Hātī yā pān*
 3. The padding round the pipe where it
 enters the *hukṭ*'s bottom.
 4. Coarse old mortar.
 5. A sweetmeat. 6. A corn on the toe.
gol-gaṭṭā, n. m. A game played with pebbles.
Chal, āṭhan, gol gaṭṭe khelēñ! Rus.
gaṭṭe parnā, v. n. To have oorns on the foot.
māthe par gaṭṭā parnā, v. n. lit. to get bumps
 on the head. To pray frequently.
ह कत गट्टा *gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā*;
 Bhoj. *gur gēṭhānā*, n. m. A dwarf.
ह कत गट्टा *gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā, gaṭṭā*
 ly plant (*गट्टा*); *solanum melongena*, Wat.

ह कत गिटपिट *giṭ piṭ*, n. f.
 Talking English, so called by Natives
 unacquainted with the language.
Giṭ piṭ, giṭ piṭ yorā kole. lait pañ Kapṭān.
Kurī puñ tilāyot k'le. Major hare lamān.
 The soldiers talk 'giṭ piṭ', the Captain 'left,
 right' bellows, and [command.
 The Sepoys prance in uniform, the Major has
ह कत गट पट *gaṭ-paṭ, ghat-paṭ*, Slang,
 adv. 1. Mixed together promiscuously.
 2. Interlocked in fight or coition.
Rāngōñ se aur ...yeh se ho jāñ jio meh gaṭ-paṭ.
Bāḷā de kot aisi tadhe, meri bāñ! Rangin.
 O might Rangin and I be brought together!
 Tell us, O sister, how to weave this tether!
gaṭ paṭ h. (Slang) v. n. 1. To be mixed up with.
 2. To have sexual intercourse with.
ह कत गुटर गुं *guṭar-gūñ, ghatar-gūñ*; Tir.
ghuṭukub, Sant. *kū kū kū*, n. m.
 Cooming (of pigeons, doves).
guṭar-gūñ k., guṭiknā, v. a. To coo; bill and coo.
ह कत गुटका *guṭkā*, n. m. S. गुटिका
 1. A magic ball prepared by devotees, by
 putting which in their mouths they are
 believed to become invisible.
 2. A small book worn as an amulet.
 3. A hand book; a manual. 4. A sweet-
 meat swallowed as a bolus without chewing.
Chāt hai dahi ke guṭke ki! Delhi street cry.
 5. A folded betel leaf with catechu, lime,
 etc. 6. Shards used in play. [*chugal*, 2.
ह कत गुटक *guṭ'ak*, n. f. 1. A stopper. 2. See
ह कत गिटकरी *giṭkarī, giṭkarī*; Tir. *gir-*
giri, n. f. A quaver; shake; trill.
giṭkarī lenā, v. n. To trill; shake. [A shard.
ह कत गिटकरी *giṭkarī*; Farrukh. *guṭaiyā*,
ह कत गुटकना *guṭak'nā*; Bhoj. *ghonṭal*;
 Sant. *uṭ*, v. n. To gulp down.
Chār khāñ chitrā le, chār khāñ matrā kī,
Sorah guṭak gai gehuan a! Wou. song.
 Four cakes of grain he ate, and four of *peas*,
 and sixteen wheaten cakes gulped down!
ह कत गुटके का चक *guṭke kā chak*.
 (Merk.) Cor. of dog chuck.
ह कत गटगट *gaṭ-gaṭ*; Ped. *ghat, ghat*; Bhoj.
ghat ghat, ghatar ghatar, n. m. The bubbling
 sound of water gulped down or poured from
 a goglet; gurgling. *Gaṭ gaṭ pi gayā.*
ह कत गट *gaṭh*, n. Cont. of *gāṭh*, q. v.
Māyā ganth aur biddiyā hanth. Prov. In your bag
 wealth pour, in your mind knowledge atones.
gaṭh-jorā, adj. Coupled; joined; united.

gath-jorā bāndhnā, v. a. To tie together the skirts of the bride and bridegroom.

gath-bāndh chori, n. Gang robbery.

gath-jorā, **gath-bāndhan**; Tir. **gēth jorvā**, n. m. Tying the knot.

A Hin marriage ceremony, at which the mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together. *Nahā ko lāl baro rasyā hai, karō un sī gathjori!* Marriage song.

gath-katā; Tir. **gēth-kattā**, n. m.

1. A pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

The natives usually tie up their money in a knot in a corner of their upper garment.

2. One who cuts open parcels. *Kabrī utrā sarde meh gath-kate ke pās, Jā karat so pāvat, tā kyōñ bhayā udde!* Kabir.

Kabir among pickpockets put up at the inn, As doeth each he gets, why should you feel chagrin?

gath-katī, n. f. Pick-pocketing.

gath-gaṭhā; Garh. **gaḍoro**, n. m. 1. A pack-age; load (*gāñh*, 6). 2. (*ganthī*) A clove of onion. 3. The 20th part of a *jarīb*, each *gaṭhā* containing three *ilāhi gas*, q. v.

gath-gaṭhā, n. m. A large bundle.

gath-rī, W.; **gathrī**, E.; **gēthrī**, Tir.; **gatharyā**, Dim. n. f. Dim. of *gaṭhā*, q. v.

A bag; sack; parcel.

gathrī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To tie up one's bundle or baggage; to pack up.

2. To get one's things together. [4].

gathrī k., v. a. To get together; sum up (*jorvā*, 2. (*gathrī bāndhnā, dohrā k.*) To double up one's opponent in wrestling. [*māro* /

gathrī mārā, v. a. To rob; plunder. *Kiat ki gathrī mārte mārte gathrī k.*, v. a. To double up; give a good drubbing.

guth **guthal**, n. m. 1. Coagulation (*dāthi*, 1). 2. A hard lump; a knot. *Razī meh guthal par gāḍ.*

3. A gland (*gāñh*).

guthal, adj. Having a large stone (a fruit). *Guthal ān.*

guthli **guthli**; Garh. **haḍelo**; Tir. **anthi**, n. f. See *dāthi*.

Ber guthā sab haazm. Prov. Saying. Pulp and seed both swallowed. (Undiscovering).

gath-nā, v. n. See *gāñhnā*, v. a. [**گتھنا**]

gath-nā **gath-nā**, **gath-nā**, Caus. of *Jinke tavelē bēch—bat dēn kē sīr hai—Haryis urdōs o arabī kē na thē shudr, Ab dāthā hēā main kī zamāne ke hāth se* [Saudā. *Mochī se kufā-i-pē ko gathāte hāth voh udhār. Stables they had—I speak of days gone by—*

Where Turkish, Arab horses countless were, But now time's heavy hand I here doctory, Cobblers on credit mend the shoes they wear.

gath-rā, n. f. The charge for mending (shoes).

gath-rā **gath-rā**, n. f. 1-20th of a *gathā*, q. v.

gath-rā **gath-rā**, n. f. S. **गज**.

1. Joining; junction. 2. Construction; structure. 3. Plot (*sāsih*). [t.].

gathant gāñhnā, v. a. To plot; intrigue (*sāsih* **گتھنت** **گتھنت** **gathant**, n. m. A pledge or deposit tied up in a bag. [thing].

gath-rā **gath-rā**, n. f. A small bundle of any

gath-rā **gath-rā**, n. f. S. **गथीय** **gath-rā**; Garh. **had-kāi**. 1. Rheumatism; gout.

Use gathiyā ne pakar liyā!

2. A pannier. 3. A bale of cotton.

gath-rā **gath-rā**, adj. 1. Knotty. 2. Well-set. *Gath-rā badan.*

gath-rā **gath-rā**, n. f. A reel. [elephant.

gaj **gaj**; H. **hāthi**, n. m. Pālī, **gajo**. An

gaj-pālī, n. m. 1. The owner of an elephant; hence, a king. 2. An elephant driver.

gaj-dant, n. m. 1. An elephant's tusks. 2. Ivory.

gaj-rāj, n. A large elephant.

gaj-gāh, n. m. A bunch of several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck.

gaj-gamni, **gaj-gamni chāl**, (*Poet.*) adj. Stately; majestic (as an elephant); graceful.

gaj-motā, n. An elephant pearl. It is a popular belief of the Hindūs that the finest pearls are to be found in the head of the elephant.

gaj-nāl, n. A large gun or cannon.

gaj-nā **gaj-nā**, **gaj-nā**, E. v. n. To mix together or mash nastily with one's hands.

gaj-r **gaj-r**, n. m. 1. The repetition

of the strokes of the gong at 4, 8, and 12 o'clock, and esp. at 4 a. m. 2. An alarum.

gajar bajnā, v. n. To be rung (the bells after each watch).

gajar-dār, adj. Having an alarum (a clock).

gajar-dam, **kāle**, **gajar**, adv. Early dawn.

gajar **gajar**, n. f. A mixture of red and white wheat. [leaf of the carrot; carrots.

gajar **gajar**, n. m. S. **गजर** 1. The

2. A gold necklace or bracelet originally carrot-shaped. 3. Silk cloth called *mashrū*.

gajar-dāul; A. **makh-rūt**, n. m. A cone.

gaj-gā **gaj-gā**, n. m. Grey bonduc nut; the fruit of the *Guilandina Bondecolla*.

gajge kī chārōli, n. Grey bonduc seed. (3)

gaj-nī **gaj-nī**, n. f. Bole; earth.

gaj-nā **gaj-nā**; Garh. **gaj-nā**, n. m. P. **ganj**. 1. A heap; store. 2. Wealth.

1. *Ab to kalejā tar ho gayā hogā, gajjhā dabā baithe.*
 2. *Kā kahānā. gajjhā hātā logo, bhovjī, ukī ukī phirī hāu.* I cant tell you, sister-in-law, it is as though some treasure she had nobbled somehow, she struts about so grand.
gajjhā dabā bait'hnā, gajjhā mār'nā, v. n.
 To obtain fraudulently.

ह कुञ्जि गुञ्जि *guj'jhi*, adj. S. गुञ्ज secret,
 Pr. *gujjhaō*. Secret; invisible.
gujjhā mār, yā choṭ. See *gupt mār*.

ह गिज्जर *gij'ar*, n. f. An insect abounding in the rains (*kansalāi*).
ह गजगजाना *gajgaj'nā, v. n.*

1. To rattle, as seed in its capsule. 2. To become flabby. 3. To be full of (worms).

ह गच *gach, n. m.* 1. Shell lime; mortar.
 2. A floor plastered with lime.
gach, adj. 1. Dense or closely-planted.
 2. Heavy; indigestible.

Maidāḥ peṭ meḥ gach ho jāti hai.
gach-kārī, n. f. Using mortar or cement.
gach'ī, adj. Made of mortar.

ह गच *gach, gach gach, n. m.*
 The sound made in walking through mire, or in piercing one with a spear or sword.
Gach se chhūri ghonp dī.

ह गचाका *gachā'kā, ḡachā'kā, Slang, n. m.*
 A young damsel just growing to puberty.
gachāgach', Slang, n. f. See *gapāgap*.

ह गुच्छा *guch'hā, ghuch'hā, n. m.*
 S. गुच्छ or गुस.

1. A bunch; cluster; shoal. 2. A tassel.
 3. A skein of thread. 4. *Corymbus.*
guch'hā tār'ā; A. aq-i-suraiyā. (Ast.) Pleiades.
guch'he-dār, adj. Tasselod; having clusters.

ह गुचो *guch'ī, ḡhoṭī, n. f. S. गुच्छ*
 A bundle of one hundred betel leaves.

ह गुच्छी *guch'chī, n. f. 1. A pit.*

2. A very small pool or puddle.
guch'chī, adj. 1. Purbblind.

Yak chāsh-m-i-to kor aṭ, digar chāsh-m-i-to guch'chī,
Har chānd dāvāṭ kard, magar hot na ach'chī.

2. Heavy with sleep; droqway.
Nihā ke māre dāh'keh guch'chī ho rāṭī hānī.

guch'chī-pālā, n. m. A game at tipcat; tipcat.

ह गद *gad, gad-gad, A bump; thud.*

gadā-gad, gadā bad, gad bad, adv.
 1. One upon another; successively.
 2. Helter skelter; pell mell. 3. Slapdash.

ह गद पद *gad pad, A close encounter.*

ह गदू *gadd; P. nasar, n. m. Prose.*

ह गदा *gad'ā, n. m. A beggar. [on charity.*

गदा'ī, gād-garī, n. f. Begging; living

ह गदा *gad'ā, n. f. The anus.*

ह गदा *gad'dā, n. m. 1. A soft quilted bedding. 2. A sheaf or bundle of charī (fodder).*

ह गदा *gad'dā, n. m. 1. A thiock bough or branch (tāhnā). 2. A windgall. (?)*

ह गदा *gad'ā, n. f. A club; mace.*

gadā-yudh, n. m. Fighting with clubs.
gadā-dhar (mace-holding), A name of Krishnā.
Krishna or Vishna is represented holding a mace in one of his hands.

ह गदा *gadād', n. f. Broken, uneven land.*

ह गदा *gadās', adj. 1. Thiock; plump; stout.*

2. Melting; tender; soft. *Dil gadās hai.*

ह गदाला *gadā'lā, n. m. A crowbar.*

ह गदबदा *gadbad'ā, gubdā, adj.*

Corpulent; fat; plump.
gad badā ke, aḡbadā-ke, adv. 1. Gladly; joyously. 2. Certainly; likely.

ह गदधोरी *gad'dho'ī; W. ḡhulā;*

Sant. *ḡhui; n. f. A boundary mark.*

ह गदर *gad'dar, adj. Thiock. Gaddar roṭī.*

ह गदर *gad'ar, n. The seat of the driver at a Persian wheel.*

ह गदराना *gadār'nā, v. a.*

1. To be half-ripe (as fruit).
Morhā tā vāhī jāī khet ujār jāgo.
Eḡ pakī, bhutiyā gadār'nā, [Farrukh. song.
Koṭ rasgā mīnj chabā jāgo. Double entendre.
 You fool! away! your field despoiled will be!
 The oorn is in the ear, soon ripe 'twill be!

Some toothsome spurk will riot over what belongs to thee. [*Gadārī hūṭ phirī hai.*

2. To grow to puberty; to bloom.
gadār'nā, v. n. To be inflamed. Akh gadār'nā.

ह गदराय *gadārā'at, n. f.*

1. The state of being nearly ripe.
gadārāy-hūḡ, gad'rā, gaddar, adj.

Nearly ripe (fruit).
 2. Plump; well-developed; thiock.

1. *Gādar roṭī dārē khāve, polā khāve adh,*
Karāḡ tā hāt kōṭ karē nā, baṭhāḡ torē khēḡ. Rus.
 (The wife describes her husband).
 Twelve dampers thiock he'll eat, and sixty flipper cakes, [him breaks.

Not a farthing's work he'll do, his bed beneath
 2. *Jim, rukh, sīnc kē ālam yād dīḡ hai mujhe,*
Gorā gorā, gūḡ yād, aur kyā hī gadārāy hūḡ?
Leyāṭ Aḡ.
 Frame, face, and bosom's charms my mind re-

So fair and soft and firm! just ripening to the view.

H कडो गुदड़ी *gud'ṛi*, u. f. H. *gūdar*. 1. A beggar's

tattered garment or bedding; ragged; quilt.

1. *Palnā libāg ki ab agar sir kō bhārā,* [Nazir. *Yā chithron ki gud'ṛi koi orh' bur mard.* On death. Whether in robes that reek with perfume of the

rose.
Or in a ragged quilt the breath out of him goes?

2. *Gar yār ki marzi hai sir joy-ke baithē,*
Ghur-bār chhuyāgē to wahin ekhor-ke baithē,
Morā jidhar us ne wahin mōhā mor-ke baithē,
Gud'ṛi jo milā to use orh-ke baithē,
Aur shāl u:kāyā to usi shāl meḥ khush hai, [Nazir. *Pāre hain wahī mīrā jo har hāl meḥ khush hain.* If so my mistress would I'd quiet sit, Or bade to leave my home by her I'd sit, Whichever way she turned me so I'd sit, Or made to sew a quilt, in it I'd sit, Or if wrapped in a shawl e'en so content, The perfect man is in each state content.

2. (Cor. of P. *guzarī*) A daily market.

3. (*Slang*) Strength; power.

Miyān ki kyā gud'ṛi hai!

कड गुदड़िया *gudar'iyā*, n. 1. One clothed in

patched garments or in rags; a tatterdemalion. 2. One who sells or hires out quilts, tents, etc. 3. A slovenly or shabby fellow.

H कड गदका *gad'kā, gatkā*, n. m. S. गदा

1. A stick; club.
2. A blunt wooden sword used in fencing.

H कड कड गुदगुदा *gudgud'a*, adj.

Plump and soft; downy; velvety.

कड गुदगुदाना *gudgudā'nā, gudgudī k;* Sant.

gullū, v. a. S. गुदुन To tickle; titillate.

कड गुदगुदी *gudgudī*; Rus. *gulguli*; Garh. *kadbāri*, n. f. 1. Tickling; titillation.

2. Sexual desire.

H कड कड गदगदना *gadgad'nā*, v. n.

To shake or tremble violently. (?)

H कड कड गदगदे *gadgad'e*, n. m.

1. A grain; *Gus'andina bonducella* (?).
2. Parched grains of Indian corn, etc.

H कड कड गदगरा *gadgar'a*, u. m. Uneven ground.

H कड कड गदला *gad'lā, gadlā*; Rus. *gad-barā*;

Garh. *kaiāro*; Sant. *boṛe*, adj. S. कदल
Turbid; muddy; foul.

Gaddā pānt, sāban thopā, kyā mal mal-ke dhōṭā hai re! [kus re. Kabir. *Andar dōg jagā gurāṭ ki, jāb dekho jāb rotā* The water foul, soap scant, you scrub and wash in vain, [stain. Weep e'er you must to see within an ingrained

कड गदलपन *gadlā-pan, gaddāi*, n. f. Turbidity; muddiness.
gaddā k; E. *gaddā k;* *kadorā k.*

To stir up the mud and mix it with the water in the field preparatory to sowing rice; to make muddy: to foul.
gadlā ho jānā. To become foul or muddy.

H कड गदला *gad'lā, daglā*, n. m. A quilted garment.

H कड गदम *gad'am*, n. m. S. कदम Moist land which retains water. (?) [blanket.

H कड कड गुदमा *gud'mā*, n. m. A soft thick

H कड गिध *gidh*; Farrukh. *gijjh*, n. m. S. गध; Pr. *giddho*; Pāli, *gijjho*. A vulture.

H कड गधा *gad'hā*, n. m. *gadhi*, n. f. S. गधेम; Pr. *gad'ho*; Pāli, *gadrahho*. 1. An ass; a donkey. 2. A fool; stupid; simploton.

1. *Kābul meḥ kyā gadhe nahin hote?* Prov. Are there no donkeys in Kābul then? (Said to one who boasts of his native country).

2. *Gadhā pite ghorā nahin hotā!* Prov. If you bray an ass you will not make a horse of him. [wise]. (Bruise a fool in a mortar, yet he will not be

3. *Gadhon se hal chale to bāl kaun bitāve.* Prov. If donkeys ploughs could draw who'd oxen buy?

4. *Ikkā, vākū, gadhā, Patuā shahar meḥ sadhā.* Prov. *Ikkā*, pleaders, and donkeys abound in Patna.

5. *Gadhe ke khilāe kā pāp na pun.* Prov. To feed a donkey will take you neither to Hell nor to Heaven. [Prov.]

6. *Gadhē ko pūri aur halvā (khushkā yā gulqand). Cakes and sugar plums for an ass!* (Casting pearls before swine).

7. *Gadhā barsāt meḥ khāā mare!* Prov. A donkey starve in the Rains!

8. *Gadhā khurā meḥ mōḥ hotā hai!* Prov. Donkeys fatten in dry weather.

9. The popular explanation is that when the donkey looks round and sees the parched plain he persuades himself that he has eaten up all the grass, whereas in wet weather seeing so much grass every where he believes he has eaten none of it.

10. *Kumhār kā gadhā jāhin ke chūṭar māṭi dekhē kalfā ke piche dūre.* Prov. The potter's donkey follows every one whose breeches are muddy. (He takes him for his master).

11. *Kyā Qāsi ki gadhī churāi hai?* Prov. Have I stolen the Qazi's (judge's) she-ass?

12. *Gadhā ghorā barābar.* Prov. A horse and a donkey alike. (Said of injustice).

13. *Woh bhī kuchh aise gadhā na thā.* Prov. Saying. He was n't a donkey either.

14. *Gadhā mare kumhār kā, dhoban satthi hō.* Prov. The potter's donkey died, to her funeral pyre the laundress hied. (Calamity this one assails, another weeps and wails).

3. An ass load. *Do gadhe miṭṭī lī hai.* *gadhā-pan*, n. m. Folly; stupidity. *gadhā-chand*, n. m. A fool; a stupid fellow. *gadhā gadhī, gadhā kīchā*, n. A boys' game. *gadhā gadhī kā biyāh*, n. A jackal's wedding, symbolized by sunshine and rain.

E R R A T A .

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Col.</i>	<i>Line</i>	<u>For</u>	<i>Read</i>
982	1	41	honorio	honorific
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1023	1	46	abration	abrasion
1023	2	11	घुसरांढ	घुसरांढ

gadha-lotan. A place where asses lie down and roll, regarded with superstitious dread.

Gadhā lotan meh chalne se padh meh dard ho jātā hai!
gadhoñ yā bhāṭiyōñ bukhār chārhānā, v. u.

To suffer from severe fever. [on an ass.]
gadhe par chārhānā yā savār k., v. a. To put one A punishment in native states. The culprit had to sit with his face blackened, and turned towards the tail; hence, to disgrace a person.

gadhe ko halvā khilā-kar lāṭēñ khānā, v. n. lit. to feed an ass on dainties only to be kicked by him. To nurse a serpent.

gadhe kā hal chālā, yā phirnā, v. n. lit. to be ploughed by asses. To be ruined (a city).

Itāñ! tere hāñ gadhe ke hal chālēñ! Wom. A curse.
gadhe ke hal chālānā, v. a. To ruin or destroy a city. [nape of the neck.]

H कदी गुद्धी gud'dī, n. f. S. कर्णिक neck. The

Aurat ki aṅṅi guddī piche hoti hai. Prov.
A woman's sense is in the back of her head.
(She is wise when it is too late.)

guddī bhānā, Slang, v. a.

To slap one on the nape of his neck.
guddī se zabāñ nikhānā, v. a. To extract one's tongue. (A punishment in the East.)

H कदी गुद्धी gad'dī, n. f. 1. A pad; packsaddle.

2. A cushion or padded seat; sheet. 3. A sheet, mat, or carpet on which one sits.
4. A throne. 5. A pessary. 6. A milkman.

gaddī par bāḥānā, v. a. To instal a king.

gaddī par baithnā, v. n. To ascend the throne.

gaddī rakhnā, v. n. To use a pessary.

gaddī se utārnā, v. a. To dethrone.

gaddī-nashīñ, masnad-nashīñ, n. m.

1. One who sits on the gaddī.

2. A prince regent. [to the throne.]

gaddī-nashīñī, masnad-nashīñī, n. f. Accession

H गदिल गदेल gadail, gadel, gadelvā, Bhoj;

godī kā bālak, W. n. m. A babe; a child.

Main barkī, piyā mere gadel, bhālā nahīñ mohī eho sukhāī. Wom. song. [once belikes me not.]

The elder I, my husband but a child, this differ-

H गदिला गदिला gadail'a, n. m. 1. A thick bedding; a cushion. 2. An elephant's pad.

H गद्दा गद्दा gad'dā, n. m. 1. A clod; a lump of clay.

2. A small heap, mound, or bank of earth.

3. A bulb. 4. An indurated gland; glandular swelling. [puppet; an effigy.]

H گدا گددا gud'dā, n. m. S. گددا 1. A doll;

2. A monument of infamy.
guddā banānā, v. a. 1. To make an effigy.

2. To set up as an object of scorn.

E گدामी gadām'i, gadām, n. m.

1. Cor. of God damn you. 2. An infidel.

gadāmī bolī, (Slang) The English language.

gadāmī jāṭī, (Slang) English shoes.

H گداریا گداریا gadār'yā; E. garār'iyā; Sañt.

gupī, n. m. S. گداریا, H. **gadar** a sheep.

A shepherd by caste or occupation.

Ahīr dekhe gadār'yā masūdā. Prov. The shepherd got drunk seeing the cowkeeper drunk.

(The Ahīr's is a higher caste). [to lore.]

gadār'yā-purāñ, n. m. A shepherd's tale. 2. **Rus-gadār'yōñ kā gīt, n. m. 1.** A shepherd's song.

2. A pastoral (ālā).

H گدما گدما gad-māq; Farrukh. and Garh.

gad-bād; Sant. gadbadāo, adj. 1. Jumbled; disordered (be-tarīb). 2. Mixed up; promiscuous. 3. A adulterated. [etc.]

gad-māq k., v. a. To mix up; jumble; shuffle, **gad māq h., v. n.** To be mixed up.

H गढ गढ gadh, garh; Sant. garh, n. m. Dim.

gadhi, garhī, n. f. S. गढ or गढी ditch, Pr. **gaddo.**

A fort; citadel; a castle. [Prov.]

1. **Garh to Chittaur garh, aur sab garhāiyāñ hāñ.** Chittaur fort call, all others are but fortresses. [the fort pillaged.]

2. **Phāṭak fūṭā, garh lūṭā.** Prov. The gate destroyed, **gadhi, garhī, n. f. A** fortress.

garhā fateh k., gadh jāṭnā, v. a. 1. To take a fort.

2. To surmount a difficulty. 3. To consummate a marriage; to take a maidenhead.

H گدھری گدھری gad'dharī, n. An unripe pod;

Cicer arietinum. [thing. 2. Half a ream.]

H گدھی گدھی gad'dī, n. f. 1. A bundle of any

H گدی گدھی gud'dī; Garh. duggī, n. f.

1. A paper kite. 2. See **dhuddī, 2.**

H گير gir, gri, girvar; Sant. buru, n. m.

A mountain (pahār). [man; as, **qalat-gar.**

P گار, (In compos.) A maker; doer; work-

H گار گار gur, n. m. S. گار A rule of Arithmetic;

a short method; a formula.

H گرا گرا gar'rā, adj. Cor. of A. gurrāh.

1. Reddish (a pigeon); a coppery color.

2. Dark iron grey (a horse).

H گارا گارا garār'a, n. m. A sack for

holding the **qanḍe** or walls of a tent.

H گارای گارای garār'i; Farrukh. garri, n. f.

1. A reel for twisting thread, or string. 2. The block over which the well-rope passes.

H گاراس گاراس girās, n. m. S. گاراس to eat.

A mouthful; morsel.

ग ग्राम *grām*, n. m. 1. A village (*gāon*).

2. A scale in music; a gamut.

grām-adhikārī, n. m. The headman of a village.

grām-bāsī, n. m. A villager.

grām lenā, v. n. (*Mus.*) To go through the gamut.

प कर्ण *gar'añ*; Illit. *girāñ*, adj. Z. *gerāñ*.

See कर्ण 1, 11, 12, and कर्ण 7, 10, 11.

1. Grievous (*ajīran*, 11). 2. Dear (*akrā*).

garāñ bahā, adj. 1. High-priced; costly.

2. Precious. [pleasant.

garāñ-khāñ, adj. Heavy; burdensome; un-

garāñ k., v. a. To raise; enhance (the price).

garāñ guzarāñ, *yā mālum k.*, v. n. To lie

heavy upon one; to be unpleasant.

garāñ h., v. n. 1. To be grievous; burdensome.

2. To rise (in price).

कर्ण *garāñ'i*; Illit. *girāñ'i*, n. f. [price.

1. Dearness; scarcity; dearth; a rise in

Galle ki garāñ hai qayāmāt ki nihāñi, parāñ

nakhīñ pāñi, [Khuddā'i Oudh Punch.

Sarkār ne aur us pe hai yeh teks jamāyā, faryād

With grain so dear the judgment must be near,

no rain doth fall, [people all!

And now a tax to pay withal—God save thy

2. Heaviness of spirits (*udāsī*).

3. Indigestion.

Peñ meh garāñi hai. [parturition.

4. A disease happening to women in

ह गिरा *girā'nd*, *girā denā*; Sant. *guro-*

chō, v. a. S. गिरा to fall down. 1. See *girāñ*, v. n.

2. To let fall; drop; spill; shed.

ग गराव *garā'o*, *gar'ā*; Rus. *gairā*, n. m.

1. A bundle of sheaves.

2. A chopper for cutting fodder (*gañdāsā*).

ह गिराह *girāh'*, n. m. A crocodile.

Banye kē mūññ girāh, aur peñ mōm. Prov.

The Banyas has the jaws of an alligator, but a

stomach of wax. (He pinches himself to hoard

money). [fair complexion.

ह गुराई *gurā'i*, *gorā-pan*, n. f. S. गौर A

ह गर्भ *garbh*, *garabh*, *garb*, *garab*, n. m.

S. गर्भ to conceive, Pāli, *gabbo*.

1. (Sant. *asiar hormo*) Pregnancy.

Jā dīñ teñ Hari garbhāñ nē,

Sakal lok sukñ sampatī chhōñ. Rāmāyan.

2. Foetus; embryo.

3. (Rus. *gabar, gumar*) Pride; vanity.

1. *Bhef karan se darīñ nāññ, isī ho gai māñññ,*

Dhan par gabar huñ sōñ 'an ne, dāt kare sōñ

man-māññ. Rus.

To fight too ready all, intoxicated grown,

You say just what you please, with pride of

wealth outblown.

2. *Dācho āñcho sōñ chālēñ, nichō chālēñ na kōñ,*

Tulsi! nichō wōñ chālēñ so garbh se āñcho kōñ.

All swell and strut, humility in nous is seen.

* *Tulsi! he humbly walks whose pride hath hum-*

bled been.

garabh āññāñ, n. m. A ceremony performed on

the first indications of pregnancy, one of

the *sanskāras* or essential rites of Hinduism.

garbh-pāt, *garbh-pātun*, Miscarriage; abortion.

garbh-pāt k, *garabh girāñā*; Sant. *dasāñ gidi*,

v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

garbh-pāt h., *yā girnā*, v. n. To miscarry.

garabh-ñhāññā, yā girnā, v. n. To fall (one's pride).

garbh rahñā, v. u. To conceive.

garabh k., v. n. To be proud.

garabh se h., *garbh meñ parñā*, v. n. To be

pregnant. [Proud.

garabh-vantā, *garabh-vantī*, *garab-vatā*, adj.

garbh-vantī, *garbhantī*; Sant. *gorōñā hor*, śāñ.

Pregnant; with child.

ह गरज *gar'aj*, n. f. 1. Thundering;

thunder. 2. Roaring; roar; bellowing.

garaj-kar, adv. With a roar. [A church.

Port. गरजा *gir'jā*, *girjā ghar*, n. m. Gr. *ekklelesia*.

girjā k, v. n. To have prayers (Christians).

ह गरजक *gur'jak*, n. (*Mech.*) Rose-bit.

ह गरजना *garaj'nā*, v. n. S. गरजन

Pāli, gajjanam. 1. To thunder; roar; bellow.

'*E sakhi, voh garjat hai.*' '*Kyā, sakhi, voh bādār hai?*'

'*E sakhi, voh chamkai hai.*' '*Kyā, sakhi, voh bijli*

hai?' [hai?]

'*E sakhi, voh hāthōñ sohe.*' '*Kyā, sakhi, voh kāngan*

'*E sakhi, voh mukh pe sohe.*' '*Kyā, sakhi, voh*

bear hai?' Riddle. Ans. *Huqqā* a pipe.

'See, friend, it gives a rumble loud,'

'Then it's a cloud'

'See, how it brightens all around!'

'It's lightning, I'll be bound.'

'Upon the hand a grace is set,'

'Is it a bracelet?'

'The face too it does beauty lend,'

'A nose-ring, friend?'

2. To crack. *Mōñ garaj gayā.*

garaj'vā, n. m. A vegetable supposed to grow

under the influence of thunder.

प गुरजी *gur'jī*, n. m. 1. A Georgian.

2. A servant boy. 3. A hut. 4. A dog.

Agar rāññōñ kō āññ to mujhe sarkār kō gurjī [shā.

Ikhār se āñ-kar chimē, udhar se pāsēññ lipē. In-

If in the night I come the dog pins me this side,

On that I'm in the burly watchman's grasp

beside.

ह गुर्च *gurch*, n. f. S. गुरुची A creeping

plant; *menispermum glabrum*, Wat.

प गिर्द *gird*, *girdā*, *ird* *gird*, *girdā gird*, adv.

Z. *gerd*. Around; all round; surrounding.

gird-ghumāñ, *Slarg*, n. m. 1. A loafer.

2. An amateur. 3. A penniless rake.

gird-navāñ, *gird-pesh*, n. m. Environs; vicinity.

gird-navāñ-i-shahr, n. m. The suburbs or neigh-

bourhood of a city.

gird h. 1. To follow (*pūchhe parñā*, 1—3).

2. To hang upon; cling to one.

گردآور *gird-âvar*, n. m.

A customs' patrol; a watch; a superintendent or inspector of police or customs.

گردآوری *gird-âvarî*, n. f. 1. Collecting; bringing together. 2. Watching; guarding.

3. Looking after smugglers or contraband goods. 4. Division; beat.

گرداوری *k.*, v. a. To patrol; go one's rounds.

گرد *gard*, *gardâ*, n. f. Dust.

گرد-âbâd, adj. 1. Dusty. 2. See *barbâd*.

Âisâ duk mârângâ ki gard-âbâd ho jâygâ.

3. (Slang) Unconscious; senseless.

Bukhâr meñ gardâ bâd parâ hai.

گرد-âbâd *k.* See *barbâd k.*

گرد-urânâ, v. a. To raise the dust. [travellers.

گرد-urâî, n. m. A tax formerly levied on

گرد-urânâ, v. n. 1. To fly about (dust).

2. To be desolate (a city).

گرد-âlûd, *gard-âlûdah*, adj.

Covered with dust; dusty.

گرد *k.* 1. To overshadow; dim; eclipse.

2. To dirty (one's clothes). [nothing.

گرد *h.*, v. n. 1. To be worthless, good-for-

Apne âlam meñ ye âisâ dâl bhî kyâ fard hai,

Husn kî ân o adâ sab uske âge gard hai. Nazir.

2. To be practicable or easy.

Mehnat ke âge sab gard hai.

گردان *gardân'*, n. f. 1. Turning; revolving.

2. A swimming of the head. [clension.

3. (Gram.) Inflection; conjugation; (De-

4. Revision (*daur*, 6). 5. A homing bird.

گردان, adj. Trained. *Gardân kabûtar.*

گردان *h.*, v. n. To be trained. [roll up.

گردان *nâ*, P. H., v. a. 1. To wrap up;

2. To repeat; revise. *Sabaq gardânâ.*

3. To conjugate, etc. 4. To close; shut.

Kutâb gardânâ. [gardânâ.

5. To esteem; regard. *Woh mujhe nahîñ*

گردش *gard'ish*, n. f. گردیشی 1. Revolution;

course. 2. Vicissitudes of fortune; adverse

fortune. *Gardîsh-i-aiyâm.* [spheres.

گردش-î-âsmân, n. m. The revolution of the

گردش-î-ikhûn. The circulation of the blood.

گردش-î-zamin, The revolution of the earth.

گردش *k.*, v. n. To revolve; move or go round.

گردش meñ ânâ, v. n. To be at the bottom of

the wheel of fortune; to be unfortunate.

qismat yâ dinâh kî gardîsh.

The vicissitudes of fortune; hard times.

گردن *gardân*, n. f. The neck.

گردان-urânâ, *kânâ*, yâ *nârâ*; E. *gardan*

nâpnâ, v. a. To behead; decapitate. [gation.

گردان par bojh *h.*, v. n. 1. To be under an obli-

گردان par khûn *h.*, yâ *rahnâ*, v. n. To be

guilty of the sin of shedding blood.

گردان par savâr *h.*, v. n. 1. To sit on one's

head. 2. To extort; compel.

گردان phânâdnâ, v. a. 1. To put one's head

in a noose. 2. To incur responsibility.

گردان jhukâdnâ, v. a. 1. To bow one's head.

2. To yield; to submit.

گردان-i-zamin. An isthmus (*khâknâz*).

گردان kâ mankâ dhânâ, v. n. lit. to fall on

one side (the neck). To be dying.

Jahân gardan kâ mankâ dhânâ aur âdmî marâ.

گردان kânâ, v. n. 1. To be beheaded.

2. To be ruined, undone.

گردان marvâdnâ, v. a. To cause to be beheaded.

گردان marvânâ, v. a. 1. To throttle; strangle.

2. To slaughter an animal without repeat-

ing the Mah. belief. (A siu). [nod.

گردان hilânâ, v. a. To shake one's head; to

Chor churâve, gardan hiltve. Prov

The thief steals and shakes his head.

گردان hilne lagnâ, v. n. 1. To begin to shake

(one's head). 2. To become old.

گردان-â, Slang, n. m. A slap on the neck.

گردانâ lagânâ, *gardane kî ânâ*, Slang, v. a.

To thump on the head.

گردنی *gardan'î*, n. f. 1. Horse-clothing.

2. A trick in wrestling. 3. A silver ring

worn on the neck. 4. (Arch.) The coraice.

5. The nape of a coat.

گردانی denâ, *gardan pakar-ke-nîkâl denâ*, v. a.

To turn one out by the scruff of the neck.

گردون *gardûn'*, Poet. n. m.

The firmament; the heavens.

گرد *gur'dah*, n. m. Z. *gordah*. 1. A kidney;

liver. 2. Courage (*bahâdurî*). 3. The scraper

of a sugar-mill which prevents the sugar

from adhering to the bottom of the boiler.

gurde-numâ, (Bot.) Kidney-shaped.

gurde kî sujan, n. f. Inflammation of the kidney.

barâ gurde kâ âdmî. A brave man.

گرد *gird'ah*, n. m. 1. See (گرم 1, 4).

2. A shaven crown. 3. A circle; circum-

ference; circuit. 4. A round tray or platter.

5. A round carpet spread under a *huktdâ*.

6. The barrel of a drum.

7. (*goshudâ*) A round pillow.

sûraj kâ girdah. (Ast.) The sun's disc.

گردی *gar'dî*, n. f. (In compos.)

Wandering; change; revolution.

ashraf-gardî. The downfall of the aristocracy.

pâdahâh-gardî. Revolution; anarchy.

pathân-gardî. The Pathân invasion under Ah-

mad Shâh Durrânî.

گرد *gir'ar*, *gir'ir*, n. m. A hyena (گرج).

گرد *gar'ur*, *banrâo*, n. m. S. गरुड from

गरुड a wing, ह्री to fly, Pâli, *garulo*.

The great horn-bill; *Homrasus bicornis*

In Hin. mythology, the regent of birds; the bird and vehicle of Vishnu; *Ardea argala*. **गरुड़-purān**. 1. A *Purān* read after a Hindu's death. 2. An old story.

گرز *gurs*, n. m. An iron club; a mace.

gurs-bardār, n. m. A mace-bearer.

gurs-mār, n. m. A Mah. Faqir, who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

گرسل *gur'sal*, n. f.

A small bird with a yellow bill. [To sob. (†)]

گرسنا *gurus'nā*, v. a. S. झुञ्च.

गرسना *gris'nā*, v. a. S. ग्रह to take.

1. To catch; hold; seize.
2. To swallow; gulp down. [grate (*bursā*).

گرسی *gur'sī*, E. n. f. A fire place; a

گرفت *gir'ift*, *girāft*, n. f. گرفتن to seize.

1. Grasp; clutch (*pakar*, 1). *Qalam kī girāft*.
2. Objection; criticism.

girāft k., v. a. To take exception to (*pakar'nā*, 9).

girāftār'; Rus. *giraphdār*, adj.

1. Arrested; seized.
2. Involved, entangled (in a difficulty).
3. Captivated; smitten. *Girāftār-i-īshq*.

girāftār h., v. a. To apprehend; seize; capture.

girāftār h., v. n. 1. To become a prisoner.

2. To fall in love. [arrested.

ashkhas-i-girāftār-shuda. G. G. The persons

girāftār'i; Rus. *giraphdāri*, n. f.

1. Seizure; arrest.
2. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.
3. Embarrassment; entanglement.

girāftārī kī darkhuast k. G. G. To apply for arrest.

girāftārī māl-i-mahsūlī, n. f.

Seizure of smuggled goods.

girāftārī-i-mufsidān. Apprehension of rioters.

گرجا *gur'gā*, n. m. 1. A scullion.

2. A dependant menial. 3. A knee joint. (†)

گرجایی *gur'gā'ī*, n. f.

A kind of shoe.

گرجت *gir'gat*, *ghirgat*, W.; *girgit*,

E.; *girgūtāno*, Farrukh. n. m. A chameleon. *Lāl rang, murgā nahān*; *sabz rang, nahān mor*; *Lambī pūāchh, bhādar nahān*; *chār pūāch, nahān ghaj*. Riddle. Ans. *Girgat*.

It's red, but not a cock; it's green, a peacock not; No monkey though long-tailed; four feet, a horse it's not.

girgat ke se rang badalnā, v. n.

1. To change color (as the chameleon).
2. To turn red or pale with rage. [bean. (†)]

گرج *gir'gir*, n. m. A kind of

गरैया *gurgai'yā*; Farrukh. *gaurai'yā*; E. *garvayā*; Sant. *gharōd*, n. f. S. ग्रहण लाव. A sparrow (*chir'yā*, 1).

گرم *gar'al*, n. m. Poison (*bi*); venom.

Jib Bhagvān rog ne thāve sāp garal aukhad ho jāve. Rus. [venom makes a wholesome meal. When God is pleased disease to heal, snake's

گرم *garm, garam*, adj. 1. Warm (تا).

1. *Hari hart dāl-vāle tāze aur garm kā mazā!* (Akhūā), Delhi Street cry.

2. *Din ko sharan, rāt ko bagāl garam*. Prov. By day such shame she shows, at night her bosom glows.

2. *Buruug*; glowing; fervent; eager (*saryarm*). 3 *Choleric* (*tez*, 6). 4. In heat; excited. 5. Lively; brisk. *Garm bāzār*.

garm ikhtilālī, *garm-solbat*, n. f. Warmth of friendship; stroug attachment.

garm-bāzārī, n. f. Brisk demand; good sale.

garm bolnā, v. a. To speak angrily. [enthusiasm.

garm-joshā, n. f. Warmth of affection; zeal;

garm khabar. The latest news; the current rumour.

garm-sard, adj. 1. Hot and cold. 2. Lukewarm.

3. The ups and downs of life. [sufferings.

garm sard usthānā, yā sahnā, v. n. To endure

garm kapre, n. m. Warm or winter clothes.

garm k., 1. To warm; heat. 2. To incense; put

in a passion. 3. To spur; incite.

garm mizāj. A hot temper.

garm h., v. n. 1. To become heated or excited.

2. To get angry. *line kyōh garm hote ho?*

گرمگرم *garmā-garm, garm garm*, adj. 1. Hot

and hot; piping hot; smoking. 2. New; fresh.

3. Spontaneous; extempore.

Kuchh rukhī thī, kuchh hañs, kuchh sharm,

Thāse fāre, latīfe garmā-garm. Wom. Shauq.

A little dry, a budding smile, and something shy,

Bon mots fresh from her lips anew flashed

constantly.

garmā garmī se, adv. Zealously; ardently.

گرمنا *garm'nā, garm h.*, v. n.

To be hot, angry, etc. See *garm*.

1. *Jīnd garmāyā unā hī barsēgā*. Prov. The hotter it grows the more rain it bestows.

2. *Sakhī deee aur sharmāe, bādāl burse aur garmāe*. Prov.

The liberal gives, his cheeks with shame suffuse,

The cloud pours rain and heat renews.

3. *Tum to zarā ē bēi mek garmā jāte ho!*

گرمائی *garmā'ī*; n. f. A stimulant.

garmāi ānā, 1. To be hot (a thing).

2. To be excited (with lust).

گرمی *garm'ī*, n. f. 1. Heat; warmth.

2. The hot weather; summer.

3. Warmth; glow; fervour (*sargarmī*).

Sināh pharāt rahā hās khudān ke darē o gam mek,

Pañhon mek woh kalāh hāsī jo garmāyā hāsī ham mek. The old man boastsful. Nasir.

My breast beats high with passion for the fair,

Where is the youth can show a warmth so rare!

4. Passion; rage; anger; excitement.
 5. Attachment; love. 6. Sexual passion; heat; *furor*. 7. The venereal disease (*atahak*).
garmī pārānā, v. n. To be hot. [heat.
garmī-dānāh; Sant. *bal-bal bumbri*, n. f. Prickly
garmī kā zor, n. m. 1. Excess of heat.
 2. A discharge of blood with the urine
 (elephants, horses).
garmī kā ilm (Phys.) Heat.
garmī k., v. a. 1. To produce warmth. 2. To
 be angry with. 3. To make a show of affection.
garmī kī had, (Geog.) The tropics.
garmī ke kapre, Summer clothes.
garmī h., v. n. 1. To suffer from heat.
Bachche ko garmī ho gai hai!

2. To have siphilis.
garmī nikālānā, v. a. To satisfy the sexual
 passion; indulge in carnal intercourse.
thandī garmiyān, Poet. Lukewarmness in love.
shiddat-kī garmī. Excessive heat.

हउग गिरना *gir'nā*, *gir jānā*, *gir pārānā*, v. n.

S. गल See उ३ 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15.

1. To fall; drop; come down. [Prov.
 1. *Bhūke ko bhūke ne māra, yeh bhī girā, woh bhī girā*.
 One starveling dealt another one a blow, this one
 fell down and that one fell also.
 2. *Dhāte de vān māstā to tan kī mahalsarā,*
Yeh ghar banā rahe the divālān ūdh ūdh,
Te meh gāzā kā rāj jo kothe pe ā chaphā,
Shahīr sē woh quā thā so kham ho-ke jhuk gayā,
Girne lagi karpī pe karpī tab khabar parī. Nazir.
 There men on pulling down this earthy frame
 intent, [gent,
 Here raising walls and building chambers dili-
 just then Death's mason mounted on the tene-
 ment, [minent,
 The rigid beams were bent, their fall was im-
 And when they toppling came down then all
 were attent.
 3. *Daur-kar chaleyā' so giregā*. Prov. Who runs falls.
 4. *Banye kā betā kuchā dekh-kar hī girtā hai*. Prov.
 The Banyas' son does not fall without seeing
 something.

1. A Banyas' son having fallen down and
 dropped a can of oil he was carrying on his head
 some people took the sad news to his father who
 merely said 'he must have seen something on the
 road.' He had picked up a gold mohur.

2. To perch or alight on; descend; fall upon.
 1. *Khāne par girnā*. To fall upon the victuals.
 2. *Āj kal khād khari-dār gir rahe hain*.
 3. To befall (a calamity); betide. *Āfat girnā*.
 4. To fall or tumble down.
Kichay se ho rahi hai jis jā zamānā phisalati,
Muskhil hai vāh se har ek kb rāh chālni,
Phisal jo pāch pagri muskhil hai phir sakhālni,
Jāti giri to vāh se kyā tab phir nikālni.
 The rains. Nazir.
 5. To sink; to be lowered, depressed.
 6. To fall in price; to abate.
 7. To be allayed; to fall (wind).
 8. To fall upon; attack; assault.
 9. To fall in one's esteem or regard. [*girnā*.
 10. To be reduced or degraded. *Martabē se*
 11. To drop down dead; to fall in battle.

12. To be affected with. *Fālijyānāgīr'nā*.
 13. To be beaten, overthrown, vanquished.
 14. To miscarry. [after.
 15. To be taken with; to pursue or go
 16. To fall upon; hang upon; pursue.
ādmī par ādmī girnā, v. n. 1. To fall on one
 another. 2. To jostle; push; hustle.
Vekī dukan par to ādmī par ādmī gir rahi hai.
gir pārānā, (Bot.) Deciduous (*caduceus*).
girle parie, adv. 1. Stumbling and falling.
 2. With difficulty.
girāū, adj. Ready to fall.

گرنه *granth*, n. f. 1. (*gāth*) A knot.
 2. A book; code (*pushtak*).
 3. A religious book.
 4. (*Ādi granth, granth Sāhab*). The sacred book of
 the Sikhs, a large collection of short moral couplets
 by Nanak and others in Panjabi and Hindi.

گرنه *gar'and*; Garh. *biffi*, n. m.
 An enclosure of mud round a mill.
Garand chān bin sagrā rīdā,
Bahā kahē 'pīas dīn bīdā!' Rus.
 About the mill no flour at all I find,
 The daughter-in-law says 'all day long I grind!'

گور *gur'ā*; Com. *gur*, n. m. *guryānī*, n. f.
 1. A religious teacher; spiritual guide.
 1. *Gur gur hī rahe, chele chīnī ho gāe*. Prov.
 The priest treading (a priest) remains, his pupil
 sugar's rank attains (high secular office).
 2. *Gurū sharan gati ā-ke jo sumre Siyā Rām,*
Yahān rahe ānand se, ahi base Harīdān.
 Who at priest's feet cry 'Sītā Rām' continually,
 Joy's theirs where'er they be, their god reach-
 ed finally.
 3. *Pājā gur kī kījye, sab pājā jehī māhī,*
Jab jāl sīnche māl meñ, sakhā, par aghāhī. [hounds,
 The worship of your priest all worship compre-
 As water at the root to all the leaves extends.
 4. *Gur bin mile na gyān, bhāg bin mile na sampat*.
 Prov. Without a teacher knowledge you cant
 get, without good luck no riches you can get.
 2. A teacher. [Prov.
Gurū bin byākul chelak, kahā bin dōr gu. Bhoj.
 Disciple restless priest without, as song sounds
 harsh good voice without.
 3. (*gur gyānī*) A wise man; sage. 4. One
 who is revered or held in reverence. 5. A
 consummate knave. 6. Heavy; weighty.
Rōp nī-rōp jīl nahī bolh,
Halukh, gurū jīl nā tavh. Kabir.
 What form He hath, or formless, who can say!
 Or light or heavy Him who can e'er weigh!
gurū, adj. *Longue*; long; grave (accent).
gurū-bār, n. m. Thursday.
gurū ghanāīl, lī. a *gurū* with tinkling bells
 hung round his neck. A thorough knave.
Pāre gurū ghanāīl haih.
gur-bhāī, n. m. *gur-bān*, n. f. A fellow-disciple.
gur-jan, n. m. Respectable or religious people.
gur-dachhānā, n. Rent-free land given to a
 spiritual teacher.
gur-dwārā, gurū dwārā, n. m. A monastery.
gur māhā, n. f.
 The wife of one's spiritual guide.

gur-mukh h., gur-dakshā lenā, v. n. To become a disciple (chēlā h.).

HUI گور گيرवानا girvānā, v. a. Caus. of UI q. v.

H گورد گيرवर gir'var, n. m. A mountain.

P گرو gir'oh, n. m. See جماعت (1, 2, 3, 5). 1. A collection or party of men; a gang. 2. A class; order.

giroh-i-shurakā, n. A community of sharers. admigōn kā giroh. G. G. A mob. dākuōn kā giroh. G. G. A gang of dacoits.

P گروي gir'vi, girvīn, girvīn gānthā; Cor. of P girau, T. garob, garou.

The thing pledged or pawned (bandhak). girvi-patr, girvi-nāmāh, A mortgage deed. giroh-dār, n. m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage. [pledge. girvī rakhnā, gahne rakhnā, v. a. To pawn or girvī rakhne-vālā, n. m. 1. A mortgager.

2. A mortgagee; pawnbroker. girvī se ohhurānā, Redemption (fak-ur-rahn). girvī sabīl, n. Foreclosure of a mortgage. گروید گروید'ah, adj.

Attracted; attached to; enamoured. girvīdā, n. m. A believer; follower; slave.

grah, n. m. A planet.

Grah apnā phal kar hi jāte haih. Prov. The stars dont set till they have borne fruit. (Said of a conjunction of unlucky planets).

grah ānā, v. n. To come under the influence of an evil star. [patr].

grah-patr, grah-kundlī, n. A horoscope (janam-grah-dishā, n. f. 1. The influence of an evil star. 2. Evil days.

grah dekhnā, v. n. To consult one's horoscope. nau grah, The nine planets.

Kuchh na karegā to nau girah ke bāman to jīmāgā.

P گره gir'ah, n. f. 1. See gānthā, 1—4, 7, 9, 10.

1. Malāmat mere dil dene par itni. Girah se tert, ndesh, kyā gayā hai! Sālik. Why these rebukes because I've given my heart away? [pray?]

What loss, O Moralist! have you incurred, I 2. Jab tak the girah meh ahmaqōh ke paise Sab hahte the unko 'Ap aise aise!' [Zaug. Mufti jo hāt to phir kisi ne, aē Zaug. Pāchhā bhī nahīn 'voht kaun the aise taise!'] When fools have cash all say 'Sir, you are so and so!' [so and so!]

Poor grown none deign to ask 'who was this 2. 1-16th of a gas (yard); four finger breadths. [handkerchief.

girah bādhnā, v. a. 1. To tie a knot in one's 2. To bear in mind; remember.

girah-dār, gāhīlt, (Dot.) Knotted; jointed. girah meh rakhnā, v. n. To keep; put in one's pocket. [See danyā-dār, 1—4.

H گره گره grah'ast, girast, n. m. S. گرھ

1. Domestic or worldly affairs. Jog dān, grahas kashin. Prov. [husbandry. Easy a holy friar to be, hard house affairs and

2. Husbandry; agriculture.

3. Housekeeping. [a housewife. grahas'an, girastan, n. f. A married woman; گره گره گره گره grahast'i; Pop. girhast'i, girast'i, n. m. گرھل; Pāli, gahattho. See danyā-dār.

1. One who lives and marries; a householder. 2. A husbandman.

grahasit kā atālā, Household goods or furniture.

S گره گره grah'an; H. girahn, gahan, n. m. 1. Seizing; taking; acceptance. 2. An eclipse.

1. Grahān bairi chāhā kē, aur dipak bairi paun, Ji kē bairi kē hai, dūt rokē kaun? The moon's foe is the eclipse, as wind of light, Life's foe is Death, who can resist its might? 2. Girahn meh pe-vāli kō bāhar nikalnā achchhā nahīn. It is not good for a pregnant woman to come out of her house during an eclipse.

grahn patnā, v. n. To be eclipsed. grahn k., v. a. To admit; accept; agree to. thorā grahn, A partial eclipse.

H گری گری gir'i, n. f. The kernel.

H گری گری gur'ri, guri; Tir. pharbhi, n. f.

Parched barley (bauhri). [string is twisted.

H گری گری gar'ri, n. f. 1. A reel on which 2. A haystack; a rick. 3. A large stack of wheat or barley. 4. A small mound raised between heaps of corn and dhūsd on the threshing floor.

H گری گری gur'iyā, n. f. S. गुटका

1. A bead (of a rosary, etc.). 2. Vertebra; a joint of the spine.

P گریبان girebān', garibān, n. m. Z. grībā. A collar; the breast (of a garment).

girebān pakarnā, girebān meh hāsh dālnā, v. a. To hold one by the collar; seize by the neck.

girebān chāk k., girebān tār tār k., v. a. To tear one's girebān to pieces. [own heart. girebān meh muhā dālnā, v. n. To look into one's Pichhe aurōh kō kuchh kahnā, pahle apne girebān meh muhā dālo. Before another you presume to chide first turn your face towards your own heart.

P گریز gures', n. f. گریز to fly. 1. Escape flight. 2. (Rhet.) A diversion; digression. gures k., v. a. To shun; avoid; evade. insāf se gures k., v. a. To evade justice.

S گریشم گریشم grīsham; H. grīkham, n. f. The second of the six seasons, comprising the months Śāh and Śāphā; summer; the hot weather.

H گزینیا *garen'iyā, gahnā, n. m.*

Land mortgaged for a time or until the loan is repaid by the rents.

P گریه *gir'yah, girya o sārī; H. ronā pīnā,*

n. m. Weeping and wailing.

H گز *gur, n. m. S. گز*

Molasses; treacle; the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the cane.

1. *Chori kā gur mithā. Prov.* Stolen treacle is sweet. (Stolen kisses are the sweetest).

2. *Jahān gur hogā vahāī makkhiyān dhinkeṅg.* Prov. Where treacle is the flies will buzz.

3. *Gur khān, gulguloh se parhez! Prov.* [tency]. Sugar he eats, sweet cakes he shuns! (Inconsistency).

4. *Gur dīye marc to zahar kyōh dīje! Prov.* If sugar will kill why give poison!

5. *Gur na de to gur kī sī dāt to kahe. Prov.* If sweets you cannot give sweet your discourse might be.

6. *Thāils meh repaiyā yā muh meh gur. Prov.* Or money in your bag, or sweetness on your tongue.

7. *Gāhde se ganderī piyārī. gur se piyārā gāhā, Mā bahān se jorā piyārī jīe se hoj gujārā. Wom.* Dearer than sugarcane is the joint that's sown, than sugar sugarcane, [joy and pain].

8. *Achchhi bhāt! gur satarah ser. Prov.* [rupee] How nice! Seventeen seers of treacle for the

gur kī bheli, bheli, n. f. A lump of raw sugar.

گزاکو *gur-ākū, n. m.* A preparation of tobacco and treacle for smoking.

گز انبه *gur-ambā, n. S. گز انبه*

Mangos boiled with meal and sugar.

gurdhānā, Parohed wheat and sugar.

H گز اباتنی *garābatā'ī, n. f.*

A division of a crop by stacking the sheaves in shares.

H گز بار *gar-bar, garbar jhālā, n. m.*

1. Disorder; confusion.

Gar bar gar bar bol napātā dīnōh mujhān hur lāve sād, [sād. Rus. Bāt jūī kī kahai na khullān, aūt dhāl bapṛāve

This childless wretch keeps muttering all day long, I have no peace,

He wont speak out, but camel-like his grumblings never cease. (Said of her husband).

2. Mismanagement; anarchy.

gar bar jhālā, n. m. 1. Foul weather.

gar bar k., v. a. 1. See *gad mad k.* 2. To confuse;

گز بارنا *garbarā'nā, v. n.* To be confused.

H گز بور *gur-bur, gurbur, gurburāhat,*

n. f. See *گز بور*.

H گز پ *gar'ap, garap, n. m.* A gulp.

garap, garap-dent, adv. In a crack; suddenly.

Chān chān, garap thāh meh! Pipe, pipe! down into the bag! (The fowler to the captive bird)

H گز پنک *gar-pankh, n. m. 1.* A large

winged bird. *g. (Fac.)* One who wears loose wide garments.

H گز گول *gur'ach, guroh, gulīncha, E.; gilo, W. gul bel, F.; n. m. S. گز گول.*

A medicine; *Menispermum glabrum* or *cordifolium*, Wat. The infusion is used as a febrifuge. [1, 2.

H گز گاردللو *gar'dallo, n. f.* See *پھل*.

Mai to kahā thā 'sag tor lā! Dekho, de yāro' jar pōre khari! Gardallo lugāi mere palle pōri! Song.

'Some potherbs pluck,' I said to her. 'Just see, my friends, the roots torn up she stands still there! Such a stupid wife I am tied to!'

H گز گری *gir'urī, n. f.* See *بندری*

H گز گج *gar'gaj, n. m.* H. *garā fort, gaj elephant.* A bastion.

H گز گز *gar gar, n. f.* The rumbling sound made by the water in a *hukka*.

gar-gar'ā, n. m. A large smoking pipe. [rattle.

گز گز *gar-garā'nā, v. n.* To rumble;

گز گز *gurgurā'nā, W.; garbarānā, E., v. n.* To rumble (the bowels, a *hukka*).

گز گز *gir-girā'nā, v. a.*

To beg for in a whine. [q. v.

گز گز *gurgur'ī, n. f.* A small *hukka*,

Maḡāo phālon kā gahnā, illāhiyān, aur laung! Maḡāo gurgurī. kori bhī, aur ek chilām! Wom.

(For an offering) Rangih.

گز گز *gar-gar'at, gar-garā'ī, gar-gar, n. f.* A rumbling sound.

H گز گز *gir'gam, ghirgān, ghirgān, n. m.* A support for a pitcher. [tatters.

H گز گز *gar-gudār, n. m.* Rags;

H گز گز *gur'gā, n. f.* Breeches. (?)

H گز گز *gar'nā, v. n. S. گز گز* See *gārnā, v. a.*

To sink; to be depressed. 1. *Ankhe' garnā.*

2. *Jahān ke murde takān hī garte hāin. Prov.* Where'er one dies he buried lies. (As the tree falls so must it lie).

garā-hū khazānah, n. m. Buried treasure.

گز گز *gar'ant, n. f.* An effigy, or the name of a person which is buried in the ground after certain incantations.

This ceremony is performed for the destruction of any person (*māran*) to scour his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*basikaran*), to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), to drive him away (*uchhājan*), or to bring him before one (*ābarshan*). [boast.

H گز گز *gar'ang, barāng, n. f.* Brag;

garāng hāiknā, yā mārnā, v. n. To brag; boast.

garāng'ā, garāngī, n. m. A boaster; braggart.

गडवा *garvā*; Rus. *garvā, gadvā, gadvā*, Bhoj. *gervā*, n. m. S. गडुल Dim. *garvū*. 1. A water-pot.

2. A flower-pot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant* as an offering to temples of saints or to people of rank from whom they receive presents in return. [q. v.]

गडवाना *garvānā*, v. a. Caus. of **गडवा**

गडवाना *garvānā*; Tir. *garvāb*, v. a. See *chudhōnā*. To perforate; bore; stick into; drive in.

गडवा *garvā*; Rus. *gadghā*; Tir. *khāṛā*; Sant. *gaḍlā*, n. m. Dim. *garvaiyā*, n. f. S. गड A pit; ravine.

garvā ānīnā, yā bharnā, v. a. 1. To fill a pit or hollow. 2. To make up a deficiency.

3. To take one's fill.

dānt kā garvā, yā 'khānā, (Med.) A hollow tooth; *alveolus*. [to lie in ambush. *garvā bāḥnā, Thags*, v. n. To be concealed;

गडवा *garvā*; Bhoj. *gunrakh*, n. m. A beam of a ship; the cross timber of a boat.

गडल *garvhal*; Sant. *jabhā*, n. m.

The shoe flower; *Hibiscus syriacus*.

गुरिया *gur'iyā*, n. f. S. गुरियटी 1. A doll.

1. *Dampri ki guryā, takā doli kī* / Prov. For the doll but a farthing you pay, and a penny to fetch her away!

2. *Shādī hai, kuchh guryōn kī byāh thōṛā hī hai!* / Prov. Saying. A marriage feast is not a doll's wedding. (It is an expensive affair).

3. *Tulsi! pratimā pājibō jiyōn guryōn kī khel,* / *Bhēṭ bhāi jāb pāṭā se dhare pīḍāri meṭ.* / *Tulsi Dās.* / *Tulsi!* idol-worship is doll's play, Found a husband dolls are put away.

2. A humble or poor bride. [Jān Sahab. *Guryā sahvār dāṅṅī, arī, bhēt māṅṅ kur.* / Wom.

guryōn kī dīlā, m. (*lit. niche*). A doll's house; a baby house. [dolls.]

guryōn kī byāh, n. m. 1. Marriage between two 2. A poor man's wedding.

guryōn kī khel, n. m. 1. Playing with dolls.

2. An easy matter.

गड *gas*, n. m. 1. An iron bar. 2. A ramrod; rammer. *Bandūq kī gas*. 3. The bow of a fiddle. 4. A yard measure. 5. A foot rule.

gas dhār. A yard (of any thing).

gas se gas. A square yard.

gas k., v. a. To ram (a gun).

deṣ gas. The native yard, 33 inches long.

lambārī gas, n. m. The Govt. yard of 36 inches.

गुजार *guzār*, (In comp.) Paying; executing, as *māl-guzār* a rent-payer or tenant.

गुजार *guzār'ish*, n. f. 1. Representation; statement (*बयान*). 2. Request (*अर्दास*, 1).

guzār'ish k., v. a. See *arz k.*

गुजारना *guzār'nā, guzār'nā*, P. H. v. a. See *peṣh k.*

1. To bring to pass. 2. To pass the time; to live. 3. To state; exhibit. 4. To lay before.

guz'arā, adj. Lapsed; passed away.

गुजार *guzār'ah*, n. m. 1. See **गुजार**. 2. (H. *ghāṭ*) A ferry. 3. A toll bar. 4. Stay; abode.

guzāra k., v. a. To get along with difficulty; to just manage to live.

guzāre kī ghāt, n. m. A ferry.

guzāre kī shakal nikāl'nā, v. a.

To strike out a means for a livelihood.

guzāre kī nāo, ghāt kī nāo, ghaṭahā.

A ferry boat.

गुजार *guz'ar*, n. m. 1. A passage; ingress and egress; access. 2. A road; way. 3. Escape.

4. A jurisdiction. *Guzar-i-faiz bāzār.*

गुजार *guzāsh't*, n. f. 1. Deductions.

2. A grant of land.

guzar-bān, n. m. 1. A ferryman. 2. A toll-collector. 3. A guard; watch.

guzar-ām, guzargāh-i-ām, guzar-gāh, n. 1. A public road; highway; thoroughfare (*guzārāh*, 1). *haq-i-guzar*, n. m. Right of way. [of life.]

गुजार *guzār'n*, *guzar*, n. f. 1. Living; course *Guzar gai guzārān, kyā jhōṅpṛī kyā maidān.* [plain. When life is done all's vain, or lowly hut or barren

2. Livelihood (*ājivikā*, 1).

Dukkhān sukkhān guzārān kartī hūh. / Wom. With toil and sweat I earn my bread.

guzārān yā guzar k., v. a.

1. To subsist; live; pass one's days.

2. To drag on one's days (*dīn kāṭnā*).

Kaisē guzar karūā ri, sakhīyō! ān papī āḥ to bhāri. / [Wom. song. *Charkhā bōḍo, māl purānī, dehī būḍh bhāt sārī.* Neighbour! I am hard beset.

How am I to win my bread?

Old my wheel, and old my thread,

Old my frame, and hands, and head.

गुजारना *guzār'nā, guzar jānā*, P. H., v. n. See *guzār'nā*, v. a. and *bīnā*. 1. To pass; elapse.

Khāb guzreṅṅī jō māl bāṭheṅṅe dīvāne dō. / Prov. When two mad people meet together they chime in well with one another.

2. (Sant. *chabāyēnā*) To die; expire.

Zan beḥche rote hāhī goyā nānī guzar gai, / *Hāmēyā pākhtē hāhī kī 'kyā dāḍī mar gai!* / *Bis murde ghar meṭ shor machāhī hāi muḥṣī.* / On poverty. Nasir.

Wife and children wail, as though the grand-mother had died to day,

Neighbours asking come and go, 'Has your grandmāre passed away!'

Needs no dead for whom to groan,

Where the hungry mourn and moan.

guzar-guyā, adj. Deceased; dead.

dar-guzārān, dar guzar k., v. n. 1. See **गुजार**. 2. To overlook; excuse.

گزش *gus'art*; Pop. *gudri*, n. f. A market held in the afternoon by the road side. *Gudri se bari dāh, 'Shekh ji, kinsāre ho!'* Prov. Madam's from the market come, 'Shekh for the lady veiled make room!' (She pretends that no strange man has ever seen her face). [for sale] *guzari, yā gudri lagānā*, v. a. To lay out things

گزشتہ *guzash'tah*, adj. 1. Elapsed; past. *Guzastah rā salwat!* Prov. What's past and gone be blessings on! 2. Last; preceding. *sāl-i-guzashtah*. Last year.

گزاک *gaz'ak*; Illit. *gajak*; Rus. *gajjak*, n. f. 1. Relish (taken after wine, opium, etc.). *Kaho to mohaiyd ho bāzm-i-sharāb. Maingāth gazak ke liye bhī kabāb!* Shauq. 2. *Afyān ki gazak miḥāṭi, Sharābi ki gazak nam-kint.* Prov. For opium-eaters sweets, for wine-bibbers salted food. 2. A sweetmeat of sesamum and sugar. 1. *Gajak khoprā jāre kā!* Delhi Street cry. 2. *Gazak, patāh, halāṭon jāre kā!* Delhi Street cry.

گزی *gaz'ī*, n. f. A thin coarse cloth (of cotton). *gazī gārhā, motā jhotā*, n. m. Inferior coarse cloth. [To live as a poor man. *gazī gārhā pahannā, juār bājrah khānā*, v. n. **گزیار** *guzār*, n. 1. Escape. 2. Help (P. *chārah*). *nā-guzār*, adj. Unavoidable; inevitable.

گزین *guzīn*, part. act. of *گزیدن* (In comp.) Adopting; choosing. [a hermit. *khilvat-guzīn*, n. m. One given to retirement;

گسا *gasā*, *girās*; Bhoj. *garāns*, n. m. S. **गस** A morsel; a bite (*kaur*, 1). *Pahle hi gase meḥ bāl āyā.* Prov. A hair with the first mouthful. (Bad luck). *gassā toṛnā*, v. a. To take a bite (of bread, etc.).

گسائیں *gusā'īn*; Poet. *gusaiyān*; Bhoj. *gosāi*; Illit. *gushā'īn*, n. m. 1. See **سائیں** *Gusā'īn te gadhā bhālā jo dhoḥi ghare lādi dhove.* Bhoj. Prov. More useful than the priest is the laundress' donkey who bears a load to the house. 2. A saint; a holy man; a devotee; priest. *Jo ye bachehe mere parān chārh jāth to māi jānān. Gusā'īn jī! rāndāpe meḥ bhārosā hai Gusā'iyān kē.* If but this child grow up to wed God's grace I'll own,

O priest! a widow I, my trust's in God alone. 3. A caste of Brahmans. 4. A title of respect.

گستاخ *gustā'kh*, adj. Impudent; audacious (بے ادب 2). [ly; rudely. *gustākhā'nāh*, adj. Presumptuously; arrogant. *gustā'kh'ī*, n. f. See **بے ادبی** 1. Presumption; audacity. 2. Contempt (of court). *gustākhī k.*, v. a. To be insolent; to presume. *gustākhī muāf*, intj. Pardon my rudeness!

گستاخگر *gustā'ghar*, adj.

1. Awkward; clownish; 2. Stupid; foolish. *gustā'ghar*, n. m. A clown; boor.

گشت *gashī*, n. m. گشتی to roam. See **بازی** 1. 1. The beat or round of a patrol, or watch. 2. A stroll; walk; tour. 3. A procession. *gashī phirnā, lagānā, nārnā, yā k.*, v. a. To patrol; go the rounds.

gashī-salāmī, gashī, n. f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments. [levied on boats. *gashī mahāl*, n. A toll or transit duty formerly *gashī nāchnā*, v. n. To dance before the marriage procession (dancing girls). *mātar-gashī*, n. f. A short walk; exercise. *gashī*, n. m. A watch; patrol. *gashī parvānāh, yā hukm*. A circular order.

گشت *gushī, gushī*, n. f. S. गौडी See **اتفاق** 5, 6.

gushī h., v. n. To be held (a council).

گف *gaf*; W. Illit. *ḡaf*; Rus. *gaph*, adj. Close-woven; stout. [(bāt, 3).

گفتار *gustār*, n. f. گفنی to speak. Speech *Dastār aur gustār apni hi kām āti hai.* Prov. Your turban your own hands must fold, your words must be your own.

گفتگو *gufgū, guft o shantā*; H. *bāl chū, bol-chāl*; Sant. *galmardo*, n. f. Conversation; dialogue (*bāt*, 3). *gufgū k.*, v. a. To converse. *shushtah guftgū*. Pure or polished language.

گگن *gag'an*, n. m. Pr. *gaganam*; Pāli, *gaganam*. Sky (*āsmān*).

gagan-bher, havānī, n. m. A pelican; *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. (?) [odoratissimus]. *gagan-dhūl*, n. f. Dust of the *Ketki* (*Pandanus gagan khelnā*, v. n. To beat high (the waves). *Daryā gagan khelā chālā ātā hai.* *gagan ke bachehe-vālī murgī*; Sant. *sorenko, lit.* the chickens of the sky. The Pleiades. *gagan h.*, v. n. To be sky high. *Dekho, patāgh kaisē gagan hūḥ hai!*

گل *gul*, n. m. 1. A flower. 2. A rose. 3. An ornament. *Woh mahfil meḥ gul haiḥ.* 4. (H. *phūl*) The stuff of a candle. 5. The albugo, speck, or pearl in the eye; *leucoma*. 6. A round spot of lime applied to the temples in inflammation of the eyes. 7. A brand; seared flesh. 8. Balls of charcoal, used for burning the tobacco in a *huggā*. 9. The *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a *huggā* after smoking. [Wat. *gul-āchhān*, n. m. A flower; *Plumeria acuminata, gul-i-āchhārafi*; H. *basanti*,

The marigold; *Linum trigynum*, Roxb. *gul-i-āftāb*; H. *sūraj-mukhi*, n. m. The sun-flower; *Helianthus annuus*, Wat. [flowers. *gul-afshān*, Scattering roses; strewn with *gul-andā kī jar*, n. f. Salep. (†) *gul-i-aurāng*, n. Bachelor's buttons. [of a gun. *gul bāndhnā*, v. a. To char the end of the match *gul-badan*, n, m. Striped silk cloth, *gul-bādān*, *gul-andām*, adj. Poet.

Fair as the rose (the body). *gul-barg*; H. *gulāb kī zaitī*, n. m. A roseleaf. *gul banānā*, *yā khodnā*, v. a. To carve; engrave. *gul būā*, n. m. Flowers and plants; garden plants. *gul phūlnā*; Sant. *photo*, v. n. 1. To bud; blossom. 2. To appear (something new or wonderful), *gul-piyādāh*, n. m.

A species of rose without smell (†). *gul-i-jāfarī*, n. m. *Tagetes patula*, Wat. *gul-i-chāndni*, n. f. The moon flower. (†) *gul-chāsh*, adj. Afflicted with albugo. *gul-chharre*, n. m. See گل لاله. *gul-chharre urānā*, v. n. See *alalle talalle k.* *gul-chān*, Poet., n. A flower-gatherer; gardener; florist.

[hook (†) *gul-i-khatmī*, n. m. Marabmallows flower; holly-*gul-i-khairī*; Pop. *gul-khairī*, n. m. Chinese and Persian hollyhook; *Atheca rosea*. Roxb. *gul-dān*; Pop. *phul-dān*, n. m. A flower vase. *gul-i-dāūdī*, n. m. *Chrysanthemum indicum*, Wat. *gul-dasta*, n. m. 1. A nosegay; bouquet.

2. A hand of three or four picture cards. *Dast kyā hai, gul-dastā hai!* It is n't a hand, it's a bunch of flowers! *gul-i-dopahariyā*, Pop. *gul dopahariyā*, n. m. *Pentapetes phœnicia*.

gul denā, v. a. To make an issue (*dāg denā*, 1). *gul-i-rānā*, Poet., n. m.

A beautiful delicate scented rose.

gul-raṅg, adj. Rosy.

gul-rū, *gul-rukḥ*, Poet. adj. Rosy-cheeked.

gul-rez, n. m. A firework (*phul-jharī*).

gul-rār, *gul-shan*, Poet., n. 1. A bed of roses; a garden. 2. A well-populated town.

gul-i-sūranjān, n. m. The flower of the hermodactyle plant; *Colchicum illyricum*, Wat.

gul-shakar, *gul-shakrī*, n. f. Sugar mixed with dried rose leaves. [*rosa centipetala*.

gul-i-sad-barg, n. m. The hundred-leaved rose; *gul-i-turra*, n. m. *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.

gul-i-abās; Pop. *gulābās*. The marvel of Peru; *Mirabilis jalapa*, Wat. [Wat.

gul-i-ajāyāb, *yā ajābā*, n. m. *Hibiscus mutabilis*, *gul-i-faraṅg*, n. m. A flower; *Vincā rosea*.

گل-قند *gul-qand*, n. m. Conserve of roses; candied roses. [snuff a candle.

gul kīnā, *katarnā*, *tarāshnā*, *yā lenā*, v. a. To

gul-kārī, n. f. Figured work; embroidery.

gul katarnā, v. a. 1. To cut out flowers, etc.

2. To do a sharp or smart thing.

gul k., v. a. To put out (a lamp or candle).

gul khānā, v. n. To be cauterized; to cauterize one's self.

A practice among lovers who burn themselves with a heated coin, ring, etc., as a proof of their love.

Gul khānā hain māshāg ke chhalloṅ ke yāhān tāk

Hāthoṅ pe gumān hai mere tās ke par kē.

I'm with my mistress' ring all seared to that degree [just see.

A peacock's feathers on my hands you might

gul khilānā, v. a. 1. To throw a squib at one.

2. To sow dissension; cause a disturbance.

3. To make a joke at another's expense.

Achchā gul khilāyā kī bhāṭbhāṭiyōṅ men larāṭhogat.

4. See *shigūfā khilānā*.

gul khilnā, v. n. 1. To open (a bud). [derful].

2. To turn out or happen (anything wrong).

3. To be divulged, betrayed.

gul-kes; Sant. *kukruchutbahā*, n. m. The cockscomb; *Amaranthus cruentus*, Wat.

gul-gasht, n. Walking in the garden; recreation.

gul-gār, n. m. Snufflers.

gul-lālā, n. m. The red poppy (In P. tulip).

Ek piyālā ke pite hi ho jāvegā matvādā,

Ākhōṅ meṅ tere ā-kar khil jāvegā gul lālā. Nazir.

One glass your blood will warm up so,

As poppies red your eyes will glow.

gul-i-makḥmūl, n. f. The globe amaranth; *Gomphrena globosa*, Wat.

gul-i-maulsiri, n. A flower; *Mimus opselenzi*. (†)

gul-menhāṭī, n. f. The balsam; *Impatiens balsamina*.

gul-mekh. A nail with a large head. [*rheas*, Wat.

gul-i-hazārāh, n. The double poppy; *Papaver*

gul h., v. n. To be extinguished; to go out (a candle).

gul-gūn, adj. Rosy; ruddy.

گل-گون *gul-gūnāh*; H. *butnā*, n. m. A cosmetic.

pāe gul, *phūl kī dandī*, (Poet.)

Flower stalk or flower axis.

P گل *gil*, n. f. Earth; clay; mud (*mitīṭī*).

gil-i-aramānī, n. f. Armenian bole.

gil-andāzī, n. f. 1. An embankment; causeway.

2. The cost or repairs of an embankment, etc.

gil-i-hikmat; Pop. *gil-hikmat*, n. f.

Lute; a mud cement with which the

mouth of a vessel is closed.

gil dar gil k., v. a. To throw heaps of earth on

the buried corpse, esteemed a very pious act.

گل-آب *gilāvā*, E. n. m. Cor. from گل آب

earth and آب water. See *gārā*, 1.

H گل *gal*, *gar* n. m. S. नग Pāli, *galo*. 1.

Throat; neck. 2. (*gāl*) Cheek. 3. A mouthful.

4. (*Pañj.*) A word; saying; thing.

5. A fishing hook. (†) 6. Galkows; gibbet.

gal-boṭī, n. f. The stomach and intestines.

gal-baiyāsh, n. m. Throwing the arm round

one's neck. [round another's neck.

gal-baiyāsh dānā, v. a. To throw one's arms

Gal baiyāsh nā dālo, re o dālmā! Wom. song.

gal-pharā, n. m. The gills (of a fish, etc.).

gal-phūl, n. Vaunting; brag.

gal-phālā, adj. Chubby-cheeked.
gal-pher, n. Swelling of the glands of the neck.
gal-taṅg h., v. n. Not to know if one stands on his head or his heels.

gal-tanī, n. f. 1. The rope connected with the yoke on the bullock's necks.
 2. Part of the headstall, or of a bridle.

gal denā, yā lagānā, v. a. To hang (*phāñai denā*).
gal-dab k., Slang, v. a. To embezzle; bag.
Sab āp gal-dab kar-ke chāi diyā. [women.]

gal-sarī, n. f. A necklace worn by married
gal-kaī, n. m. 1. One whose cheeks have been bitten or cut open. 2. One who slaughters cattle. 3. (*gal-kaṭā*) A cut-throat.

gal-kāhor, n. m. A halter (for a horse).
gal gardanī k., v. a. To jaw to no purpose.

gal lagnā, v. n. To be hanged (*phāñsi pānā*).
gal-mālā, n. m. A garland.

gal-muchchenī. Long curled whiskers; hooked moustaches; heavy dragoons.

५९ **गुला gal'ā**, n. m. 1. The throat; neck. 2. Voice.
Jorā kā woh galā hai ki phūtā ho jaise dhōl. Nazir.
 His wife's voice is like a cracked drum.
 3. A tube; funnel.

galā uḥānā, yā k. lī. to raise the *uvulā*.
 To apply acrid substances, as pepper, etc. to the *uvula* of a child for a cold or cough.
galā ānā, v. n. To be sore (the tonsils, throat).
Galā ā jagā bachhe kā mere.
Chusdī roz khālī chāṭiyān ha! Wom. Nāznī.
 A sore throat sure my child will get,
 To suck your dry breasts he is let.

galā bañdhānā, v. n. 1. To be bound in. 2. To incur responsibility, or a debt or liability.
 3. To be yoked together, bound in wedlock.

galā bañdhnā, v. n. To be head and ears in debt.
galā band h., v. n. To be choked, suffocated.

galā baithnā yā parnā, v. n. To become hoarse.
galā pakarnā, v. a. 1. To seize one by the neck or collar. 2. To feel a burning in the throat.

Said of any acrid food or drink that constricts the palate, jaws, or the throat which are so affected by trepidation or other cause that the person is unable to speak.

galā phārnā, galā yā kafan phār-ke bolnā, v. n. To scream; shriek.

gale par chhuri phernā, v. a. 1. To kill; slaughter.
 2. To torment; torture; harass. [singing].

galā phīrnā, v. n. To modulate the voice (in *galā phūlnā, gal-pher nikālnā*, v. n.

To swell (the glands of the neck).
galā ūpnā, ghotnā, dabānā, masosnā, yā dhīnchnā, v. n. To squeeze the throat; to throttle; choke; strangle.

galā kānā, v. a. 1. To cut one's throat.
 2. To defraud; bear hard upon; oppress.
Kyon garō kā galā kātte ho!

gale bāñdhnā, māñḍhānā, ḍālnā, yā chapeknā, v. a. See *sir chapeknā*. [bent].
gale parnā, v. n. To be obligatory or incum-

1. *Gale pare kā saudd nāñhī hai, chāhe to, chāhe na la!*
 2. *Haññī gale meh nauñhak ke hargiz na jān tē!*
Yē lāññī kā taug hai jorū pagḍī. [take not, pray,
 The necklace round the bridegroom's neck mis-
 The badge of slavery to his wife it doth betray.]

gale se utarnā, v. n. To go down the throat; to be swallowed. [embrace.

gale se lagnā, gale mīlnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To
 1. *Jalte ki jāī, garib ke gale lagāī.* Prov.
 The daughter of a sufferer poor, a poor man for a husband sure. [Song.]

2. *Nadī kināre sdras bole, main jāññhī piḍ morā re,*
Ā pīkarvā gale lagāī hā! *gag meh jīñā thōrā re.*
 A crane screamed on a bank, it was my love I thought,
 Let me embrace you, love! short time to live
gale kā dhōlnā, n. m. 1. An amulet.
 2. An encumbrance; a burden.

gale kā hār, n. m. 1. A necklace. 2. A child who always clings to his mother's skirt.

3. A short woman married to a tall man.
 4. An encumbrance. [to plague.

gale kā hār h., v. n. To pursue one persistently;
 1. *Avat dekhññhī saiyāñhī ko dūr se jab main*
To saiyāñhī ke gare kā hot hōñ hār. Wom. song.
 When I see my husband coming in the distance like a speck
 Ere he comes I'll fling myself, a wreath of welcome on his neck.

2. *Bol chāl se main nā barjāñhī,*
Gal kā hār na ho, balmāñhī!
Chhal-batyā, yār, na kar, balmāñhī! Rus. Wom.
 My husband! speak to me you may,
 About my neck dont hang, I pray!
 False stories I wont have you say.

gale lagānā, v. a. To embrace.
Ek roz kāññā yār ko main pā-ke atellā,
Martā hāññī, mert jāññī, gale mujh ko lagā le!
Mūññhī pher-ke, sharmā-ke lagā kāññe ki 'acichhā,
Kāññā nā kīñā se, yeh gasm pahle tu kāññ le! Nazir.
 Finding her all alone I said to her one day,
 'I'm dying for you, my soul, embrace me, love,
 I pray!' ['well well,
 She turned her face aside with shame and said
 'But swear me first an oath that you will never tell.'

gale lag lag-ke ronā, v. n. To hang on one's neck and weep.
Nandā kā nandoi gale lāg lāg rot! Prov. Her husband's sister-in-law, upon his neck you weeping saw! (Relations distant, attachment ardent).

gale meh atalnā, v. n. To stick in one's throat.
Jau ki roññī kyā gale meh ataktī hai? (Ironie).
 Does barley meal stick in your throat?
 (Is n't it good enough for you?).

gale meh zanjīr parnā, v. n. To have a chain round one's neck; to be chained, bound.

H ५९ **गुला gul'ā**, (Butchers) One anna.
 H ५९ **गुल्ला gal'lā**, n. m. 1. Cor. of P. *ḡallah*.
 2. (Farrukh.) A pocket (*jeb*).
 3. (W.) A back room. 4. A privy.

P **گولاب gulāb'**, n. m. 1. A rose. 2. (*arq-i-gulāb*) Rose-water. [water is sprinkled.

gulāb-pāsh, n. f. A bottle from which rose-gulāb-pāshī, n. f. Sprinkling rose-water.
gulāb-pāshī k., v. a. To sprinkle rose-water.

gulāb-jāman, n. f. 1. The rose-apple; *Eugenia jambos*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat. [lips.]

gulāb ki pattī, n. f. 1. Rose leaf. 2. (Poet.) Thin gulāb', gulābī, adj. Rose-scented.

1. *Gulāb haiṅ gāḍḍerān pauṅde ki* / Dehli Street cry.

2. *Gulābī perā hai gāḍ kī* / Dehli Street cry.

गुलाबी gulābī, n. m. 1. Red wine; ruby wine. 2. A vial or bottle for holding wine. 3. A sweetmeat.

gulābī, gul-gūn, Rosy; roseate.

gulābī āṅkh, n. f. The eyes red with liquor, much admired by Indian lovers.

gulābī jāṛā, n. m. Mild weather.

gulābī rangat, Rose color.

H गुलार gulār', n. m. The rose-ringed parakeet. [mug.]

E गिलास gilas', n. m. Dim. *gilasyā*. A glass; a

H गुलाल gulāl', n. m. The red powder thrown on one another at the Holi.

Barley, rice, or siṅgharā meal colored red.

gulāl urānā, gulāl phenkānā, v. a. To throw gulāl on one.

gulāl-bārī, n. f. **gulāl bārā**, n. m. A royal place for recreation; a garden next to a palace.

gulāl tulsi, n. f. *Ocimum basilicum*, Wat.

gulāl malnā, v. n. To rub gulāl on one's face.

गुलाबी गुलाली gulālī, adj. Dyed with gulāl.

H गिलान gilān'; Tir. *hāl*, n. f. S. ग्लानि.

1. Moisture (*tarī*, 1, 4, 5).

2. Aversion; disgust. [nā, v. n.]

H गलाना galā'nā, v. n. S. गलन See *gal-*

गलाज galā'ā, adj. Soluble; septical. [tion.]

galā'ā, n. m. 1. A solvent. 2. Fusion; liquefac-

गलावट galāv'at, galāo, galāi, n. Solution.

H गलानस galānās; Bhoj. *galitavās*,

n. m. Dying without issue. *Carneyg.*

H गुलत्थी gulat'thī; Bhoj. *golhath*, n. f.

Rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt, used generally in dysentery.

Dahi gulatthī pechāh kī dāvā.

gulat'thī, adj. Soft like pap or pish-pash.

Chāval gulatthī ho gā.

H गलदुचा gal'duā, n. m. The throat.

gal'duā denā, v. a. To throttle; strangle; suffocate. [gilt. 1. Electro-plate.]

H गिलटी gil'tī, gilt, n. f. Cor. of Eng.

2. A hard glandular swelling or tumor.

gil'tī nikānā, v. n. To become a hard swelling.

H गुलफटी gul'fatī, gul'jhatī, n. f. S.

gāḍā a ball, and *फटे* matted. 1. A knot; a tangled web. 2. Knitting the brow.

3. The bulls eye in a target,

gul'jhatī paynā, v. n. To be tangled, knotted.

gul'jhatī nikānā, v. a.

To unravel; to open a knot.

dil kī gul'jhatī, n. m. A misunderstanding; sore.

H گلچاہ gul'chāh, n. m.

A slap on the cheek.

P گلدوم gul'dum, n. m. A nightingale (*bulbul*).

H گلزیای gul'ziyā'; Sant. *gulī*, n. f.

H. golā a ball. Small round cowdung cakes.

H گلسم gul'sum, loiyā, n. m.

(*Mech.*) A centre punch. [2. Flowered net.]

P گلشن gul'shan, n. m. 1. A flower garden.

H गलगल gal'gal, n. S. गिल 1. A ostron.

2. (*gursal*; Farrukh. *gilgiliā*.) A species of starling. (?) 3. A mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a mortar impenetrable to water.

H گل گل gal'gal, A gurgling sound.

galgal chauth manānā, v. a. To live in clover.

H गुलगुला gul'gulā; Bhoj. *gulaurā*, n. m.

S. *गुद गोल* Sweet cakes fried in oil or *ghī*.

Kyā gul gulā si nāk hai! Chaff. Phabti.

H गुलगुला gil'gul'a, gi'gi'jā, adj. Slimy.

H गुलगुलिया gul'guliyā, n. f. A jackdaw.

H गुलगोथना gul-goṭhnā, gul'guthnā,

Mah. Wom. adj. Plump; chubby.

H गलना gal'nā, v. n. S. गलन.

1. (Saut. *le*) To melt (*लग*; 1).

2. To be boiled, cooked. *Chāval gal gā.*

3. To rot; spoil. *Phal gal gayā.*

4. To mortify; drop off. *Uḅgliyān gal gān.*

5. To sink (a well or pier); settle down. *Golā galnā.*

6. To be wasted, thrown away.

7. To be forfeited, lost. *Dāoḅ gal gā.*

8. To be sold in great quantities.

9. To be frozen or frost-bitten. [ed; soft.]

गला gal'ā, adj. 1. Melted. 2. Cooked; boil-

Goshtī kyōḅ nā khāyā, dom kyōḅ nā gōyā! Ans. *Golā " nā thā. Do-meknā. A pun.*

3. (*galā sarā*) Rotted; rotten.

gal'ti mittī. Rich mould.

P गुलनār gul-nār, gul-i-anār, gul nārī, n. m.

1. The pomegranate flower.

2. (*gulnārī rang*) Carnation. [stentorian.]

H गुलबन्ना galan'd'ā, adj. Stentorophonio;

* *galā*. 1. Cooked. 2. Voice.

H گالنئی گالنئی gal'nī, n. f.

Wasting; consumption (*chhæz rog*).

H گیلو گیلو gil'o, n. f. See **گرو**.

P گولو gul'ū, n. m. See **H. galā**. [necktie; cravat.

gulu-band; (Europeans) *galā-band*, n. m. A *khush-gulū*, Having a good or sweet voice.

H گولورئی گولورئی gilaur'ī, n. f. See **بیرا**.

H گولگا گولگا gulūg'a, galuve; Tir. *gulaurā*; Bhoj. *gulaka*, n. m. A monkey's pouch.

H گولندا گولندا gilau'n'dā, gule'n'dā, gullā; Bhoj. *godā*, n. m. The flower or pod of the *mahuā* (*Bassia latifolia*).

Gid gid gilau'n'dā khāē, ber ber ... tale āē. Prov. Tame grown on the *gilau'n'dā* feeds, to the *Mavah* now he constant speeds.

P گلگ گلگ gil'ah, gilah shikvah, gilah guzārī; Illit. *gillā*, n. m. A complaint (الاهة).

gilah k., yā gilah guzārī k., v. a. To complain.

P گلگ gal'la, n. m. A flock; herd; drove.

galle-bān, n. m. A shepherd; herdsman.

galle-bānī, n. f. Keeping flocks and herds.

H گلبره گلبره gilahrā, Rus. bilahrā, n. m. A case for *gilaurī*, q. v.

H گلبره گلبره gilahr'ī, gillo; Farrukh.

gilli; *gillia*; Tir. *lūkhī*; Mag. and Bhoj. *rūkhī*; Sant, *toz*, n. f. S. कालका 1. A squirrel.

1. *Gilahrī kē per thiknā*. Prov.

The squirrel's home is on the tree.

2. *Khedī gillī ant ko per niche ātī hai*. Prov.

The hunted squirrel runs to the tree.

(The wanderer returns home at last).

3. *Tamhārī gillo perā māngtī hai!* Double entendre.

4. *Karīngs dhām se shādī, buā! niebat to thāirī hai,*

Gilahrā hai merā, urw māyjhī dhādī kī gilahrī

hai. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

2. (*Met.*) An endearing term applied to a young child.

gilahrī-mār. Squirrel-killer; field kite; the dwarf eagle; *aquila pennata*; rat-killer (*chuhemār*). [castle.

H گلہی گلہی gal'hī, n. f. The prow; fore-

گلہی گلہی galhai'yā, n. m.

Forecastleman; boatswain.

H گولی گولی gul'ī, n. f. H. *gol* round.

1. Corn-cob; cob. 2. The flower of the

keorā, q. v. 3. A honey-comb.

4. (*ganjā mainā, gang saltē, Rām saltē*)

The bank *maināh*; *acridotheres ginginianus*.

This is the *maināh* with grey back, always breeding in large parties in banks, boring very deep holes, eggs pale blue, spread all over India. *gulli banāhānā*, v. n. 1. To be formed into a lump. 2. To grow strong or lusty.

H گلی گلی gal'ī, n. f. A lane; alley.

galī galī, adv. In every lane.

galī kūchā, n. m. Lanes and alleys. [to lane.

galīyān chhānā, v. n. To wander from lane

band galī; P. *kūcha-i-sar-bastah*, n. f.

A blind alley; cul-de-sac. [in a village.

گلپارا گلپارا galīyār'ā, n. m. A broad lane

H گلی گلی gillī; E. gullī, n. f.

The short stick which is struck in tip cat by the longer one called *danḍā*.

gillī-danḍā, W. *gullī-danḍā yā tān*, E.; *tāl gullī*, Tir. n. m. The game of tip-cat.

gillī-danḍā khetnā, v. a. 1. To play at tip-cat.

2. To idle away one's time. [lessly.

gillīyān gharṇā, v. n. To argue or debate use-

H گلپا گلپا gal'iyā; Sant. gan'hiyā, n. m.

A bullock that lies down in the midst of his work.

H گلپانا گلپانا galīyā'nā; Bhoj. gaḥrīd-

val; Tir. *galīāb*, v. a. 1. (गाली) To abuse;

call names. 2. (गला throat) To force food

or medicine down the throat.

H گلپار گلپار gal'iyar, adj. H. *galā*.

1. Rotten. 2. Lazy; indolent.

P گم gum, adj. 1. Missing. 2. Distracted.

gum-rāh, adj. 1. Erring; wandering; astray.

2. Fallen away; abandoned.

gum-rāh k. To lead astray; mislead; seduce.

gum-rāh h., v. n. 1. To lose one's way; deviate;

go astray. 2. To apostatize; become a heretic.

gum-rāhī, n. f. 1. Deviation. 2. Apostasy.

gum-sum, adj. Still; quiet.

gum k., v. a. 1. To hide. 2. To lose. [mous.

gum-nām, adj. 1. Unknown to fame. 2. Anony-

gum ho gayā; P. *gum-shuda*, adj. Lost.

gum h., v. n. To be missing or lost.

H گما گما gum'mā, n. m. A large brick.

P گما گما gumāh'tah, n. m. گماشتی to ap-

point. A deputy; representative; agent;

correspondent (*kār-pardās*).

gumāshah-i-qāntūngo, n. m.

The agent or deputy of the *qāntūngo*, or

village registrar and accountant.

gumāshah k. To appoint a manager.

gumāshah-garī, n. f. 1. Agency; office of an

agent. 2. Commission.

गुमन *gumān'*, n. m. Z. *gumānu*. 1. See *dharam*, (4.) 2. Pride; haughtiness.

Ahar men dhān na pān, bitī ko barā gumān! Prov. Of meat and drink forsooth there's scant supply. But, oh! my lady holds herself so high!

2. *Talvarya pāhān mo se karat gumān*. Song. *Tappā*. The soldier with his sword and sash before me cuts a mighty dash.

3. *Rakhān Gaurā je surat ke gumāniyān*, [*Jādsārī*. *Ahe nahī rakhāin un ko abhīmāniyān re kī*. Mag. Gone is the beauty which was once her pride, How with its loss her lofty airs subside!

4. *Kikar kāhān, kas karān, aur kas-je karān kamān*, *Kheichan-vāle chāl base, kis par karān gumān?* *Acacia bark constringent is, but wherefore make it tight,* [pride to incite. The drawer of the bow is gone, nought left (Women apply this bark to contract the pudendum when it is relaxed).

gumān-bharā, gumān-bharī, adj. Puffed-up; proud.

Nainā tumhār gumān-bhare, gorī, bolat kāhe nahī re! Song. [you speak! Your eyes are full of pride, fair maid! why dont

gumān-i-gāhā, yā qavī, n. m. Strong probability. *gumān k.*, v. a. 1. To imagine; fancy. 2. To suspect; mistrust. 3. To be proud, haughty.

Gorī! mat kare gore raig kā gumān! gora raig dhāndā nahī pāgā. Song. Fair one! vaunt not thyself because thou art fair! One day thou will not find thy beauty any where.

gumān hai. It is expected or likely. *sān na gumān*. Nor sign nor trace. [(*امعالماني*).

gumān'ī, Poet. n. m. A proud person

गुम्भीर *gumbhīr*, *gambhīr'*, *gambhīrā*, adj. S. गम्भीर; Pāli, *gambhīro*. 1. Deep; profound.

2. Grave; serious; sedate; solemn. *gambhīr-tā*, n. f. 1. Depth; profundity.

2. Gravity; seriousness.

गुम्भीर *gumbhīr*, *gabhīr*, n. m. A large boil on the back. [company; class.

गम्मत *gam'mat*, n. f. 1. A society; *Are! ko mānas mlānī gammat kā sai urāi!* Rus. Is there any one here I would like!

2. A confederacy (الفاق) 5, 6). 3. Use; profit. 4. A bargain.

गुमिती *gimī'tī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. Dimity. *Imtī gimī'tī morā man hi na bhāve*, *Nainā kī chādar māngō, bāimā!* Coarse cloth, my husband, is not to my mind, A muslin mantle, darling, for me find!

गुमहा *gam'ohā*; Bhoj. *an̄gvaohā*, n. f. *चक्रोत्तल A* towel (*an̄gvoohā*).

गुमक *gam'ak*, *gumak*, n. f. 1. The roll of the drum. 2. A beat; a march. (†)

3. (Tir.) Smell. [of five short syllables. *gamak-ohānd*. A metre, each line consisting

गुमिनी *gamī'nī*, *būṛī*, W.; *kamīnī*, E.

n. f. The duties of barbers and *pirohīs*, or the fees paid to them for taking messages or presents to distant friends.

गुन *gun*, n. m. S. गुण 1. Property (वस्तु). 2. Merit; virtue; excellence.

1. *Simitī simīṭī jal bhare talvā*, *Jimī sad guṅr sajjan paṣ āvā*. Rāmāyan. As water from all sides a tank doth fill, So crowds about a holy man flock still.

2. *Nij gun sunat shravarān sakuchāhīn*, *Par guṅr sunat āshhik harkhāhīn*. Rāmāyan. Saints shrink abashed when they their own praise hear,

Another's praise fills them with joy sincere.

3. *Chhorā! tere gun mere peṅ meṅ bhare*. Brij. Boy! I know you every inch.

3. Skill; cleverness. 4. Kindness (*kīrpā*). *Kamar-tūṭī kī davā batā do hākim jī!* *jab tak jīṭī rahī gun mānāṅṅī*. Wom. song. A remedy, physician skilled, for weak loins give!

My gratitude I'll show through all the years I live.

5. Effect; advantage (*phal* 4, 5). 6. Cause; reason. 7. (*Arīth*.) Multiplication (*varat*, 3).

8. A tracking rope. *gunā bād*, n. m. Thanks; gratefulness.

gun avgan, Merits and demerits. *gun-bāchak*, A. *sifat*, (*Gram*.) An adjective.

gun phal, (*Arīth*.) A multiple. *gun-dāyak*, adj. 1. Efficient (*kārgar*, 2).

2. Profitable; good (*kārgar*, 3). *gun denā, yā k.*, *gun-kārī h.*, v. a. 1. To be effective; have effect. 2. (*Arīth*.) To multiply.

gun rakhnā, v. n. To possess good qualities or merits. [fit.

gun k., v. a. 1. To have effect. 2. To cure; bene- *gun kheichnā*, v. a. To tow (a boat).

gun gānā, v. a. 1. To praise; applaud. *Jīb dhāgrā terā degā dukīrā, jīb merā gun gāveṅṅī*. Rus. Your lover sore your heart will wring, your husband's praises then you 'll sing.

2. To sing hymns. *gun-gāhak*, n. m. An appreciator of merit.

gun mānnā, v. n. To be grateful. [*karyo*, *Bāshar khēt parō modhā ko, yāḍ de de jōi haro* *Gun mānāṅṅī, mere yār, kākō kariyō!* Double entendre. Rus. Wom. song. [it fructifies, A barren field before you lies, but plough it and A grateful heart to thee applies.

peṅ meṅ gun dālnā, To learn or teach one any thing. [multiplier.

gunak an̄k; A. *masrūb-fīh*; S. गुणक (*Arīth*.) A *gunyā an̄k*; A. *masrūb*; S. गुणय (*Arīth*.)

The multiplicand. [bring into use.

गुना *gun'ā*, v. n. 1. To put in practice; *Parhe to hai, par gune nahī*. Prov. He learns but does not apply what he learns.

2. (*Arīth*.) To multiply.

गुनी *gun'ī*, *gun-kārī*, *gun-vant*, *gun-vantā*, *gun-vān*, adj. 1. Skilful; able; worthy; accomplished. 2. Meritorious; virtuous.

gunī, n. m. 1. A skilful or clever person. 2. A perfect man; a saint.

गुना *gan'ā*; Rus. *gāndā, gandā*; Sant. *āk*; Tir. *kusi'yār*, n. m. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*, Roxb.

Hāthiyōh se ganne khāte ho! Prov. Would you snatch a sugarcane from an elephant (a strong man)?
ganne ki phāntā. A bundle of sugarcane.

गुना *gun'ā*; S. गुण
(In compos.) Fold; times, as *chau gunā* four times, *do-gunā* two-fold.

गुना *gin'nā*; Bhoj. & Tir. *ganal*; Sant. *gūt*, v. a. S. गणन 1. (*gintī k.*) To count; calculate (*shumār k.*).

1. *Gin gin-ke gālyāh dī haih.* Wom. She abused all my relations in succession.
2. *Gine na sañdhāle, thā thā galle ghāle!* Rus. May you never need to count nor take stock, but in your cash-box money constant drop! (May God so enrich you!).

3. *Gin potā, sañbhāl khāth.* Prov. She counts each cake, and sparingly she eats.
4. *Ripu, ruj, pānak, pāp, prabhū, ahi, gārye na chhot kari!* [Rāmāyan. As *kahi bibidh bilāp kari lagi rodan karan.* A foe, disease, fire, sin, a snake account not slight! [outright! So saying with loud shrieks and cries she wept

2. To take into account; regard.
1. *Garīb ko kawn gintā hai?* [(A Slut). No one cares for the poor.
2. *Man māne jab karē larāi, tarāi gine na sūnjh,* *Sikhar du-pahri pīan baithi ghāl chhāi meñ nāj.* To fight too ready all, nor evening heeds nor morn, [corn. At noon her basket filled she sits to grind her
3. *Gine gināve totā pāve.* Prov. Saying. Who counts loses. (A superstition).

ginā gināyā, adj. Counted.
gin gin-ke qadam rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* to count every step one takes. To move very slowly or with excessive caution.

ginne-jog, yā lāyāq, adj. Computable.

गुनाना *ginā'nā, ginvānā*; Bhoj. *ganāval*, v. n. Caus. of *ginā*, q. v.

गुनाह *gun'āh*, n. m. Z. *vanās.* Sin (*pāp*).

- Utr-i-gunāh, bad-tar az gunāh.* P. Prov. An excuse for a sin is worse than the sin.
- gunāh bakhsnā*, v. a. To pardon one's sin.
- gunāh-i-be-lazzat*, n. m. 1. Sinning without pleasure. 2. A lie.
- gunāh sābit k.*, v. a. To convict one of sin.
- gunāh se bachnā*, v. n. To avoid sin.
- gunāh-i-sagīrah.* A small sin.
- gunāh-i-azīm, yā kadīrah.* A grievous sin.
- gunāh k.*, v. a. To sin.
- gunāh-gār*, n. m. Z. *vanaskār.* A sinner (*pāpt*).
- gunāh-gār*, adj. Sinful.

Pherō ki gunāghār hai. Prov. Saying. [only sin. (Said of a child-widow). The marriage tie her (A Hin. widow is not permitted to marry again).
gunāh-gār thāsrānā, v. a. To condemn; sentence.

gunāh-gārī, n. f. 1. Sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness. 2. Forfeit; mulct (*tāvāh*).

3. Loss; deficit.
 4. Revenue derived from judicial fines.
- gunāh-gārī denā*, v. a. To pay a fine, etc.
- be-gunāh*, adj. Innocent; guiltless.
- be-gunāh thāsrānā*, v. a. To exculpate; acquit.

गुम्बा *gun'bad, gumbas*; Illit. *gummat*,

- n. m. Dim. *gumā, gumāi*, n. f. 1. A dome.
2. (Fac.) The belly of a pregnant woman. *Āj-kal to khāb gumbas par hāth pherte hōge!* (Fac. said to one whose wife is pregnant).
- gunbas-dār*, adj. Dome-shaped; vaulted.
2. (H. *ubhrā*) Convex; in relief.
- gumbad ki sādā*, n. f. 1. An echo from a dome.
2. Return (*badlāh*, 3).

गणित *gan'it*, n. f. 1. (*ganit parkāsh*)

Arithmetic. 2. (*ganit biddya*) Mathematics.

ganit-kār, n. m. 1. An arithmetician.

2. An astrologer.

गुणवाना *gun'vānā, guhvānā*, v. a.

Caus of *gūnēhā* q. v. [*shumār*.

गिनती *gin'tī*, n. f. S. गणित 1. See

1. *Tum kis ginti meñ ho!* Of what account are you!
 2. *Sau lo ginti, pōh lo bintī.* Prov. It suffices in counting a hundred to reach, or to fall at the feet of him you beseech.
 2. The first and last days of the month.
 3. A muster-roll.
- gintī ke*, adj. Few (*chand* 1). *Gintī ke log the.*
- gintī ginvānā*, v. a. To make a false return.
- gintī lenā*, v. a.

To have anything counted; to muster.

gun-gintī-ranjīr, Geometrical progression.

गुन्टा *gan'ihā, gāthī*, n. m. A flake; clove.

Piyāz kā gan'ihā.

गुज *ganj*, n. m. S. गुज्ज 1. A hoard; treasure. 2. A market; mart. 3. An emporium for grain. 4. A pile; stack; heap.

ganj-i-shahādāt, n. m. The burial place of martyrs; a catacomb.

ganj-i-gārūh. The wealth of Croesus.

गुज *ganj*, n. m. A scald head; baldness; *Tinea capitis.*

Chhalai sir par na rakho, ganj ho jāyā. Wom. Dont put your sieve on your head, you'll become bald! (A superstition).

गुजा *ganj'ā*, adj. Bald; scald-headed.

1. *Khudā ganje ko nākhān na de!* Prov. Heaven grant the bald-headed have no nails!
2. *A nāhā, ganjā, chug-garhā, aur bhāyā,* *Suno, bhāi sādho, in se mat patiyānā!* Blind, bald-head, short-beard, and one-eyed, Let none, O man! in these confide!
3. *Ganjī panjārt, aur gokhrū kī tādhdē!* Prov. The water-bearer hath no hair on her head, and prickly *gokhrū* for a pad she has spread.

P گنجان *gunjān*, adj. Thick; close; dense.

کنجایش *gunjā'yash*, n. f. 1. Room (*samā*).

2. Profit (اوت, 1.). 3. The revenue capabilities of a village. [to bear.

gunjāyash rakhmā, v. n. To have room for; **کنجایش** *gunjā'ish*, *gunjā'ish kā*, adj.

1. Capable. 2. Profitable. [*chhuā*, n.m.

P گنجفہ *ganj'fah*; Tir. *ganjiphā*; Illit. *gan-*

1. Cards. 2. The game. [colors or suits. The pack consists of ninety-six cards of eight *Ganj'feh ke tino khilāpi royē karte hai*. Prov. Card players three to weep agree. (Each one complains that he has a bad hand).

ganj'fah-bā, u. m. 1. A card player.

2. A trickster; cheat. [*gundhobena*, u. f.

H گنجنی *ganj'nī*, *ganj'nī*, *gandbel*,

An aromatic grass; *Andropogon schoenanthus*.

H گنجلنا *ganj'ol'nā*, *ghangolnā*, v. a.

To mash; squash (with the hands).

H گنجیہا *ganj'iyā*, n. f. tart. [*la*. (1)

H گنجنی *gunj'i*, n. f. *Limonia pentaphyl-*

H گنجیا *ganj'iyā*, *ganj'el*, n. f.

The coarse canvas bag of carters and grass cutters. [earring.

H گنجیا *ganj'iyā*; Tir. *gūj*, n. f. An

H گندا *gan'dā*, n. m. H. *gāon*.

Land situated nearest to the village.

H گندار *gin'dar*, *gandailā*, n. m. A grub

which is destructive to gram and arhar.

H گندک *gan'dak*, *gandhak*; Rus. *gan-*

draik; Sant. *gandhak*, n. f. S. **گندک**

Sulphur; brimstone.

Bigj badhāve dhan ghand, or dher badhāve chho,

Janse gāndrak āg mān gire to dānī ho. Rus. [grows,

With interest wealth grows, and fight with anger

As fire with sulphur fed with heat intenser glows.

gandak kā tel yā tezāb, n. m. Oil of vitriol; sul-

phuric acid. [Filth (*gūlācat*).

P گندگی *gan'd'gī*, n. f. 1. Stink; stench. 2.

gan'dgi phaitānā, v. a. To make a place filthy.

P گندم *gan'dum*; H. *gehūn*, S. **गेहूँ** Wheat.

Gandum az gandum biroś ad, jau zi jau. P. Prov.

From wheat wheat grows, from barley barley.

(The son is like the father).

gandum-āng, gandum-gūn, gandumī; Tir. *gahū-*

mīraṅg, adj. Brownish yellow; tawny.

H گندنا *gandanā*, n. m. from S. **गन्ध**

snell. 1. Barley inserted in onions and sown.

2. A leek; *Allium porrum*, Wat.

H گندوزا *gindau'zā*, n. m.

A cake of solid sugar distributed among the relatives at a marriage.

Gūn gūn kare gindaurā khāē,

Batyān kare batāse khāē,

Rove to do thappar khāē.

Nursery song. [you,

Say 'oock-a-doodle do,' sweet cakes I'll give to

Talk to me nicely, do, nice sugar plums for you,

Cry, baby, if you do, and you shall have thumps

two.

S گندھ *gandh*, n. m. 1. Smell (*bās*).

2. Sandalwood or other odorous matter

ground and rubbed on the person or on idols.

gandh na suhānā, v. a. To slum one's company.

P گندہ *gan'd'ah*, *gandā*, *gandī*, adj. S. **गन्ध**.

1. Stinking; fetid. 2. Filthy; dirty. [soup

Gandī bofi kā gandā shurā. Prov. Bad meat, bad

3. Obscene; indecent. *Gandī bāl.*

4. Ill-tempered; sour. *Gandah mirāj.*

gandā-birozā, n. 1. The resin of the *Boswellia*

thuriferā 2. A kind of pine (*P. longifolia*).

3. Frankincense.

gandā pānī, n. m. 1. Dirty water. 2. Semen;

sperma genitale. 3. Urine. 4. Wine.

Kyā kahūn main ki kaisā kām kyā!

Gandē pānī se ā-ke dhār diyā Wom. Jan Sahab.

gandā-dahanī, adj. Having a stinking breath.

gandā-dahanī, n. f. Stinking breath.

gandā kām, n. m. 1. Dirty work.

2. Sexual intercourse.

gandā k., v. a. 1. To foul; dirty. 2. To pollute;

defile. 3. To stain; disgrace. [language.

gandī gandī bāteṅ k., v. a. To use obscene

zabān yā muṅh gandak k. To use foul language.

H گندھار *gandhār*, n. m. S. **गन्धार**

A rāg or musical mode.

H گندھارت *gandhā'at*; Tir. *gudhāi*,

n. f. S. **गन्ध** Plaiting; braiding.

H گندھراج *gandhrāj*, n. m. S. **गन्धराज**

1. *Gardenia florida*. 2. Sandalwood.

S گندھرب *gan'd'harb*, *gāndharb*,

gandharb, n. m. A musician or singer in

Indra's Court and in Hin. temples.

gandharb bivāh. A marriage contracted with-

out the usual ceremonies; a kind of

Scotch marriage.

H گندھکی *gandh'kī*, E.; *chan'yā*, Sant.

n. m. The flying bug. [v. u.

H گندھنا *gūndh'nā*; Sant. *galang*,

To be kneaded, plaited. See *gūndh'nā*, v. a.

H گندھی *gan'd'ī*, *gandhī*; Māp. *gāndhī*

n. m. *gandan*, S. **गन्धिक**, Pāli, *gandhiko*.

A perfumer.

H گندیلا گوندیلا gundel'a, adj. H. *gond gum*.

Producing gum (a tree).

H گندھا گونڈا gun'dā, adj. Dissolute; rakish, *gundā*, n. m. *gunđī*, n. f.

1. A bad, loose, or dissolute character.
1. *Shahar kā gundā hai*. Prov. He is a city rake.
2. *Jo baiyar nikse dhore kar, gundōñ ghāi use tāk*. Rus. Wom. song. On every woman who goes by he fixes full his rakish eye.
3. *Mo se mat bole, gundā, gārvōñ dekhā, Bāl māt bahan ko sikhō ras ki!*
Tū ne bin pūchhe asgiyā meri maski. Wom. song. Dont speak to me, you rake! or I'll give you abuse, This prurient language to your mother, sister use! Without my leave to crush my boddice you must choose!
4. *Na gundā gāñ ko bade, na gāñ gunde ko*. Prov. The profligate has no regard for his village, nor the village for him.
2. A rascal; a rogue.

H گندھا گان'ڈا gan'dā, n. m. S. *गन्ध*.

1. Four *kauris* or four pice.
 2. The ring round the neck of a dove.
 - 3 A string made of three colored threads knotted together worn about the neck by women and children as an amulet to protect them from the evil eye.
Parāñ gāñōñ ke bhāroñ na rahāñ! Prov. [strength]. Put not your trust in charms! (Use your own)
 4. Large conch shells or heart-shaped pieces of gold or silver fixed on a string and hung round the necks of horses and cattle as ornaments and amulets.
 5. (Brij) Dependence.
Unke āñ par kyā gandā hai!
What dependence can you place on his coming?
- gandē-dār**, adj. 1. Spotted; striped. 2. Irregular.
gandē tāvix k., v. a.
To exorcise by means of amulets.

H گندا سا گانڈاسا gandās'a, *gandāsā*, *ganrāsā*,

- Dim. *gandāsī*, *ganrāsīyā*, *ganrāsī*, E. n. m.
1. A chopper for cutting fodder.
 2. A battle axe.

H گندھارا گاندرارā gand'rārā, *gandrālā*, *kund-*

wārā, E.; *ganrīyārī*, Bhoj. The place where the cut sugarcane is collected for pressing.

H گندھری گیندھری gin'd'urī, *in'd'urī*, E. n. f. See

ایندھری [gilar; Sant. *galā kantā*, n. m.

S گندھمالا گانڈمالا gand-mālā, *ghegā*; Panj.

Inflammation of the glands of the neck; the *goitre* of the Alps; scrofulā; the king's evil.

H گندھی گانڈھی gan'dī; Bhoj. *geñ*, adj.

Impotent; cowardly (*gāñdās*). [cane.

H گندھیری گندھیری gand'ērī, n. f. Cut sugar-

S گنڑ گنڑ gonr'; Sant. *gad*, n. m. 1. A troop; tribe; flock; class; multitude. 2. An

advanced guard. *Simbhu gonr*. 3. Inferior deities; demigods. 4. A series of lunar mansions classed under the three heads of gods, men, and demons. 5. (*Gram.*) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series. 6. (*Proz.*) A foot of four instants. 7. (*Arith.*) A number.

S گنچکا گان'یکا gan'ikā, n. f. S. 1. A song-stress; a dancing girl. 2. A courtesan; harlot. 3. Jasmine; *Jasminum auriculatum*. (1)

P گنگ گانگ gung, n. m. 1. Dumbness.

2. A humming sound in the ear. [to go.

S گنگا گان'گا gan'gā; Poet. *ganḡ*, n. f. from *गङ्गा*

1. The river Ganges. 2. The goddess.

1. *Jahāñ Ganḡ, vahāñ rang*. Prov. Where Ganges flows there gala shows.
2. *Age tere Ganḡ, pōchhe tere Gayā*. An oath and a jest. The holy Ganges before you, and sacred Gaya at your back. [āḡi]
3. *Chukki phorāñ, chūkhā phorāñ, ghar ko āḡ lagā-Chāle hai to chāl, nigore!* main to Ganḡ nāñ-
gt. Wom. song.

I'll break the mill, the oven smash and fire my house and home [you're to come!

But I will in the Ganges bathe, come, wretch if

4. *Ganḡā nhā kar kyā phal pās, māñchāñ māñchāñ-
ghar ko dē*. Boys.

In Ganges bathed what is your gain, your lips clean shaved you're home again.

5. *Ganḡā nhāñ mukat hōñ to mehdat, machēhīyāñ, Mūñd mūñdāñ sikh hōñ to bher kopāyīyāñ*. Kabir.

If Ganges cleanse from sin how pure must frogs and fishes be! [seece must be!

If tonsure's holiness thrice blessed the sheep you

ganḡā ashnāñ, ganḡā nahāñ, n. m.

1. Bathing in the Ganges. 2. An annual fair held at the Ganges on the last day of Kartik.

ganḡā-bāñ, n. One who resides near the Ganges.

ganḡā-pār, n. m. The country on the other side of the Ganges.

ganḡā-putr, n. *lit.* the son of the Ganges.

1. A Brahman priest who officiates by the Ganges. 2. A man of low caste employed to remove dead bodies. [the Ganges.

ganḡā-tār, u. The country along the banks of

ganḡā-jāl, n. Ganges water; hence, holy water.

ganḡā-jālī, n. f. The vessel in which Ganges water is kept.

ganḡā-jālī uñhāñ, ganḡā ki qasam kīhāñ, ganḡā ki māñī painḡ bhāñā; Bhoj. *ganḡāpīal*, v. n.

To swear on the water of the Ganges.

ganḡā-jamāñ, n. m. 1. The two rivers so called.

2. A mixture of anything.

A mode of adjusting the interest of a loan, the debtor being credited with the interest of the in

instalments paid by him, while he is debited per contra with the interest on the full amount of the original loan.

ganḡā-jannī, adj. 1. Mixed, as oil and butter.

2. Made of gold and silver, or of brass and copper.

gangā dhuāi / By the holy Ganges ! [2. A jug. gangā-sāgar, n.m. 1. The mouths of the Ganges. gangā kā melā. The fair held on the Ganges.

Gangā ke melā meñ chukki-rahe ko kauri pūchhe! Prov. At the Ganges' fair for a mill-dresser none care.

gangā lābh h., v. n. To die on the banks of the Ganges; to go to Heaven.

gangā mātā, yā mātī, n. f. Holy mother Ganges.

gangā nahānā, v. n. 1. To bathe in the Ganges.

2. To be freed from sin or liability.

गङ्गाधर gangā-dhar, n. m. lit. the source of the Ganges. An epithet of Siva.

गङ्गाला gangā'lā; Bhoj. gangolh, n. m.

Lands subject to inundations of the Ganges. gangāl', n. m. A large metallic vessel for holding water.

ganglā shalyam, Large turnips grown on the Ganges; renunculus acris, Wat. [Ganges.

गङ्गाती गङ्गाती gangot'ri, n. f. The source of the

गङ्गाती गङ्गाती gangot'ri, gangā-raj, Ganges' sand.

गङ्गाती गुन्गुना gungun'ā; Garh. galtā; Sant. urgum, adj. S. क्षोण Tepid (kunkunā).

gungunā'nā, gungunā bolnā; Bhoj. ghunghunā, v. n. 1. To speak through the nose.

2. To speak or sing to oneself; to hum.

Napāti / gungune bhāt ki dhāt nāk māñ hi bolc soē.

Rus. This childless wretch speaks through her

nose like a fiend. [nose]

gungunā, n. m. One who speaks through the

gungun, gungunāhat, n. f. A nasal sound or twang.

गन्धम गन्धम gan'am, n. m. Cont. of P. gandhā-dhanī. A bad smell from the mouth.

गन्धार गन्धार ganvār; Rus. gamār; Contemp. gamatā; Sant. atoren, n. m. ganvārī, n. f. H.

gāno village, S. ग्रामनर 1. A villager; countryman; peasant; rustic.

1. Ganvār gaur kā yār. Prov.

The village boor his interest knows.

2. Ganvār kā hānē torē pānē. Prov.

The laugh of a clown will break a bone.

2. A clown; boor; churl. 3. A stupid fellow.

ganvār-pan, n. m. 1. Rudeness. 2. Stupidity.

ganvār kā lath, n. m. lit. A villager's club.

A fool; gawk; lout.

ganvār'ā, adj. Rude; rough.

ganvārī bolī, n. f. The rustic language.

ganvār-dal. A company or crowd of rustics.

गन्धार गन्धार ganvār', ganvārī, adj.

1. Clownish (ujad). 2. Stupid. [गं q. v.]

गन्धाना गन्धाना ginvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

गन्धाना गन्धाना ganvā'nā, v. a. S. गम् to go.

To waste or squander (money, time).

Samman! sājh andher māñ mil bāt mat chāl!

Jāñ ganvāve ek din, sang ganvāve māl. Samman.

Samman! upon the road at dusk ne'er take your

way! [one day.]

Certes you'll lose your life and eke your wealth

गुनी गुनी gun'nī, n. f. A light whip of twisted cloth with which rustic Hin. women lash one another in the Holi festival.

गुनिया गुनिया gun'iyā, n. m.

1. (A. masrūr-fih.) The multiplicand.

2. A carpenter's square. [of wisdom.]

गणेश गणेश ganes', n. m. The Hin. god

He is represented with an elephant's head and four hands, and attended by a rat which is his vehicle. He is the patron of students and shopkeepers, and is invoked (ganes' pūjā) at the commencement of every affair of consequence.

1. Jā' Ganes' / jāe Ganes' / jā' Ganes' Devā!

Mat vāki Pārbatī, putā Mahādevā!

Pāñ charhe, phūl charhe, aur charhe mevā,

Lādāwōñ kā bhog lage, sū-phal terī sevā.

Gloiy, glory, glory, to the god Ganes' e'er be!

To Mahadeo his sire, and his mother Parbatī!

Offer pan and offer flowers, pile with fruits his fane,

Sweetmeats too, and trust your service will not

be in vain. [Wom. song.]

2. Chauth karūñgī bart Ganes', jo kāvōñ to hoē kalesh.

The fourth day for Ganes' a fast I keep.

To spin this day I should have cause to weep.

गणेश-चौथ, n. A Hindu festival observed in honor of Ganes' on the 4th Aghan.

गोबर-गणेश, n. lit. the image of Ganes' made of gober (cow-dung). 1. A fat dullard; a lubberly fellow; a dunderhead.

Woh to nirā gober-ganes' hat.

2. An arrant fool (احمق). [1.]

गो गो go; Sant. mel, n. m. The eye (āñkh,

Bipr, dhenu, sur, sant, hit lñh manuj avār,

Nij ichchhā nirmīt tanu, māyā guny go pār.

Rāmāyan. [Omnipotence,

For Brahman, cow, god, saint as man appeared

His low incarnate grow, invisible to eye of sense.]

गो गो go, go ki, Conj. Notwithstanding that;

though; although; even if; however.

गो गो go, adj. (In Comp. only) A speaker,

teller, as bad-gg gvil-speaker.

गो गो go, n. m. An informer; a spy.

गु गु gu; Bhoj. guh; Sant. i: n. f. S. गु

Excrement (bhishktā).

1. Gū dar gū, murgī kā gū. Prov.

2. Gū kā tokrā sir par ūhātā hñh. Prov.

A basket of filth I bear on my head.

(Said of mean work or disgrace). [self.]

गु गु uchhāñnā, v. n. To bring disgrace upon one-

gū se ghññāññā k.; Bhoj. gū'ro señ ghññāvan

kail, v. a. To render one more despicable

than filth. [excrements.]

गु गु kīrā, n. 1. A maggot formed in human

Gū kā kīrā gū hi meñ khush rahatā hai. Prov.

The maggot born of filth filth enjoys.

गु गु k., v. a. To dirty; spoil.

गु गु khāñā, v. n. 1. To eat filth.

2. To do a shameful act. 3. To tell a lie.

गु गु mūt k. Wom. v. a. To be a nurse to a child.

gā mūh meñ denā, v. a.

To shame; heap reproaches on.

gū h., v. u. To be dirtied, spoilt.

guhāñ'ñi, n. f. A sty (*anjāñhāri*, 1).

गौ *gau*, *gāē*, n. f. A cow.

gau, adj. 1. Simple. *Gau brāhman*.

2. Meek; gentle; inoffensive.

गुआला *guā'lā*, *guāl*, E.; *guāliyā*, W., n. m.

guālan, *guālin*, n. f. S. गौवाल

1. A cowherd. 2. A milkman.

go-thān; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. m. The place where the cattle of a village are assembled.

go-than sūlā, n. f. Cow pox. [a cow.

गौदान *gau-dān*, n. m. An offering of *gau-ghāt*. The side of a tank, etc. at which cows drink. [curds, etc.

गोरस *go-ras*, n. m. Z. *gāvras*. Milk, *goras'ā*; Bhoj. *gorsāh*, n.

A child brought up on cow's milk.

gau'hi, n. m. Pasturage.

gau-sālā, *gavāri*, n. m. A cow-shed.

gau-kos, n. m. A land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of a cow may be heard. [cow's hide.

गौखी *gau'khi*, n. f. Shoes made of *gau-lochan*, n. m.

A yellow substance obtained from cow's urine, or the concrete bile of the cow.

gau-mutr, n. m. Cow's urine.

gau-mukhi, n. f.

A cloth bag containing a rosary, the hand being thrust in to count the beads.

gau-medh, n. f. The sacrifice of cows. [a cow.

gau-hattiyā; Brij. *khurti*, n. f. The sin of killing

गुआर *guār*, n. f. A coarse grain, generally given to cattle. [louts.

Guār khētē gāvār. Prov. Coarse meal for village *guār kī phālī*, n. f. Guār bean. [agreeable.

गौराह *gavā'rah*, *gavā'rā*, adj. Palatable;

gavārah k., v. n. To bear; endure; submit to.

khush-gavār, adj. Tasty; savoury; nice.

nā-gavār, adj.

Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive.

गौना *gavā'nā*, Caus. of **ग** q. v.

गौन्द *goind*; Bhoj. *goēnd*, n. f.

The manured land round the village.

गौह *gau'ah*, *gavāh-shāhid*; Rus. *guāh*, *ugāh*;

Sant. *gohā*, n. m. pl. **गौ** A witness.

gavāh banānā, *yā thairānā*, v. a. To name a person as a witness. [tutored witness.

gavāh-i-talimī, *sikhāyā yā parhāyā gavāh*, A *gavāh-i-hāshiyāh*, *yā mundarjā dastāvez*, A marginal witness; an attesting witness.

gavāh denā, v. a. To produce a witness.

gavāh-i-rūyat, *gavāh-i-chashm-dād*, *ainī*, *yā mashāhdā*, An eye-witness (*sākeshi*, 3).

gavāh-i-samāi, n. m. A hearsay witness.

gavāh-i-aqd-i-nikāh, n.

A witness to a marriage contract.

gavāh k., v. a. To make one a witness. [witness.

gavāh ko parhānā, *yā sikhānā*. To instruct a

gavāh muddat, A witness for the prosecution.

gavāh-i-muddālah, n. m.

A witness for the defence.

gavāhōñ kī ism-navisi. A list of witnesses.

गौहि *gavāh'i*, *gavāhi shāhidi*; Rus. *guāhi*,

ugāhi, n. f. Deposition; written testimony;

testimony; evidence.

Do admiyōñ kī gavāhi se to phārsi hoti hai. Prov.

Two witnesses are enough to hang a man.

gavāhī denā, v. a. To depose; give evidence;

testify; bear witness to; witness; bear

testimony. [to attest.

gavāhi lukhnā, *yā k.*, To witness a document;

gavāhi mārjat dāre ke. Second-hand evidence.

jhūte gavāh banānā, v. a.

To produce false witnesses.

dil kī gavāhi. Conscience.

गौबर *go'bar*; Sant. *guri*, n. m. S. गौघट

Fresh cow-dung used for plastering floors

and dried for fuel.

gobar-dhan, n. m. 1. A god believed to preside

over cattle and worshipped by Hindus.

Gobardhan gar dipak dāle, aur bal bal mānge tel,

Jis sapūti ne dāliyo uski dhī dārhyo del! Song.

In Gobardhan a light shines bright,

It burns and burns, fresh oil it feeds,

The pious hand that fed this light

Shall increase have whate'er her needs.

2. A feast observed on the day following

Devālī. [cow-dung; Scarabæus.

gubra'lā, *gubravāndā*, n. m. A grub found in

गौबरी *gob'rī*, Mah.; *gubra'īf*, Hin. n. f.

Plaster of cow-dung and mud. [floor].

gob'rī k.; Sant. *jerer*, v. a. To plaster (a wall or

गौभी *gobh'i*, *kobh'i*, n. f. 1. Cabbage.

2. A medicinal herb; *Elephantopus*

scaber. (?). *sufaid-gobhī*, n. *Cacalia sonchifolia*, Wat.

गौप *gop*; Bhoj. *goñil*; Sant. *guppū*,

n. m. S. गौ cow, पा protect.

1. A cowherd; a dairyman. 2. (n. f.) A

gold necklace; a chain of gold and silver

threads twisted together. 3. A chain stitch.

गौपशुक्ल *gop-ashukl*, n. f. The 8th

of *Kartik shukl-paksh* on which day garlands

are suspended from the necks of cows,

their horns, hoofs, and bodies are painted,

and salutations are made to them. *Elliot*.

gop-māhal, n. 1. The cowherds' quarter.

2. Pasture ground.

कोपी गोपी *gop'i*, n. f. 1. A female cowherd.

2. A milkmaid; dairymaid.
gaupattā, A. *nervosa*; Elephant creeper.

कोपिया गोपिया *gop'iyā*, W.; *guphā*, Farrukh.; *dhelwāns*, E.; *gendwar*, Sant. n. m. S. **गोफया** A sling, esp. one used in a field of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.

gopiyā phirānā, *patkhānā*, *yā chālānā*, v. a. To scare birds, etc. from a standing crop by discharging pellets from a sling.

कोत गोत *got, gotrā*; Bhoj. *gotar*, n. m. S. **गोच**

1. Lineage (اصول 5). 2. A family; a tribe.

1. *Nāt kā, na got kā, bhātā mānge poth kā*. Rus. Prov. Nor relative nor of the race, a share to ask he has the face.

2. *Tamkhere sūn āp tamākā seron dān dīn lāāngā, Gōt, mit bīhā-kar sagre hākā dīmon piyāāngā!* Rus. A seer of tobacco I'll fetch from the shop every day,

[me we'll all smoke away With my brethren and friends gathered round

3. A sub-division of any common tribe or caste.

Sārhe satarah got ki lāj! Bards. [with you!

The honor of seventeen and a half races rests **गोत, गोत-भ्रात**, n. m. One of the same family or stock; a kinsman. [khusi,

Jo moē dego chunni bhusti, vāke rahūngō apnī Jo moē dego karrā jōt, vāko maryo kunbā gōtā! Rus. The bullock's appeal.

Who feeds me well with him I will remain, Who works me hard may all his kith be slain!

कोतार गोतार *gotār'ā*, n. m. Rich lands immediately adjacent to the village.

कोतम गोतम *gaut'am, gotam*, n. m. A *muni* or saint famous in Hin. mythology; Buddha. He was the author of the *Nyāya*, or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle.

कोथ गोथ *goth*, n. m. A yoke (*judā*).

कोथना गूथना *gūth'nā*, v. a.

1. To string; thread. 2. To plait; braid.

कोट गोट *got*, n. f. S. **गुटका** 1. The border or edging of a garment. 2. A piece in *chaur* and *zachelhā*, q. v. 3. A company. [lage.

4. (Mār.) Feast; entertainment. 5. A village **गोत दास**, n. f. A village site,

कोटा गोटा *got'ā*, n. m. 1. Gold or silver lace.

2. A preparation of coriander seeds, cocoonuts, cardamoms, and coffee, etc. [lace. **गोटा किनारी**, n. m. Edging of gold or silver

कोजर गुजर *gū'jar*, n. m. *gūjri*, n. f. S. **गोचार**

1. A cowherd; a milkman. 2. An inferior Hin. caste chiefly engaged in agriculture, and notorious for cattle-stealing.

कोजर गोजर *go'jar, kan-gojar*, E. n. m. S. **गोचर** A centipede; *Scolopendrā*.

कोजर गोजर *goj'rā*; Bhoj. *gojai*; Mār. *gojyūn*, n. m. Cont. of *gehān jam-vālā*.

1. A mixture of wheat and barley.

2. A crop of wheat and barley grown together. [S. **गुष**

कोजहा गोभा *gojh'ā*; Mār. *khunjyo*, n. m.

1. (*gūjhā*) A species of thorny grass.

2. A pocket (*jeb*).

gojhā bharnā, v. a. To fill one's pocket.

कोचर गोचर *go-char*, n. m.

1. Extent of pasture ground.

2. Conjunction or influence of the planets. *Missar ja! iake girah gochar to dekho!*

3. Perception.

Go gochar jahān loh man jōt

So tum māyā jānahā, bhāt! Rāmāyan.

Look round on all your eyes enfold!

But phantoms, brother, you behold!

4. Range of vision or mind.

5. (Rus.) Broken and bad ground where cattle mostly graze. *Carnegy.*

gochar, adj. Perceptible; perceived; known.

gock'rī, n. f. See *rāmat*, under *rām*.

कोचनी गोचनी *goch'ni*; Mār. *gulchañrī*, n. f.

S. **गोधूम चणक** Cont. of *gehūn chānā*.

1. A field of wheat and *chānā* sown together.

2. A mixture of wheat and gram.

कोचणी गोही *gau'chhī*, n. f. S. **गुच्छ** clump of grass. A sprout; shoot. [Farrukh.

कोद गोद *god, godī*; Tir. and Bhoj. *korā*;

Rus. *kaniyān*; Sant. *koram*, n. f. S. **कोद**

1. (Contemp. *gudakrā*) The lap.

Teri god bhari rāhe! Benediction.

May your lap be ever full (of children)!

2. Adoption of a child. 3. A cocoonut

with some *mūthiā* (a sweetmeat) and a

nālē ki jorī (skein of red thread) presented to a bride at different ceremonies. [bride.

god bharnā, v. a. To give cocoonut, etc. to a

god-bharī; Bhoj. *khōñchhā bharal*, adj.

Blessed with a child in arms; with child.

god pasār'nā, yā phailānā, v. n.

To spread out one's mantle to receive anything; hence, to ask; beg.

god pasār-ke karnā, Wom., v. n. To call down curses upon. [to adopt.

god denā, v. a. To give one's child to another

god kā bachcha, god kā, n. m. A child in arms.

God kā dāl-ke pet ki ā. Prov. The child in her lap

deceased, on her womb she relies for another.

god khilānā, v. a.

1. To carry in one's arms (a child).

Jo jag janm diye Jadu nandan, so sukā sampatti de, Nand lālā,

Khāne ko bhāng, nahāne ko Gaṅg, chāyke ko turāng, oṛhe ko dushāntā!

Pān purān de, chhīr de khāne ko, atī sundar god khilāne ko bālā! Wom.

0 son of Nand who mad't the world, send wealth and ease! Give bhāng to chew, Ganges to bathe in, a horse to ride, a shawl to wear! Old pān, and milk, and a handsome child in the lap to feed!

2. To be the mother of a child.

3. To nurse or bring up a child.

Tum to, chhāidā, merī god ke khilāe!
Mo se jīn kaho aīst batīyān! Wom. song.
I've fed you in my lap, you reprobate!
Say not to me such words indelicate!

god lenā, v. a. 1. (*god men lenā*) To take in the lap. 2. To adopt one (*mutabannā k.*).

god men, adv. In one's lap. [arms.

god men ā baiḥnā, v. n. To leap into one's

gōdā **गूदा** *gūdā*, n. m. S. गौद or गौदे

1. Marrow; brain; kernel; pith.

2. The crumb (of a loaf, etc.).

gūde-dār, adj. Having marrow.

gūde kī haḍḍī, n. f. The marrow bone.

godām **गोदाम** *godām*, *gudām*, *godām ghar*, n. m.

Cor. of godown. 1. A godown; warehouse.

2. A heap; store.

gūdār **गूदर** *gūdār*, n. m. 1. Old cotton,

esp. what is taken out of an old quilt. [rags.

2. (*gūdār gādār*) Old tattered clothes, or *gūdār gāṭhnā*, v. a. To stitch together tattered clothes. [in rags.

gūdār men gīndaurā, gūdār kā lāl. A jewel
Garīb ho gaē to kyā, ab bhī gūdār ke lāl hain.

godnā **गोदना** *godnā*, *gūdnā*, W.; *gorṇā*,
kornā, E.; *khiṅro*, Mā., v. a.

1. To prick; puncture; goad.

2. To tattoo. 3. To hoe; dig; turn up.

4. To wound one's feelings. 5. To sharpen the edge of the roller of a cotton gin.

godnā, n. m. 1. Marks of tattooing.

2. A kind of hoe used for digging up sugarcane and the like.

godhri **गोदरी** *god'ri*, *gaur'urī*, E.; *khōchri*,

Tir. n. f. See **int'ri** 1. [intercourse with.

godnā **गोदना** *god'nā*, Rus. To have sexual

*Oh re rājī! terī be be ne godāh! bābā jī ke math
kī gumtī āhā māh lā dī!* Rus. Ho, mason! may
your sister be—if you had n't made our
reverend father's tower touch the sky!

godhār **गोदर** *godh'ar*, n. m.

Weeds or grasses collected from a plough-
field by the *ghinkhar* q. v. (†)

gor **गोर** *gor*, n. f. lit. a waste. See **gor**

gor banānā, v. n. 1. To dig a grave.

2. To work one's destruction.

gor-khar, n. m. A wild ass; an onager.

gor-i-garibān, A burying ground for strangers
or for the poor.

gor kā muṅh jhānk-kar phirnā, **gor men lāt
mār-kar kharā h.**, v. n.

To come out of the jaws of death.

gor kafan, Funeral ceremonies.

gor-kan, n. m. A grave-digger. [obsequies.

gor gaphā k., v. a. To perform the funeral

lab-i-gor h. To be on the brink of the grave.

dar-gor / Mah. Wom. intj.

Go to Hell! go and be d—d!

dar gor k. v. a. (*Contemp.*) To bury one.

goristān **گورستان** *goristān*, n. m. A cemetery (**قبرستان**).

gaur **गौर** *gaur*, *gaur*, n. f. A Hin. marriage
ceremony in which the future bride is wor-
shipped by her near relatives.

gaurā **गौरा** *gaur'ā*, n. f. lit. fair-complexioned.

The goddess *Pārbatī*, the wife of *Mahādeo*.

gaurā **गौरा** *gor'ā*, *gorī*, *gorā chhittā*; E. *gor*, adj.

1. Fair; white.

Kuchh nahī kām hai liyāgāt kē, [Oudh Punch.
Martabā hai to gorī rangāt kē. [dignity.

No need here of ability, for fair skins sole all
2. Beautiful; handsome.

gorā, n. m. 1. A European soldier; a private.

2. A European who is not a gentleman.

gor'ī, Poet. n. f. A beauty; a belle.

Gorī ke nainā aīse jāise barād ke stūg. Rus.

My mistress' eyes as sharp as bullock's horns.

gaurī **गौरी** *gaur'ī*, n. f. S. गौरी 1. A *rāgnī* or
musical mode. 2. The goddess *Pārbatī*.

gorāb **गूरब** *gar'āb*, *gorāb*, n. m.

1. Turning up the soil. 2. Deep weeding.

gorāt **गौरत** *gor'at*, n. m. Sandy soil.

gorak **गोरक** *gorak*, *gorak dhandā*,

n. m. 1. An intricate or difficult affair
or problem. 2. A labyrinth; maze.

3. A Chinese puzzle; a puzzle lock, etc.,
a complicated machine. [2. A short man.

gorkhā **गोरखा** *gorkh'ā*, n. m. 1. A *Gorkhā*.

gorā **गौरा** *gor'ā*, n. m. Horned cattle.

gauriā **गौरिया** *gaurai'yā*, E.; *chiryā*, W.;

gharwā, Sant. n. f. 1. (*gargai'yā*) A hen-
sparrow. 2. A *huqqā* made of clay.

gaur **गौर** *gaur*, n. m. S. गौर 1. An inhabi-
tant of *Gaur*, the ancient capital of Bengal.

2. A caste of Brahmīns.

gorā **गौरा** *gor'ā*, *gor*, *godā*, n. m. S. **गुर**

1. The leg. 2. The knee; knee pan.

gorē tātnd, v. n. 1. To be broken (the leg).

2. To be too tired to walk.

3. To be disappointed, discouraged.

gorc parnā, yā lagnā, Wom., v. n. To touch one's feet reverentially. *Goṛ lāge, mākrāj!*
gorc pasārnā, v. n. 1. To stretch one's legs.
 2. To die; expire. 3. To lead an idle life.

गुरुना *gūr'nā*; Tir. *hūrāb*, v. a.
 To thrash; beat corn, etc. [difficult.

गूढ *gūrḥ*, adj. S. **गुह** 1. Abstruse;
 2. Hidden; obscure; secret; enigmatical; mysterious.

gūrḥ-arḥ, Difficult to understand. [pedant.
gūrḥ-bāktā, n. m. One who uses big words; a
gūrḥ-chār, n. m. A spy.

गोदा *gor'hā, gorād*, n. m. The home-
 stead; fields near the village. [threshed.

गूढल *gūr'hal*, Well-beaten or

गोठना *gor'h'nā*; Sant. *kholāo*, v. n.
 S. **गुहा** a pit. To excavate; hollow; scoop out.

गोड़ी *gor'i*, n. f. S. **रह** take.

Profit; gain. [*gori kar lāē?*
gori k., v. a. 1. To earn; gain; make. *Āj kyā*
 2. To bag; pocket.

gori jamānā, v. n. See *tippas jamānā*.
gori hāth se jānā, v. n. To lose one's prey.
Bhūt! kyā gori hāth se gai hai!

गोरेत *gorait'*, *chauki-dār, bisarvar,*
balāhar; Sant. *goḍet*, n. m.
 A village watchman or informer.

गो *goz*; Sant. *gasi*, n. m. A fart (*pāḍ*).
goz urānā, yā mārṇā, v. n. To fart; pass
 wind (*pāḍnā*). [disregard.

goz-i-shutar samajhnā, v. n. To treat lightly;
Meri bāt ko goz-i-shutar samajhā hai.
baithē goz mārṇā, Slang, v. n. To sit idle; to
 do no work. [See **प्ल**]

गोसा *gośā, gohā*, W.; *gośhā*, E. n. m.

गोश *gosh*, n. m. The ear (क). 1).

gosh-band, n. m. A bandage over the ears.
gosh-zad h., v. n. To be heard.
gosh-guzār k., v. a. To report; inform.

gosh-guzārī, n. f. Information; notice.
gosh-mālī, n. f. 1. Pulling the ears; chastisement.
 2. Rebuke; reproof.

gosh-wārah, n. m. 1. See **गुर** (3). 2. E. Boring the
 ears (girls). 3. The abstract of an account.

गोशत *goshit*; Illit. *gosh, gos*; Sant. *jel*, n. m.

Meat; flesh.
Goshit khāē goshit barhe; gōi khāē bal hoē,
Sōy khāē gōi barhe; bal bhāḍā se hoē?
 Eat flesh. you flesh put on, on butter strong
 you grow, [don't bestow.
 On pot herbs you've a paunch, but strength they

goshit-khuār, goshit-khār, adj.
 Carnivorous; flesh-eating.

goshit kā lothṛā, 1. A lump of flesh.
 2. A fat man. 3. *Membrum virile.*

Khudā ne tumhāre ek goshit kā lothṛā lagā-ke nāhaq
marḍ banā diyā. Wom. (Said to an impotent).
be-haḍḍī kā goshit, n. m. 1. Mere flesh without
 bones. 2. (Slang) The penis.
 3. (Slang) A woman's breasts.

गोश *gosh'ah*, n. m. 1. See **गोश**
 2. The horn (of a bow).

3. A hermit's cell; retirement; privacy.
goshā-i-junūb o mashṛig; S. **अग्निकोण**

South-East. [West.
goshā-i-junūb o magrib; S. **वेकतिकोण** South-
goshā-i-chashm, The corner of the eye (*koyah*, 1).

goshē-dār, adj. Cornered; angular.
goshā-i-shimāl o mashṛig; S. **ईशानकोण**

North-East. [West.
goshā-i-shimāl o magrib; S. **वायव्यकोण** North-
goshē-kushādāh, Open ends.

goshē men, adv. In privacy or retirement.
goshā-nashīn, n. m. A hermit; recluse.
goshā-nashīn, adj. Retired; secluded.

goshā-nashīn, n. f. Seclusion; a hermit's life.
kamān ke goshē men pakarnā; Obs. *lit.* to
 catch with the bow without shooting.
 To seize with facility. [color.

गोकला *goklā*, S. **गौर काल** A dark

गोकु *gaukh*, n. m. 1. A threshold.
 2. A portico.

गोकुर *gokh'rū*; Bhoj. *gorkhul*, n.

m. S. **गोसुर** cow's hoof. 1. A creeper, the
 fruit of which is used medicinally. 2. The
 thorns which get in between the hoofs of
 cattle. 3. An iron crows foot thrown on the
 ground to check an advance of cavalry.

From this plant seems derived the name of the
 same instrument among warlike nations, as the
khasak of the Persians, the *tribulus* of the Romans,
 the *chasse-trape* of the French, English *catlap*,
 Spanish *abrojo*. *Elliot*.

4. Curns. 5. A tragus of the ear.

6. An ear-ring shaped like the fruit.

7. Narrow twisted lace.

An ornament of raised or fretted lace wrought
 of strong gold thread, and serving to relieve or
 damask the flowers on brocade, etc.

गुगल *gū'gal*, n. m. S. **गुग्गुलु**
Amyris commiphora, Wat.

गुल *gūl, gol*; Bhoj. *karhā*, n. m.

A channel by which water is conveyed to
 a field (*barhā*).

गोल *gol*; Sant. *guland*, adj. S. **गोल**

1. Round; circular; annular.
2. (*Bot.*) Rotate; globose. 3. Vague; not clear; indeterminate; indefinite.
- gol, n. f. A large earthen jar.
- gol-bāt, A vague speech or statement.
- gol badan, n. m. A plump or rounded body.
- gol dandā, n. m. (*Mech.*) A cylindrical rod.
- gol sā, Roundish.
- gol sikhār, gajar-dāut, (*Geom.*) A cone. [cone.
- gol sikhār kā khet, (*Geom.*) The surface of a
- gol-kaṭā, (*Bot.*) Crenelled; crenate.
- gol khet, (*Geom.*) A spherical surface.
- gol lohā, (*Mech.*) An iron rod.
- gol māl k., v. a. 1. To mix; make a mess of.
2. To purloin; embezzle.
- gol-mirach, E. n. f. Pepper (*kālī mirch*, 1).
- gol-mol, gol mathol, adj. Fat and stupid.
- gol-nāp, Abbr. gan, (*Geom.*) Circular measure.
- gol ho rahmā, v. n.

- To be silent; to give no answer.
- adh-gol, (*Bot.*) Half terate (*seruitires*).
- adh-gol sohan, n. m. (*Mech.*) A half file.
- nukilā-gol, adj. Tapering.
- nukilā gol-kaṭā, (*Bot.*) Acutely crenelled.
- गुला गोला gol'ā, n. m. P. गुला 1. A large ball.
2. A cannon-ball; a bomb (firework).
 3. The ordeal of carrying a red hot cannon ball, formerly much used in fixing boundaries.
 4. A cocoonut or shell.
 5. The kerb or curb of a wheel.
 6. A pier.
 7. A round beam.
 8. (*Arch.*) The astragal.
 9. A herd of cattle.
 10. A mart, esp. for grain.
 11. A low-flying swift pigeon, opp. of *nisātorā*.
 12. A swelling. 13. Colic.
- golā-dan, adj. Round and fat (a person).
- golā-dhār barasmā, v. n. To rain in torrents.
- golā sohan, (*Mech.*) A round file.
- golā mārṇā, v. n. To discharge shot or shell; to cannonade; bombard. [bardier.
- golandāz', n. m. A gunner; cannoneer; bombardandāz', n. f. Gunnery.

- गोला गोला gol'ā, gul'ā, n. f. Roundness.
- गोली गोली gol'ī; Sant. gulī, n. f. 1. A ball.
2. A marble. 3. A bullet. 4. A globule.
 5. A pill. 6. A jar.
- golī bandnā, v. n. To make into pills.
- golī pilānā, v. a. 1. To charge or load (a gun).
2. To fire; shoot. Golī pilāi!
- golī denā, v. n. To give or administer a pill
- golī lagnā, v. n.

- To be struck by a ball; to be shot.
- golī mārṇā, v. a. To fire or shoot at one.
- golīyān khelnā, v. n. To play marbles.

- गुलर गुलर gūl'ar; Sant. lowā, n. m. S. उलुम्बर
1. Wild fig; *Ficus glomerata*, Wat.
 - Jharne kā batāsā hi gūlar hai! Delhi Street cry.
 - Wild figs from (the Kutab) waterfalls, ho!
 2. Round pods, esp. of cotton. [secret.
- gūlār kā peṭ pharvānā, v. a. To get out a
- Kyon gūlār kā peṭ pharvānā hai! Prov. Saying.

gūlār gapaknā. To be mealy-mouthed.

गुलक गुलक gol'ak, n. m. 1. A till. See गुलक

2. A bastard son or daughter by illegitimate connection with a widow.

गुलना गुलना gaul'nā, W. Hin. v. n.

To feel; receive an impression.

Yeh garmī sardī ko jarā nāhīn gaulā!

गुमा गुमा gom'ā; E. gummā, n. m. A plant and its fruit, used as a tonic and cure for the ear-ache, ague, etc; *Pharmaceum mollugo*.

गुमड़ा गुमड़ा gūm'rā, gumlā, Rus.; gūlmā,

Farrukh, n. m. S. गुमड़ 1. A bump (गुमड़ा).

2. A swelling (*stūjan*).

Aisā pathhar lagā ki gūm'rā par gayā.

गुमड़ी गुमड़ी gūm'rī, Rus. n. f. A pimple (गुमड़ी).

गुमगो गुमगो go-mago, adj. 1. Mixed.

2. Vague (gol, 1). 3. Better unsaid.

गुन गुन gūn, n. m. Colour.

गुनागुन', adl. Various; diversified.

गुन गुन gon; Rus. gonī; Sant. chhallā, n. f.

S. गोथो. A sack; pannier. [hāhkegā.

Jab marg phirā-kar chāhūn ko yeh bāil badan kī

Kot nāj sameṭegā terā, kot gon sīye aur tāhkegā.

On death. Banjāre-nūma. Nazir.

When death on high his whip doth crack and

make this ox-like body go,

Some other will your grain collect, some other

then your bags will sew.

गुन गुन gūn, n. f. Need (*chāh*, 3).

Mujhe kyā guān jo khushāmād karāh.

guān kā yār, guān-gūrā. See garas kā yār,

1. Selfish (*khul-gar*).

guān k., v. a. See garas k. [own ends.

guān gāhīnā, yā nikāl'nā, v. a. To serve one's

guān nikāl'nā, v. n. To be served (one's purpose).

गुन गुन guān, n. m. A shady place in a field where oxen are tied.

गुना गुना guān'ā; Poet. gavanvān; Rus.

gauno; Bhoj. gavan; Tir. durājaman, n. m.

S. गमन Bringing home the betrothed wife to her husband's from her father's house when she arrives, at the age of puberty; consummation of the marriage (*raunā*).

1. Main hāh joban-māī, guiyāh, kab hoigo guāno?

Bārī st umīryō, chhāsiyān māh meī bhārī hāh,

Bīn rasiyā ruho na jāh, na jānāh kab hoigo

guāno? Farrukh. Wom. song. [twere nigh!

The woman in me strong I feel, my guāna would

I'm young in years, my dear, my breasts with

passion heave and sigh, (guānā be!

Without my love I cannot stay, when will my

2. *Saiyāh na lāi gavanvāh, hamār larkniyāh bīti jāh!* E. Wom. song. My husband comes not yet to take me home, my youth is fleeting fast! [Prov.]
3. *Phūl phūlī gaune ko, thasak nikal gai ravne ko.* With bounce and swelling pride to her spouse she came a young bride, from her parents returning her first visit paid, all her pride in the dust is soon laid. [song.]
4. *Sāhan merī! gaune kī kah jāyo!* [song.] *Jo bādho pāt pio mero, mo so ān kah jāyo!* Wom. Inform me, dear, when hence my husband will take me!

And let me know, my dear, if he an old man be!
gavan k., v. n. To go; depart.
gavnhār, n. m. The company who attend the husband to bring his child-wife home.
gaunchā'i, gavnā'ōlī, n. f. The child-wife brought to her husband's home.
Māh to apne maikē meñ ab tak na hēh gai jāb se gaunchā'i at hāh. Wom.

H گونا گونا *gūn'ā*, n. m. A golden color.
H گونھنا *gūnh'nā, gūhnā, gūndhnā*, v. a. S. *گونھن* See *gūhnā*, 1. [sound.]

H گونج *gūnj, gūnji*, n. f. S. *گونج* 1. Echo; 2. Roar. *Dekho is bāje meñ kyā gūnj hai.*
H گونجنا *gūnj'nā, gūnj'nā*, v. n.
 1. To resound; echo. 2. To roar. [A clasp.]

H گونجی *gūnji, gūnj*; Tir. *gūjā*, n. f.
Merī tūi nathuniāh kī gūnjh, bidesyā se ab na bolāh, Rām! E. Wom. song. My nose-ring's clasp he has broken—by Rām I swear I will not speak to this foreigner again

H گونجی گونجی *gūnjī, E.; donjī*, Bhoj. n. *گونجی*
 Fresh shoots of rice put forth after the crop has been out and cleared. (?)

H گونچ *gūnch, gunjā, ghaungchā*, n. f.
 1. *Abrus precatorius* (گونچ).
 2. A fish; one of the *siluridae*.

H گوند *gōnd; Rus. and Panj. gūnd; Sant. lathā*, n. m. S. *گوند* Gum.

gōnd panjīrī, gōnd makhāne, n. f. A strengthening preparation given to lying-in-women and distributed among her female relations and friends. [Rus. Wom.]
Das dān māh, dām bulā-kar āholak āhap bajrānāgi, Sāhan ke mere chhorū jāmāh, gūnd panjīrī khānāgi! Rus. Wom. [shall music make, Musicians I'll call for ten days, their drums To my friend a son is born, I'll eat panjīrī cake.]
gōnd-dān, n. f. A gum-pot.

گوند گوند *gōnd'ā*, n. m. 1. A soft dough with which birds are fed, esp. *gul-dum*.
 2. A sweetmeat.
gōndā dīkhanā, v. a. To hold up a lump of dough as a bait before a bird.

گوند To excite birds to fight some dough is shown to one and given to another, whereupon a fight ensues.
گوندھنا *gūndh'nā, gūndhā*, v. a.
 1. (Tir. *sānab*) To knead (flour, etc.).
 2. (Tir. *gūhāb*) To plait; braid the hair.
گوندنی *gōnd'ni, gūndnī*, n. f. *Cordia augustifolia*, Wat.; the Sebesten plum.
Lāl lāl gōndniyāh hāh, paise kī chār paisā bhār! Street cry.

H گونڈا *gōn'dā*; Tir. *gonaur*, n. m. 1. A village (گونڈا). 2. A country road; cart-road.
Dhagrōh se tē phire lipatī galiyāre aur gōndē māh, [de māh / Play.]
Buādhā, bād, koī na chhōdā, khāk pāre tere chāuh-
 You wander in the streets embracing all the town, [your crown!]
 Nor old nor young you spare, down to the dust
 3. A yard. 4. (Hin) Alms given to beggars on the arrival of the marriage procession at the bride's village.

gōn'dā sejnā, v. a. To distribute alms to beggars at a marriage. [ed at a marriage.]
gōndē-vāliyāh, n. f. Country women collect-

H گونڈا گونڈا *gōn'rā, gōndrā*, n. A reservoir into which water is thrown up from a pond or pool below. (?) [Sant. *gungā*, adj.]

H گونگا *gūng'ā, gūngi, gūng*; Tir. *gōng*;
 1. Dumb. 2. Mute; speechless.
 1. *Gānge kā gur khattā na mithā.* Prov. [(He cant tell).
 A dumb man's sugar is neither sour nor sweet.
 2. *Gānge ne supnā dekhā, man hī man pachhāh.* Prov.
 The dumb man has a dream, his mind with keen regrets doth teem. (He cant impart it).

gūngī pahelī, n. f. A dumb riddle or charade in which signs are used for words.

گونگ This used to be a favourite pastime in the seraglio of the king of Dehli. Thus, the finger on the forehead represents *karam* Fate, and the finger on the cheek points to *kallā* cheek—the two words together making *karam-kallā* a cabbage. Similarly, a rap with the knuckle stands for *khāt* (the sound), and one hand rubbed against the other for *mal* rub, the two together making *khāt-mal* a bug.

H گونگ *gūn'ā, gūnā*, n. m. A sweetmeat sent to the bridegroom's house.

P گونگ *gūn'a*, n. m. Species (گوند).
gūn'ah, yak-gūnah, adj. A little (*thorā sā*).

H گونجنا گونجنا *gūnj'nā*, Brij. n.
 1. A villager. 2. A blockhead.
 3. A father-in-law. 4. An abuse.

H گوند گوند *gōh*, n. f. The Iguana; the largest of the land saurians or lizards in India.

H گوند گوند *gōhār, gūhār*; Bhoj. *gōhār*;
Sant. gūher, n. m. 1. A call or cry for help.
Huāh oprāhī janam ko nakh-sūh bhārē bhārē,
Tom dāh, dūkh-bhānj ho, mori suno, Nāth gōhār!

A sinner from my birth, in sin from head to foot
I lie, [ory!
O generous Giver! Comforter! but listen to my
2. Tumult (ج 2). 3. Abuse; obscene lan-
guage. 4. Fighting with clubs or sticks.
guhār larnā, v. a. To abuse one another.

ہ گوان گواہان *guhān*, n. m. The country.

ہ گواہائی گواہائی *guhā'i*, n. f.
Treading out grain by bullocks.

ہ گوار گوار *guh'ar*, n. 1. A house. (?)
2. A summons to arms, similar to the
fiery cross. 3. A pathway for cattle.

پ گوار گوار *guh'ar*, n. m. 1. Nature. 2. Descent;
extraction. 3. A pearl (ج 1). [call.

ہ گوارانا گوارانا *guh'rā'nā*, v. a. To bawl;
Rund parchāh mund binu dhāvahiñ,
'Dharu dharu, māru māru' *gohravaliñ*. Rāmāyan.
Their headless trunks all swiftly fly,
'Seize, seize, strike, strike,' the hue and cry.

ہ گواہان گواہان *guh'an, pairā*; Mār. *gūh'ri*, n.
A ramp along which bullocks draw water
from a well.

ہ گوئی گوئی *go'i*; Tir. *peūr*, n. f.
1. (W. Wom.) As much cotton as can be
carded once with the fingers.
Baiñhi kyā karē hai, chār goi kar le nā? Hin. Wom.
2. (Farrukh.) A pair of oxen used in
ploughing (*got*, 2).

پ گوئی گوئی *go'yā*; Illit. *guā*, adv. Z. *gobā*. As you,
or one would say; say; as though; as it were.
ہ گوئی گوئی *goyā'i*, n. f. 1. The act of speaking; speech.
Ham haiñ mushāq-i-sukhan, aur us meñ goyāi
nahāñ,
Is liye tasvīr-i-jānā ham ne khichvāt nahāñ.
2. Command of language; eloquence.
chime-goyāñ, n. f. 1. Innuendoes.
2. Banter; chaff. 3. Taunts and sneers.

ہ گویا گویا *gavai'yā*; Sant. *goñthā*, n. m.
H. *gānā* to sing. A singer.

ہ گویان گویان *gu'iyāñ*, Wom. n. f.
1. A woman's female friend or playmate.
Janam janam gun māñāñgi, guiyāñ, jo tē pi se milā.
de, vi! Wom. Song. All my life I'll be grateful
to you, dear, if you bring me and my love together.
2. A partner in a game.

ہ گویتھا گویتھا *go'ēthā, gohā, gosā*, E.; *goh-*
rā, Bhoj. n. m. S. **गोवित**
A dry cake of cowdung used as fuel.

پ گویند گویند *goiñ'dah*, p. act of گفتن 1. A speaker.
2. An approver; Queen's evidence. 3. A spy.
goinde kā ishār. The deposition of an approver.

ہ گاہ گاہ *gah*, n. f. 1. The height of a room.
2. Story (of a house) (*darjah*, 4).

ہ گات گات *ghāt*, n. f. S. **گات** 1. See **دانی** 2, 4.
2. Killing; slaughter.
Ikti bagal meñ katti, teg uske hāth meñ hai,
Yeh usktī kār meñ hai, wo ikti ghāt meñ hai. Nazir.
Stuck in this one's side a knife, and grasps a
sword another, [the other.
Bent on murder this one stands, in ambush lies
ghāt k., v. a. To kill; destroy.
ghāt meñ baiñhā yā rahnā, ghāt k., v. n.
To lie in ambush; lurk; waylay.

ہ گاتی گاتی *ghā'i*, adj. Lurking; intent on tak-
ing one's life. [cious, evil (star).
ghāt ik, adj. 1. Murderous; felonious. 2. Inauspi-

ہ گات گات *ghāt*, n. m. S. **घट** 1. Cut; shape
(*tarāh*). 2. A ferry (1, 5). 3. A bathing
place on the bank of a river; a dyke; quay.
4. A place for washing clothes on the
river side. 5. The curve in the blade of a
sword. 6. A bride's skirt. 7. Pearl barley.

ghāt bārī. 1. Lands attached to a ferry.
2. The duty or toll levied at a *ghāt*.
ghāt kapāñ, n. m. A harbour master; a mas-
ter attendant at a sea-port.
ghāt ghāt kā pāñi pīñā, v. n. 1. To see the world.
2. To acquire large experience.

ghāt-mārā, ghāt-mār, n. m. 1. One who evades
payment of a toll or duty.
2. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*). [*mārñā*].
ghāt mārñā, To smuggle dutiable goods (*chauki*
ghāt māñjhī, n. m. A ferryman.

One who supplies and regulates the hire of boats,
provides the crews, and exercises general super-
intendence.
ghaṭ-vāliyā, ghaṭ-vāl, ghāṭiyā, n. m. A Brah-
man who attends where pilgrims bathe, and
supplies sandal, etc. for certain fees.
sūkhe ghāt utārñā, v. a. To disappoint one.

ہ گاتی گاتی *ghā'i*, n. f. 1. A pass; a permit; a
Custom House pass. 2. A valley.
Aughat ghāt, muskhil pāñdā, godē meñ bālak
yāñā. Bhajan. Hymn [in my arms!
Rugged the pass and hard the road, an infant
3. The larynx; throat.

ہ گات گات *ghāt*, adj. Inferior; less.
1. *Wok kyā tum se kuchh ghāt hai?* Wom.
2. *Tāne ghāt, ki bāne ghāt?* [alike]. Prov.
Is the warp or the wool defective? (Both equal or

ہ گاتا گاتا *ghā'ā*, n. m. See **ج 5, 6, & 7**.
ghātā uñhāñā, v. n. See **ج 5 uñhāñā**. [damage.
ghātā bhārñā, v. n. To make good a loss or
ghātā parñā, āñā, yā h. See **ج 5 parñā**. [rioters.

ہ گوار گوار *guhār*, n. f. An unruly mob;

ہ گھاری گھاری *ghār'i*, n. f. 1. A ravine; valley.
2. Cattle sheds. (?) 3. Calamity (آفت).

ح **غاس گھاس** *ghās*, Illit. *ghāns*, n. f. **С. घास**
Grass; hay.

1. *Ghās khā, ghās!* (Said by shopkeepers to a customer who wants to buy cheap). [*ghās*. Prov.]
2. *Kaīst bāni re, Har Dās!* *ghorī dānd khāē na*
3. *Ghās khudēvan main chālī, saṅg chālī merī sās,*
Sauk napātī yā kahē, 'chālī dhagar ke pās' Wom.
Some grass to cut I went, my mother-in-law
with me, [see!]
My oo-wife, wretch, says 'she her lover's gone to
ghās-pāt, n. m. Greens.

ghās phās, n. m. Straw; weeds. [hay.]
ghās kā gūṭhā. A bundle of grass; pottle of
ghās khāndā, v. a. 1. To live on grass. 2. To eat
hemp. 3. To lose one's wits or senses.
ghās khodnā, yā kāṭnā, v. a. To out grass.

Parhīte ho, yā ghās khodite ho!
ghās kī murgī, n. f. Grass Fowl or partridge.
ghasyārā, Contemp. *ghas-khuddā*, n. m. A grasscut.
ghās-vālī, n. f. A woman who sells or cuts grass.

ح **غاک** *ghāg*, *ghāgh*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Ex-
perienced (*tajrabe-kār*). 3. Knowing; shrewd.
purānā ghāg, n. m. An old villain.

ح **غاکھرا** *ghāgh'rā*, *ghāgrā*; Rus.
ghāngrau, n. m. Dim. *ghāgrī*, *ghagariyā*, n. f.
С. घर्घरा. 1. A skirt (*lahngā*). [dar mān,
Phaṭī ghāgrā, phaṭī kurtī, lakh theṅgā saṅg chā-
Roṭī kē saṅ dīnāḥ jhīknā, ke sukḥ pāyā toḥ ghar
mān! Rus. Wom. [mantle shows,
Torn skirt, and jacket torn, of patches a lac my
For lack of bread I weep each day, no good in
your house, Heaven knows.

2. A pigeon.
ghāgrā paltā, ghagariyā paltā, n. m. Kilted
soldiers; Highland Regiments. [6, 7, 9.]

ح **غالنا** *ghāl'nā*, v. a. 1. See **غالنا**,
Nān ghal hāndī mān, bahāvār, phikā koī na
khāvegā, [rāvegā. Rus. Wom.
Khasam terā bhī ant chhō hogā, susrā bhī ghur-
Put salt in the curry, daughter-in-law, insipid
none will eat, your husband too will angry be,
your father-in-law will growl.

2. To undo; ruin.
Is kam-bakht ne kis kis kā ghar ghālā!
ghāl-mel, adj. Jumbled (*gaḍ-maḍ*).
ghāl mel, n. f. 1. See **غالنا** 1, 2, and **غالنا**.
2. Hodgepodge; mish-mash.
ghāl mel rakhnā, v. n. To have intercourse
with; associate with.
ghāl mel k., v. a. See *gaḍ maḍ k.* [ahine. (دگر ۱).]

ح **غام** *ghām, ghāmo*, n. f. **С. घम** 1. Sun-
1. *Yā māre sājhe kā kān, yāmāre bhāndā kā ghām.*
Prov. Or by a joint concern undone, or struck
down by an August sun.
2. *Ghām parē chavṛī tape, aur sāsū khet khāndā,*
Māṭā hoī āj dīn to lēt chhānd bīphāḍē. Rus. Wom.
So hot, the ground is scorched, to the field my
mother-in-law sends me,
If here my mother had been this day in the
shade she'd have bid me lie.
2. (*ghamkā*) Heat; sultriness (*umamā*).

3. The operation of causing the green ears of
corn to ferment slightly so as to make the seeds
separate easily from the husk when threshed. This
is done by heaping up the ears as soon as cut, and
covering them with straw.
ghām lenā, v. n. To bask in the sun.

ح **غامڑ** *ghām'ar*; Tir. *dhimar*, adj.
1. Slow; dull; lazy. 2. Stupid; foolish.

ح **غان** *ghān*; E. *ghānī*, n. m. **С. घन** full.
1. As much as is thrown in at one time
into a mill or frying pan, etc. 2. A batch.
3. A baking. *Abke ghān men lo!*
ghān utarnā, v. n. 1. To be taken out of a
frying pan. 2. To be made ready.
ghān parnā, v. n. To be put in hand.
ghān dālnā, v. a. 1. To throw into a frying
pan, etc. 2. To begin; put in hand.
Tumhārī chiz kā bhī ghān dāl dīyā hai.

ح **غانی** *ghānī*, n. f. 1. See *ghān*.
Kyā to kore tū bhale, kyā rahuē tel pūāē,
Adā bich kī ghānī burī, donoh dīn se jāē.
Or be the oil seed pure, or oil expressed be quite,
But one thing nor the other—from both faiths
abūt outright.
2. An oil mill; oil press.
3. One who works at an oil or sugar mill.

ح **غانسی** *ghānsī*, n. f. A piece of
gauze, worn as an *oṛhni* over a *lanhgā*, q. v.

ح **غاد** *ghāo*; Rus. *ghāb*, n. m. **С. घात**
Pr. *ghāo*. Wound; sore.
ghāo bharnā, v. n. To heal (a sore).
Talvār kā ghāo bhārī hai, bāt kā ghāo nahīn
bhārī. Prov. Sword cuts will heal, not so the
wounds made by the tongue.

ghāo k., v. a. 1. To inflict a wound; make a
sore. 2. To wound one's feelings.
ghāo khānā, yā ānā, v. n. To be wounded.
bandar kā ghāo, n. m. (*Met*) An incurable evil.
ح **घायल** *ghā'yal*, adj. 1. Wounded.
2. Smitten with love.
ghā'yal kā sāng. An exhibition in which the
performer appears to put a sword down
his throat, and to stab himself, etc.
ghā'yal k., v. a. To wound (*zakhmī k.*)

ح **غاری** *ghārī*, n. f. 1. See *ghānsā*.
2. The angle formed by a branch with
the trunk of a tree. 3. An aggregate of
five. 4. (*ghārī*) The hob of an oven on which
the bread is left to swell after being baked.
5. (Opp. of *chhūṭī*) A sham fight with a
sword or cudgel in which cuts are made on
the shield after due warning. *Ghārī khelnā*.
6. Stratagem; fraud.
ghārī batānā, v. a. 1. To cheat; trick (*buttā*
denā, 1). 2. To ward off an attack.

H **गहाँ** *ghā'in*, Farrukh.; *mān*, W. n. f. Side (१, १, ३, ४).

H **गहारा** *ghabrā'nā*, *ghabrā jānā*; Rus. *ghabrānā*, v. n. To be confused, confounded, perplexed, agitated (*baulānā*, 2).
Us nagri kā kahō nām hai kyā, jis jā se ye sab āte hai? [rāte hai. Mau].
Jab āte hai sharmāte hai, jab jāte hai ghaḥ-Say what the city whence these millions come, Who come with shame and tremble to go home?
ghabrā'nā, ghabrā denā yā lenā, v. a.
To perplex; confuse.

H **गहाराहट** *ghabrā'haṭ*, *ghabrī*; Rus. *ghabravul*, n. f. Confusion; perplexity; agitation; perturbation; consternation.
Is vaqt bukhār ki ghabri hai.

H **गपला** *ghap'lā*, n. m. 1. See **सिपत** (2-4). 2. Confusion; mess.
ghaplā parnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake in accounts). [fuse].
ghaplā dānā, v. a. To make a mess of; to count.

H **घट** *ghaṭ*, n. m. 1. Contraction of **गहाँ**, g. v. 2. Mind (*dil*).
1. *Issar ghaṭ ghaṭ bāsi hai. God is in every thing.*
2. *Ghaṭ mān dhyan dhagar kē lāse, Parghaṭ tiryā Har gun gāve. Rus. Her secret thoughts are on her lover bent, While outwardly on worship she's intent.*
ghaṭ meṅ baithnā, v. n. To dwell in the heart.

H **गहाँ** *ghaṭ'ā*, W. n. m. A cleft; gap; an opening.
ghaṭṭā khulnā, 1. To be cleft, broken.
2. To be broken (one's head).
3. To suffer a loss; to fail (in business).

H **गहाँ** *ghaṭ'ā*, n. f. S. **घटा** Cloudiness; gathering of clouds (*bādal*). [be cloudy].
ghaṭā ānā, uṭhānā, umānānā, yā h., v. n. To *ghaṭā-top*, n. m. 1. Covering of a *palkī* or carriage.
2. (*Slang*) A large cap.
ghaṭā chhānā, v. n. To lower (clouds).

H **गहाँ** *ghaṭā'nā*, v. a. See **काम क.**
1. To lessen. 2. To ally.
3. To degrade. *Mol yā darjah ghaṭānā.*
4. (*A. tafriq k.*) (*Arith.*) To subtract.
H **घटाव** *ghaṭā'ō*, n. m. See **कामि.**
1. Decrease. 2. Deduction. 3. Abbreviation. 4. Falling (of a river, price).
5. (*Arith.*) Subtraction.
ghaṭāō; A. *manfī*, (*Math.*) Minus.
ghaṭāō barhāō. 1. Increase and decrease; excess and deficiency.
2. Involution and evolution.
H **घटनो** *ghaṭ'ī*, *ghaṭī*, n. f. 1. Decrease.
2. Decline; declination.

ghaṭṭī chāl; A. *motānāqis miqdār-i-harkat*; S. **गुन गति परिमान** (*Math.*) Retarded velocity,
ghaṭṭī kā pahrā, Ebbtide. [*ghaṭānā*.]
H **घटा** *ghaṭ'ā*, v. n. See **काम क.**, and *ghaṭy'al*, adj. 1. Inferior; coarse. 2. Cheap.
3. Base; low-born. [H. *ghūnī*.

H **घुटना** *ghuṭak'nā*, *ghatak'nā*, v. a.
1. To swallow. 2. To embezzle.

H **घुटना** *ghuṭ'nā*; Brij. *ghoṭṭū*; Far-ruk. *ghuṭṭū*, n. m. The knee. [*teḥ*] An oath.
1. *Age jāven to ghuṭne fāṭeh, pichhedekheh to ākhēn phū. May you break your legs if you go forward and be struck blind if you look back!*
2. *Khuṭī raho, jīmān, main tere donoṅ phāṭen! Ghuṭnōh ke bal gire, dānt battōn fāṭeh!* [be pent! Go prosper, my constituent, may both your eyes May you on all fours crawl, your two and thirty teeth out fall!

ghuṭnōh meṅ sir de lenā, v. n. To hang down one's head (with shame, grief, or sulks).
ghuṭne se lagi baithī rahnā, Wom. v. n. To stick to one's apron. [crawl].
ghuṭniyōn chalnā, ghuṭnōh ke bal chalnā. To
1. *Tumhārā larkā ghuṭniyōn kab chalegā?* Prov. When will your child crawl on his knees? (When will you speak the truth, or perform your promise).
2. *Shah-zor apne zor meṅ girā hāi ān-kar, Dard. Woh tij kyā giregā jo ghuṭnōh ke bal chāle.* [fall]. The strong man who strives mightily must heavy No such mishap the crawling infant can befall.

ghuṭan' nā, n. m. Short trousers reaching down to the knees.

H **घुटना** *ghuṭ'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoṭṭāil*; Tir. *ghoṭṭab*, v. n. 1. To be pounded, ground.
2. To be well-boiled or cooked. [*Gal gai, ghuṭī nahit.*
3. To be polished, furnished.
4. To be shaved clean; to undergo tonsure.
5. To be choked, suffocated. [*Galā yā dam ghuṭnā.*
6. To fill. *Sāre makān meṅ dhuān ghuṭ gayā.*
7. To be engaged in conversation.
8. To be close friends.

ghuṭ'au, n. f. 1. Sultriness. 2. Suffocation.

H **घुट्टी** *ghuṭṭī*, *janam ghuṭṭī*; E. *ghuṭṭī*; Tir. *ghoṭṭī*, n. f. A purgative consisting of aloes, spices, and borax given to new-born infants to clear out the *meconium*. *Ghuṭṭī pānā.*
ghuṭṭī meṅ parnā, v. n. To be used to anything from infancy; to become one's second nature. *Sharāh Kāṭiōn ki ghuṭṭī meṅ pari hū hai. Prov. Drinking comes to Kāṭiās with their mother's milk.*

H **घुट्टाघुट्टा** *ghachā-ghach*, *khachā-khach*, n. f. Successive swordcuts.
H **घुट्टाघुट्टा** *ghich-pich*, *ghichar pichar*; Sant. *ghach*, n. f. 1. A crush. *Mele meṅ baṛī ghich-pich āi.* 2. Closeness (in writing, etc.).

ghich-pirh, adj. Close ; thick.

Aisa ghich-pich mat likhā karo !

घर *ghar*; Sant. *orā*, n. m. S. *vah* Pali, *geham*, *geho*, Pr. *ghara*. 1. A house (*khānah*).

2. A dwelling ; habitation ; mansion.

1. *Ghar meh nahin bār, beṭā mānge moti-chūr*. Prov. Not even bran in the house, and the son and heir wants lollypops ! [Prov.]

2. *Bāhar miyān sabbēdar, ghar meh bēt jhokē bhār*. My lord's abroad a captain gay, his wife at home the fire feeds all the day.

3. *Ghar āt kutte ko bhī nahin mārte haiñ*. Prov. We do not drive away even a dog that comes to our house (for refuge).

4. *Āte kā chōrdg ghar rakkhāñ to chāhā khāt, bāhar rakkhāñ to karvā te jāñ*. Prov. A corn-flour lamp inside the house by rats will eaten be, keep it outside by crows it's snapped up speedily.

5. *Jo yāri jorego, chhorā, do ek dinā ko tau nā iyāgūngi ghar ko balmā*,
Jo yāri jorego, chhorā, sādā madā ko tyāg dāngi ghar ko balmā, [song.]

Yāri jorego to rākhāngi gale ko dhūñā. Rus. Wom. If you 'll but be my love, boy !

Just for a few days' play

I will not leave my home, boy !

No ! nor my lord betray,

But if you will be mine, boy !

Forever and a day,

I'll leave my lord to shame, boy !

My household to decay,

And I'll dance you on my bosom, boy !

As a dainty gem alway.

6. *Ghar jal gayā tab chōriyāñ pūchhāñ*. Prov. [bangles. When her house was burnt they admired her] It is said of a vain woman that, in a fit of vexation, she set fire to her own house because nobody noticed her new bangles. As she was pointing however to the burning house her bangles attracted attention. 'Ah,' she said 'if you had admired them sooner my house would not have been burned.'

7. *Ghar kī māchhāñ kī māchhāñ haiñ*. Prov. Not a rap in the house, his moustache is all.

(He keeps twisting it).

8. *Ghar chain to bāhar chain*. Prov. Who have comfort at home have comfort abroad.

9. *Ghar meh nahin dāne, burhā chālī bhūndne*. Prov. No grain in the house—her servant's gone to the grain-parcher's !

2. A room. *Is mākhāñ meh kāē ghar haiñ ?*

3. A hōle ; nest ; den ; sty.

4. A case ; holder. *Ainak kā ghar*.

5. Room ; space. 6. Home.

1. *Ghar kī ādāñ, nā bāhar kī sēri*. Prov. Better one half at home, than the whole abroad.

2. *Pthar ghar sāsas baso jab lag hai sanāñ !*
Ujār ho ghar sās kā jo bair karē har dār ! Wom. Good Heaven preserve my father's house while this world shall endure ! [malice pure !]

May ruin seize my mother-in-law instinct with

7. Native place or land.

8. (Sant. *gharōñ*) Family ; dynasty. [head.

9. Source ; spring ; fountain ; fountain.

Bor khāñsi kī ghar haiñ. Prov. saying.

Plums are the home of coughs.

10. Pitch ; height ; degree.

Samājh kā ghar dūr haiñ. Prov.

Understanding is a far end to reach.

ghar ābād k. To take a wife. See under *ābād k*.

ghar ukharvā-ke phikvāñ, v. a. To pull down.

gharavāñdā, gharavāñdā, gharvā, A baby house, *ghar bār*, n. m. 1. A house and premises.

2. Dwelling place. 3. Family ; household.

4. Household goods. [the house.]

ghar-bār kī h. Wom. v. n. To be the lady of

ghar-bārī, n. m. A householder ; a family man.

ghar-bār basnā, yā ābād h, v. n. *lit*. To be inhabited (a house). To have a wife ; to be married.

ghar bigāññā, v. a. To bring ruin on a house.

ghar bigāññā, yā bigāñ jāñā, v. n.

1. To be ruined (a house).

Mumāñi jāñ / zid meh muñt merā ghar bigāññā hai,
Nā tūñ rukhsat karo muñh ko, nā do din mardūd
thaire. Wom. Rshat. [is going to rack,
Aunt dear ! you press me so, and there my house
Two days my husband will not stay, your leave
to go held back.]

2. To die (a wife or husband).

ghar banāñā, v. a. 1. To build a house.

2. (*ghar chālāñā*) To manage a house well.

3. To settle oneself ; make oneself comfortable.

4. To feather one's nest.

Kāññde apñā ghar banāñte haiñ. [household

ghar bhar, ghar kā ghar. The whole family or

Ghar bhar ko bātkhār hai.

ghar bharnā, v. n. To fill (a house).

Ghar bhārtā bāhar bhare ! Benediction.

May your house with corn and wine overflow,

abundance all around bestow !

ghar baithnā, v. n. 1. To sit at home.

2. To be unemployed, without a place.

3. To come down or be ruined (a house).

ghar baithē. 1. Seated at home. 2. At one's ease.

ghar baithē kī tankhuāñ, yā naukārī, A sinecure.

ghar phatnā, Slang, v. n. 1. To be delivered of

a child. 2. To suffer a loss.

Ab to tiye jāte ho, deñ dafā ghar phatēgā. Slang.

ghar phorñā, v. a. To break into a house.

ghar phūñk tamāshā dekhñā, v. n. *lit*. to set one's

house on fire and look on at the sport.

To waste one's substance in idle pleasures.

ghar piche, ghar gail. Per house.

ghar tak pahunchñā, v. n. To abuse the mem-

bers of one's family.

ghar jugat. Domestic economy.

ghar jot, n. f. The homestead ; the proprietor's

own cultivation. [keepers.]

gharvārī, n. f. A tax formerly levied on shop-

ghar-royā, n. m. *ghar-roī*, n. f. A house-mourn-

er. (A curse). [house.]

ghar sir par uñhāñā, v. a. 1. To manage a

2. To make a dreadful noise.

ghar se be-ghar k, v. a. To turn out of doors or

out of the house.

ghar se khonā, v. a. To lose from one's own

pocket. *Pāñch rupāñ ghar se kōo baithē*.

ghar senā, To keep much at home.

ghar-kā, adj. 1. Of the house ; belonging to

the house. 2. One's own ; own ; private.

Yēñ mākhāñ tumhāñre ghar kē haiñ ?

ghar kā admī, n. m. 1. A member of the household. 2. A familiar person; one's second self.
ghar kā āngan h., v. n.

To be completely ruined (a house).

ghar kā bāman, n. m. The family priest.

ghar kā bhārā, n. m. House-rent.

ghar kā bhōlā, A simple man.

Asīd hī ghar kā bhōlā hai jo dam meñ ā jāgā ?

ghar kā bhēdī, 1. One who knows the ins and outs of a house. 2. A confidant. [saint.]

ghar kā devā, gā pīr, n. m. A household god or

ghar kā khāne ko dāupṭā hai. The house is so desolate that it seems to devour one.

ghar kā hisāb, n. m. Private accounts.

ghar kā kharch. Household expenditure.

ghar kā dhandā, yā kām, n. m.

Household work; domestic affairs.

ghar kā rāstā lo! Go your way! Be off!

ghar kā mā. Household goods; one's own property. [of the house.]

ghar kā mālīk, 1. A house-owner. 2. The master

ghar kā mard. Brave in one's own house; the cock on his own dunghill.

Yeh to ghar ke hī mar'd haiñ. Prov. Saying.

ghar kā nām dūbonā, yā uchhālā, v. a.

To bring disgrace on one's family.

ghar kā nāi, n. m. The family barber.

ghar-kattī kā Bhoj. **ghar katuā**, adj. Made or spun at home; home-made.

Ghar katti kā kaprā.

ghar k., v. a. 1. To build a house.

2. To occupy; dwell in. *Dil meñ ghar karñā.*

3. To make oneself at home; to be on a familiar footing.

4. To have a family; to get a wife.

Ā morā ! ghar karēñ, āyā sāvan mās !

Bhijan lēgi pankhī, chhijan lāgo mās. Dohā.
Come, peacock, mate ! let's house ourselves, the rains have come ! [become.]

Our wings get wet, our bodies shrinking lean
ghar khonā, yā barbād k., v. a. To bring down or reduce a house or family.

ghar kī bāt, An easy matter or task.

ghar kī tarāh baithnā, v. n. To sit at one's ease.

ghar kī aql. One's own sense.

ghar kī khetī, n. f. One's own field or property.

ghar ke ghar band h., v. n. To be destroyed (families by epidemic disease, etc.). [were.]

ghar ke ghar rahnā, v. n. To be quits, or as you

ghar ke log yā admī, ghar meñ se, n. m.

1. The family. 2. The wife.

ghar ghālñā, v. n. To ruin; destroy. [ghāl ?]

Lambā ghāngot, madhuri chāt, yeh dīñ kiskā ghar
Deep-veiled, with alide so soft she makes her way,
Whose peace and home is she come now to slay ?

ghar.ghar, ghar ba-ghar, adv. From house to house; from door to door; at every house.

Ghar ghar shādī, ghar ghar chain. Prov.

Comfort and joy in every house. [house.]

ghar ghar lā. A feast (or rejoicing) in every

ghar ghar māngte pharñā, v. n.

To beg from door to door.

ghar-ghusnā, ghar-ghusrā, n. m.

A man who keeps always at home.

ghar-gaī, ghar-basī, ghar-ujrī, n. f. **ghar-gayā,**

ghar-basā, n. m. House-destroyer.

ghar meñ ānā, v. n. 1. To come into the house.

2. To come to one; to gain.

Tumhōre kyā ghar meñ ā jāgā ?

ghar meñ pārnā, v. u. To be lodged or kept in a man's house (as a mistress); to become a kept-mistress. [mistress.]

ghar meñ dālñā, v. a. To keep a woman (as a **gharvās**), n. m. Dwelling; habitation.

ghar-vālā, n. m. The master of the house; the husband. [house; the wife.]

ghar-vālī; E. **gharnī**, n. f. The mistress of the

Bīnū gharñī ghar bhāt ke derā. Bhoj. Prov.

No wife the house to grace, a devil fills the place.

ghar yā girāh se denā, v. a.

To give out of one's pocket.

ūñchā ghar, A high family. [children.]

bharā purā ghar, A family rich in wealth and

rel-ghar, n. m. A railway station.

ni-gharā, n. m. 1. A houseless person; one who has no fixed abode. 2. A bachelor.

Ghar-nāle kē ek ghar, ni-ghare ke saū ghar. Prov.

The family man has a house and home, the homeless man 'mongt a hundred may roam.

ॐ, ॐ चराना **ghar'nā**, n. m. See خاندان

gharāī, Opp. of **bārāī**, n. m.

The bride's relations.

ॐ, ॐ चरैलू **ghar'e'lā**, adj. Homely; domestic.

ॐ, ॐ चरौ **ghar'rā, gharrā**; Sant. **garrā gorro**,

n. m. H. **galā** throat. The death-rattle.

gharrā chāñā, yā lagnā, v. n.

To rattle (the throat when dying).

ॐ, ॐ गहरा **gah'rā, gairā**, n. m. 1. A large

bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain. [in harvest time.]

2. The daily wages in kind of a labourer

ॐ, ॐ गहरा **gah'rā, gahrī**; Bhoj. **gahir**; Tir.

gahir; Sant. **khandrī**, adj. S. गहोर 1. Deep;

profound; deep-seated.

2. Strong (liquor). **Gahrā nasha.**

3. Close; intimate. **Gahrā yārñāñ.**

gahrā rang, n. m. A deep color.

gahrā kāñā, (Bot.) Lacinate.

gahrā'nā, v. a. To deepen; make deep. [cavity.]

gahrā'o, n. m. gahrāī, n. f. Depth; profundity;

gahrāo; A. **mujavav**, (Geom.) Concave.

gahrī bāt, gahrā khāyāñ. A deep thought; an

important or weighty observation.

gahre chal, (Thags) Murder the traveller !

gahrī chhannā, v. n. 1. To be close friends.

2. To have a great fight.

gahrī ginā. Algebra.

gahrī ginī jor. An Algebraical sum.

gahrī nīñā, n. f. Sound sleep.

Gādi ke gadvāliye, gahri nīnd na so /
 Papā ruhegā bāt meñ, tere bañ jātāge kho.
 O waggoner! take heed, sleep not, my friend,
 too sound!

Upon the road you 'll lie, your cattle nowhere
 gahre h., v. n. To gain; thrive; fatten.

हाराँ घराँटा *gharrā'tā*; Bhoj. *gharnak*; Tir.
tharār, n. m. S. घरँट A rattling noise.

हाराँमी घराँमी *gharrām'ī*, *gharām'ī*, E. n. m.
 A thatcher (*chhapar-band*). [*ghurrānā*].

हाराँ घुराँना *ghurrā'nā*, v. a. To growl

हाराँ घिराँद *ghirā'nd*, *kharāyand*, n. f. S.
 घाण 1. Smell. 2. (Bhoj. *ghināb*) Stink.

हाराँ घुराँत *ghur'at*, E. n. m.
 Cattle pens (W. *kharak*).

हाराँ घरइ *ghar'ar*, n. m. Fodder of gram.

हाराँ घिरका *ghir'kā*, *kolū*; Bhoj. *chench*,
 n. m. Children sitting at either end of a
 beam which is made to turn round a pole.

हाराँ घुरकना *ghurak'nā*, *ghurkī denā*, v. a.
 1. To frown at; scowl. 2. To chide (*dāntnā*).

हाराँ घुरकी *ghur'kī*, *ghurkī*, n. f. 1. A frown.
 2. Browbeating; rebuke (*dānt*).
Ghurkiyāñ jo ki mugal tāzah valāyat ko haiñ yād,
Gaur kiye ta voh aalā kist bandar meñ nahīñ. Iushā.

हाराँ घर घर *ghar ghar*,
 The sound from a mill, etc.

हाराँ घुरघुरा *ghurghur'ā*, n. m. 1. The
 mole cricket; *gryllotalpa vulgaris*. 2. A pha-
 gedenic or corroding ulcer; *Herpes caedens*.
ghurghur'ā. Picus Maharattensis.
 The little black and white woodpecker with pale
 yellow and red head, found all over India.

हाराँ घिरना *ghir'nā*, *ghir jānā*; Bhoj *gheral*;
 Sant. *jaorā*, v. n. 1. See *ghernā*.
 2. To gather (as clouds).

हाराँ घिरनी *ghir'nī*, n. f. 1. A pulley.
 2. A wheel for twisting ropes (*garrī*, 1).
 3. A vertigo; swimming in the head;
 giddiness. 4. *Ceryle rudis*; the black and
 white kingfisher.

Found along all rivers, and so called from the
 precipitous way he dashes down from a height into
 the water after his prey. It breeds in holes in sand-
 banks made by himself, eggs white, season February,
 March, and April.

ghirniyon kī jōt. (Mech.) A system of pulleys.

jamī ghirnā. (Mech.) A fixed pulley.

chālī ghirnī. (Mech.) A moveable pulley.

हाराँ घरिया *ghar'iyā*, n. m. 1. A crucible.

2. A wasp's nest (*bhir kā chhatta*).

हाराँ घुर *ghur*, n. m. Cont. of 15१६ A horse.
ghur-bahal, n. m. A vehicle drawn by a horse.
ghur-charhā, v. m. 1. A mounted soldier (Sikhs).

2. A horseman; trooper. [*horseback*.
ghur-charhā, n. f. 1. The bridegroom riding on
 This ceremony is observed on the way to the
 bride's house with the nuptial procession.

2. Cavalry; field battery.
ghur-daur, n. f. 1. A horse race. 2. A race-course.

ghur-daur kā ghorā, n. m. A race horse.

ghur-sāl, A. *dstabal*, n. m. A stable.

ghur-sem, n. f. The horse bean.

ghur-nāl, A cannon.

ghur-makkhī, n. f. A horse-fly.

ghur-munhā, adj. Horse-faced.

हाराँ घड़ा *ghar'ā*; E. *ghail*; Sant. *kāndā*,
 n. m. Dim. *gharyā*, n. f. S. घट Pr. *ghaṭo*.

A water-pot, generally earthen; a chatty.
 हाराँ घड़ा *ghar'rā*, *gharrā*; Rus. *ghair'ā*, n. m.
 An ointment made of lamp-black, etc.,
 used medicinally for the eyes.

हाराँ घड़ाना *ghar'ā'nā*, *gharvā'nā*; E. *gar-*
hānā, v. a. Caus. of ७१६ q. v. [*gaille chor*,
 1. *Rāmnagar meñ gahnā garhavoñ, Arrah meñ le*
Je Rām dehanū, se kī Rām lehanū, kachhu na
bigral mor. Bhoj. Wom. song.

Some jewels in Rāmnagar made, in Arrah light
 fingers came by, [poorer am I.
 Rām gave and Rām took away, in nothing the
 2. *Gharvāyā hai. I've ordered one like it for you.*
 (Don't you wish you may get it?)

हाराँ घड़ाई *ghar'ā'ī*, *gharvā'ī*, *gharvāvan*; Bhoj.
garhā'ī, n. f. The workmanship (of jewellery,
 etc.) or its cost.

हाराँ घड़त *ghar'at*, n. f. See ७१६ 2, 3, 6, 8.
Gharat ke tum bhī ustād ho.

हाराँ घड़ना *ghar'nā*, W.; *garhñā*, E.; *garhal*,
 Bhoj. v. a.

1. To make; forge; coin; work (metals).
Garhe kumhār, bhare sansār. Prov.

The potter makes, the world fills. (Pitchers).
 2. To malleate; mould; form; figure;
 shape. *Zovar garhñā*. 3. To beat; thrash
 (*thoñkñā* 2). 4. To invent; make up (a story).

Jau sanur—bairho, bairho! aise jhūñhī sanchī
tukeñ ghattu hai! Such lies as this rasal
 (father-in-law) sits and makes up there!

ghar denā, v. a. To make up; frame. (*pāñā re*,
Pāñā ghar de re, barhaiyā ke, agar chandan kā
Jhūñge Kuñr Kanhā! Song. *Phumrī*.

A cradle, carpenter, make me, of fragrant
 Sandal wood and Agar it must be, the Prince
 Kanhaiyā shall a rocking lie!

ghar'ant, *gharas*, n. f. 1. Making; workman-
 ship. 2. Beating; hammering.

3. Fabrication; invention.
Gharant kā ustād hai. [a guitar.

हाराँ घड़च *ghur'ach*, n. f. The bridge in

घड़ा *ghar'vā, gharvā, n. m.*

1. (Sant. *badhā*) Gleanings from the threshing floor fallen amidst rubbish and dirt, the perquisite of the lowest castes. (†)

2. A baby house. 3. (*Contemp.*) A caboose. *Jāte hi gharvā meh aisi āg lagāvegi ki dhār se jagāvegi aur utāregi.* Wom. Saying. No sooner she arrives she'll raise a flame, a spark set here she'll draw down there.

घड़ाची *gharāvū'chī; Farrukh.*

ghanāvū'chī, ghar-tālī; Tir. ghaichī; Bhoj. ghinrīsirī, n. f. H. gharā pot, ānchā high. A wooden stand for water pots, etc.

घड़ी *ghar'ī, n. f. S. चटी*

1. A space of 24 minutes.
1. *Gharī meh gharīyāl hai.* Prov. In the hour bell each one's death knell.
2. *Burī gharī na āve.* Prov. Saying. May evil hour never come!
2. An instrument for measuring time; a watch. 3. A subdivision of a village.

gharī bhar rahnā, (Slang) To plead for one half hour with a harlot.

gharī bhar meh, adv. In a moment; in a trice. *gharī thik k., v. a.* To regulate a watch. *gharī-sās, H. P. n. m.* A watchmaker. [*death.* *gharī sāat kā h., v. n.* To be on the point of *gharī sāf k., v. a.* To clean a watch. *gharī kīknā, v. a.* To wind a watch. [often. *gharī gharī, adv.* Repeatedly; again and again; *achchhī gharī, subh yā nek gharī, n. f.*

An auspicious moment. [ment. *burī gharī, n. f.* Bad time; inauspicious modharum *gharī, (Slang)* A fundament from which great guns are let off. *dhūp-gharī, n. f.* A sun dial. *ret-gharī, n. f.* An hour glass.

घड़वाल *gharīyāl', gharīyāval; Bhoj. gharīyār, 1. (n. f.) A gong.*

2. (n. m.) A crocodile. *gharīyālī, gharīyāl-valā, gharīyāl bajānevālā, n. m.* One who strikes the hours on a gong. *Āj kyā nar gā gharīyāl bajānevālē!* Is the bell-man dead today? (The time hangs so heavy).

घिसा *ghisā; Mār. ghasso; Sant. ghasāo, n. m. S. चब to rub. 1. Friction; abrasion.*

Uskā kankavā ek hi ghise meh kāā. 2. (*Met.*) (*ghasā*) A son. *Kyōh be ūt ke ghase! māntā nahitā!* Slang. *ghisā lagnā, v. n.* To be rubbed, abraded. *gissā-mīrī, An encounter in cutting one string with another (Boys); sawing a string.*

घिसाना *ghisā'nā, v. a. Caus. of घिसा.* *ghisā'at, ghisāo, n.* Rubbing; friction; attrition; abrasion. [*घिसना* q. v.

घुसाना *ghusā'nā, v. a. Caus. of*

घिसटना *ghisat'nā; Tir. ghisiyāib,*

v. n. S. चरव. To be dragged along; to trail. *Koi ghisatā zamin ke spar, koi khusht se falak-nashin hai,* [nahitā hai. Nasir. *Yeh bhed apnā nah āpti jāne, kīst ko hargis khabar* Some drag along the ground, some soar elate to Heaven, [given. To know the cause is His, 't is not to mortals *ghiste ghiste phīrnā, v. n.* To be dragged about from place to place.

घुसरांद *ghusrānd', n. m.*

A creeping grass with yellow flower, bearing a bitter fruit. [n. f.

घुसड़ कुसड़ *ghus'ar ghus'ar,*

1. Cramming; stuffing. 2. Whispering.

घुसना *ghus'nā; Contemp. ghusar-*

nā, v. n. 1. To be thrust in (dhasnā). 2. To interfere; meddle. Tum kisi ki bāt meh kyōh ghuse jāte ho? *ghus-kar baithnā, v. n.* To sit close together. *ghus-kar kīrnā, v. a.* To enter and plunder. *gāh meh ghusnā, To go into (lick) a rich man's b-side.*

घिसना *ghis'nā; W. Rus. ghasnā;*

Tir. ghasab, v. n. S. चरव. Pālī, ghamasāi. 1. To be rubbed, abraded. 2. To be worn away. Tum likh doge to tumhāre kyā hāsh ghis jāenge? *ghisnā, v. a. See चरव.*

Bāā, thoro chandan ghisnā hanāo dhoe bañhe hau! *ghisā huā, ghisā, adj.* Worn out (coin, etc.). *ghis ghis-kar chalnā, v. n.* To last long (as shoes, etc.). *ghis lagāne ko na h., v. n.* To be scarce. *Āj kal ghi ghis lagāne ko to hai hi nahin.*

घसियारा *ghasiyārā; E. ghas-*

erā; Bhoj. gassikattā, n. m. A grass-cutter.

घसीटना *ghasit'nā, v. a.*

1. To drag along. 2. See चिसना 2, 5, 7. *ghasit'.* The trail of the thing dragged. *ghasitā ghasitī, n. f.* Pulling and hauling (चिसना).

[child (in a basket). *chlūtrī meh ghasitnā, v. a.* To drag along a This ceremony is observed in the case of a child born after the death of three or more of his brothers or sisters, after which he is called by some such name.

घुसेड़ना *ghuse'ēnā, v. a. 1. See chāl-*

nā, 14. 2. To stuff (bhāshnā). 3. To enter; insert; penetrate.

गहक *gah'ak, n. m. 1. Warmth;*

zeal. 2. Pleasurable emotion. *gahak-kar bolnā, v. n.* To speak with pleasure. *gahak'nā, v. n.* To be pleased.

H گھگھ गहगड *ghah'gad, gahgadh*, adj. S. गहुर
Deep; thorough.
Gaigad nashā ho rahā hai. [frock.

H' گھگھری घगरी *ghag'ri*, n. f. S. घंटी A short

H گھگھو घुगु *ghug'gū, ghugghū*; Tir. *mūdūsā*;
Sant. *kokor*, n. m. S. घुक् An owl (أو) 1, 2, 3).
Ghugū ko dīn rāt hai, rāt samāh dīn bhāh.
To the owl the day is night, the night is day.

H گھگھی घुगी *ghug'gi, ghoglā, ghogi, ghopā*,
n. f. 1. See *chot*. 2. A dove from its coo.

H گھگھی घिगी *ghig'gi*, n. f. The state of be-
ing unable to speak from fear, etc.

H گھگھیانا घिगीयाना *ghigiyā'nā*; Tir. *ghighiyāśb*,
v. n. 1. (*ghiggī bandh jānā*) To be unable
to speak (from shame, fear, etc.).
2. See *girgīrānā*. [Unbroken (a horse).

P گھگھیر गहगिर *gahgīr', nākand*; Sant. *abot*, adj.

H گھگھلا घुला *ghul'ā, ghulā huā*, p. adj.
1. Melted; dissolved. 2. Ripe; mellow
(fruit, etc). 3. Flexible; soft.
Ghulī hai gulām hai.

H گھگھلانا घुलाना *ghulā'nā*, v. a. See گھگھلا 1-5.

H گھگھلاوات घुलावत *ghulā'vat*, n. f.

1. (*ghulam*) Melting; fusion.
2. (*Poet.*) A soft or tender look. [Shauq.
Ākh ek ek par ghulāvat kī, bāt ek ek ek lagāvat kī.
A tender look to esoh she throws,
A winning word for each she knows.
3. Softness; mildness.
Aur jis pe surkh jorā yā ādī orhni hai
Us par to sab ghulāvat baratt kī chhāni hai. Nazir.
Some were in red, and some in purple robes
bedight, (them) to light.
Autumn's soft radiance mellowed seemed on

H گھگھلانا *ghul'nā*, v. n. 1. To melt; dissolve;
to be dissolved; to thaw. *Gāntheñ ghul gāñ.*
2. To be ripe, mellow, softened (as fruit).
3. To be mingled, blended. *Namak ghulnā.*
4. To dwindle; waste; wear away (from
grief or sickness).

- Bachchā bindri meh ghul gayā.* [fight.
5. To pass or melt away. 6. To wrestle!
ghul mil jānā, v. n. To become very intimate.
ghul mil-kar rahnā, v. n. To be very intimate.
ghulā milā. Intimate; close; thick.

H گھگھلانا *ghalā'nā*, Rus. v. a. Caus. of
گھگھلا q. v. [گھگھلانا q. v.

H گھگھلوانا *ghulvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H گھگھلانا गहमागहम *gah'mā-gaham*; Bhoj.
khamā-kham, n. f. A stir; bustle; commotion.
Āj ghar meh bari gahmā gaham hai.

H گھگھلانا घुमाना *ghumā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
ghūmnā, q. v.

*Sipāhīrā! eīdhe chalo, nahīh mārīngī nainā ghū-
mā!* Wom. Song. Soldier, go your way! or
if my eyes on you I turn I'll slay you straight.
H گھگھلانا घुमाव *ghumā'v*, n. m.
As much land as can be ploughed by one
pair of bullocks in a day.

H گھگھلانا घुमरा *ghum'rā*, n. m. 1. A plant;
Philomis indica. "2. (Tir. *bhamrā*) An insect.

H گھگھلانا घमसान *ghamsān*, n. f.
1. A crowd. 2. Slaughter; carnage.
ghamsān k., v. a. To slaughter; slay.
Jab jhūj pōre Kāsam jī ghamsān kīyo ran meh
qat-ke. Mah. Dirge. [triness (*umas*).

H گھگھلانا घमका *gham'kā, ghamas*, n. m. Sul-

H گھگھلانا घमण्ड *gham'aṇḍ*; Sant. *baḍḍāī*, n.
m. Pride. See گھگھلانا and گھگھلانا
ghamaṇḍ k., v. n. To be proud, puffed up.

Andher hai jāhāñ meh, kar ije ab qabūl,
Voh dīn gāe jo karte the ahl-i-hunar ghamand.
The world's grown strange, with all humility
thysell now bear, [pride could wear.
The days are gone when able men the front of
(*ibrahīmī*).

H گھگھلانا घमण्डना *ghamaṇḍ'nā*, v. n.
To gather (clouds).

H گھگھلانا घमोई *ghamo'ī*, n. f. A prickly
plant with yellow flowers, called also *kaṭel*.

H گھگھلانا घुमेर *ghumer', ghumerī, ghumghumī*,
n. f. See *ghīrnī*, 3.

H گھگھلانا गहन *gah'an*, n. m. S. गहय See *grahan*.
gahnā'nā, v. n. 1. (*gahan paṛnā yā lagnā*)
To be eclipsed. 2. To be deformed (hands, feet).
H گھگھلانا गहनी *gah'nī*; Tir. *gahan-māri*, n. f.
A deformed cow born during an eclipse
of the moon.

H گھگھلانا घिन *ghin*; Sant. *hirkhā*, n. f. घय Nausea;
disgust; aversion.

ghin ānā, v. n. To feel nausea; to be disgusted.
ghin khānā, v. n. To be nauseated, disgusted.
ghinā'ōnā, ghinā'ōnī, ghinā'ōnā, adj.
Nauseating; disgusting; loathsome.
ghinā'ōnā k., v. a. To make one a disgusting object.

H گھگھلانا घन *ghan*; Sant. *rimil*, n. m. 1. Clouds.
2. A sledge-hammer.

ghan kī chot. A heavy stroke or blow.
ghan-chakkar, n. m. *lī*. what revolves as a top.
1. A Catherine wheel. [a top?
Admī hai, yā ghan-chakkar? Prov. Is he a man or
(Said of one who is always wandering about).
2. A blockhead; fool.

ghan ghor. 1. Heavy clouds.

2. (Sant. *rīmīl sāde*) Thunder.

Asādh mās meñ, he sakhi, Indur uthe ghan-ghor,
Chankan lāgi dāmni, kākun lāge mor. Bārā-māsā.

H گھن घुन *ghun*, n. m. S. घुण 1. (Sant. *huñ*) A

weevil. 2. The dust or powder of decayed wood or grain. 3. (*Met.*) Grief; sorrow.

ghun'nā, ghun lagnā, ghun jānā, v. u.

1. To be eaten or destroyed (as wood).

1. *Khetrā meñ ghunelā rah'ī ke khushtiyā, charāī meñ ghunelā piān,* [*agiyān*. Bhoj. song.
Choliyā meñ ghune lā bālā re jobanā, mūrakh piyā
Pulse stumps are worm-eaten in fields, and meal stored in the house, [*my spouse*.
So in my boddice wear my breasts, a novice yet

2. *Yeh umr jāe tum samjhe ho yeh har dam tan ko chuntī hai,* [*hai*. Nazir.
Jis lakri ke bal baithe ho din rāt yeh lakri ghunti
This life on which you count consumes you bit by bit, [*sit*.
Each moment eaten is the branch on which you

2. To be the prey of consuming disease.

Bhālī chāngī thī main, ghun lag gayā, hāe hāe / jārdnī meñ, [*Wom. Rāhat*.
Nigore chire-nāle, nauj khāñ main dāvā terī!
In blooming health the canker worm infects my youth, [*sooth*!
Never, physician, wratch! your drugs I'll take in

H گھنا घना *ghanā, ghanerā*, adj. S. घन Much.

Jin ko lād ghanere unko dukh bakutere Prov.
Who nurtured are in love's excess are doomed to suffering and distress. [*close*

ghan'kā, ghan-dār, ghan-dār, Thick; dense;
ghankā jangal, A thick forest.

H گھنا घुवा *ghun'ā, ghunnī, man ghunnā*, adj.

Designedly or perversely silent.
Kyā ghunnā hai! sunī hai aur jāvā nahīn detā!
ghunnā-pan, n. m. Perverse silence.
ghunnī sādhnā, v. n. To be perversely silent.
Unhōñ ne to bari ghunni sādhs hai, jāvā hī nahīn dete!

H گھنا गहना *gah'nā, patrā, mairā*; Panj. *svāg-*

gā; Bhoj. *heñgā*; Sant. *añrgom*, n. m. S. गहन
A harrow without teeth.

H गहना गहना *gah'nā, n. m. S. गहण* [ments.

1. (*gahnā pātā*) Jewels; jewellery; orna-
1. *Gahnā pahn-kar dhak chal, pāt jan-kar niu chal.*
Wom. Prov. In jewels decked veiled walk,
though you've a son yet humbly walk!
2. *An-gahnī kē gahnā.* A jewel by her wore who
jewels never wore before. [*Kabir*.
3. *Gahnā ek kanak te gahnā, wā meñ bhō na dūyā,*
Kahan sunan ke dūi kar thāpe, ek nimū, ek piyā.
Though jewels various forms may wear,
The gold's the same that makes all fair,
Though two they seem to tongue and ear,
One prayer, one worship only here.
2. A pledge; pawn.

gahnā-patr, n. m. A deed of mortgage. [*bride*.
gahnā chapānā, v. a. To present jewels to the
gahnē rakhnā, v. a. To pawn jewels.
phālon kē gahnā. Wreaths of flowers.

H गहना गहना *gah'nā*; Sant. *sāb, v. a. S. गहण*;

Pr. *geñā* take.

1. To lay hold of; catch (*pakarñā, 1—3*).
Bāt chalat mero achrā gāhe,
Meri sunē, na apñī kāhe,
Nā kuchh mo sūñ jhagrā jhāñtā. [*Mūbrt*.
'Kyon sakhi, sajan! ' *Nā, sakhi, kāñtā.* Riddle.
My garment's hem he seizes on the way,
He hears me not, nor yet a word will say,
No quarrel with him had, nor hard words borne:
'A lover is it, dear!' 'No, dear, a thorn.'
2. To be eclipsed. [*metro*.

H गहना घन्ता *ghantā chhand*. A

It has two lines, each of 31 instants. Each line has nine feet, with pause at the 10th and 18th instants. Thus, (4 × 2) + 2, 4 + 4, (4 + 3) + 1. [*Kālogg*.

H गहना घटा *ghan'tā*; Brij. *ghan'tar*, n. m.

S. घटा 1. A bell; gong. 2. A clock; an hour.

3. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile.* [*a gong*.

ghan'tā bajānā, mārñā, yā denā, v. a. To strike
ghan'tā yā ghan'tī bajnā, v. u.

To be struck (the bell, or clock).

ghan'tā-ghar. A bell or clock tower.

ghan'te morchhal se utthānā, v. a. Hin. To carry the bier of an old person with pomp and rejoicing to the sound of bells and flags waving.

घण्टी *ghan'tī*, n. f. 1. A small bell.

2. A small metal pot.

H गहनी घुण्टी *ghun'tī*, n. f. 1. A tag; a

cloth button. 2. A herb that grows in rice fields after the crop is cut. Camels are fond of it, and it is used in medicine.

ghun'tī kholnā, v. a. To unbutton.

ghun'tī lagānā, v. a. To button.

del kī ghun'tī, n. f. A knot; doubt; perplexity.

Dil kī ghun'tī khol, mukh se Rām Rām bol, terā kyā lagegā moi? Bhajaa. [*no price he asks*

Cease to doubt, open your heart and call on Ram,

H گھنچھی घुण्ची *ghun'chī, ghun'chī*; Tir.

ghen'chul, ghum'chī, n. f. See *rattā*.

H گھنچھی घुंगराले *ghun'gā'le, ghun'gar-vāle,*

adj. Curly or woolly (hair).

H گھنچھی घुंगरानिया *ghun'gā'nīyā*; Bhoj. *ghu-*

ghunī, n. f. Boiled gram.

Mūñt meñ ghun'gā'nīyāñ bhār-ke dāithe ho?

H گھنگول घंगोल *gha'ngol*, n. m. The water lily

which produces the celebrated *Nilofar* flower.

H گھنگولنا घंगोलना *gha'ngol'nā*; Bhoj. *ghan-*

gharal, v. u. To muddy, foul (water).

Sārū pāñt gha'ngol dīyā.

H گھن घनघन *ghan'ghan*, n. f. A drone.

ghan ghandnā, v. n.
To drone like a revolving wheel.

Б گھنیش घनेश *ghanesh*, n.m. The small grey horn-bill; *meniceros bicornis*.

It is found over most parts of the plains of India except the extreme north. It breeds in April, May, and June in holes of decayed trees, eggs white. Its color is a uniform grey, with long tail and large bill.

Н گھوا गहवा *gahvā*; Bhoj. *gohuā*, n. m. Pincers; forceps.

Н گھوا घुआ *ghū'ā*, n. m. 1. An insect in water or marshy land, used as a bait.
2. Cottony ends of reeds.

Р گھوارا गह्वारा *gahvār'ā*, n. m. A swing; a cradle.
Aurat ke janāze kī ghuvārāh banāte haiñ. [tion.]

Н گھوت घोट *ghot*, n. m. A sense of suffoca-

Н گھوتا घोटा *ghot'ā*, n. m. A polishing stone.

ن گھوتنا घोटना *ghot'nā*, v. a. Sec *ghu'nā*, v. n. 1-7.

1. *Tāl jāje, murchāngā jāje, aur jāje mirdāngā, Bābā ji kī sōā jāje, ghot pīā de bhāngā!*
The cymbals sound, the Jew's harp twangs, loud sounds the beaten drum,
The Friar's pestle cheerful sounds, the pounded bhāng bring, come!

2. *Aale dāule boyā tamākhā, bich bos bhāng,* [Wom. *Jab merā rasiyā piye tamākhā, ham ghotēh bhāng.*
Tobacco on the sides I sowed, and in the middle *bhāng,* [pound his *bhāng.*
My wanton love his hubble bubble smokes, I
1. To plod. 2. To repeat; read over and over again. 3. To boil down. *Dūdh ghot'nā.*

Н گھوتی घूटी *ghū'tī*, n. f. Land which has been under a rice crop. (?)

Н گھود घौद *ghaud*, *ghaur*, E.; *gahar*, Farukh; *ghavad*, Bhoj; Sant. *thopā*, n. f. A bunch or cluster of grapes, dates, or plantains.

Н گھور घोर *ghor*, adj. S. घोर 1. Awful (*bhayā-nak*, 1). 2. Deep (color of a horse or sheep). *ghor*, n. m. 1. Roar; thunder. 2. Dirt (*mañ*). *ghor'nā*, v. n. To go round (*garajnā*). *ghor narak*, n. m. The regions of Tartarus; hell with all its horrors. *ghor'ī*, n. m. A dirty fellow. [Sant. *jobrā*, n. m.]

Н گھورا घूरा *ghūr'ā*, *ghūr*; Tir. *gobrak dher*;
1. Sweepings (*kūrā*, 1). 2. A dunghill. *Kālh nāche ghūrā par, āj bhāñs rāñi.* Bhoj. Prov. On a dunghill she danced yesterday, and lo! a queen she struts today! (An upstart).
3. A temporary fire place.

He! ekar māñ phuhari haik, teheñ se ghūrā meñ tarikā pakik hed. Mag. Ho ho! what a fool the mother must be to have roasted her child in the fire. (She fell asleep and let it drop).

ن گھورے घोरے *ghor'ī*, adj. See **ن** گھوری

Н گھورا घौरा *ghaur'ā*, W.; *langhar*, Oudh. n. m. A shed for herds of breeding cattle.

Н گھورنا घूरना *ghūr'nā*; Bhoj. *guñreral*, v. a.

1. To stare (کنورا).

2. To ogle; wanton with one's eyes.

Buri nazaron se bahā betiyon ko ghūrāt thā,
Korht to ho gayā hai, mūā andhā hogā! Wom.

Rāhat. [to cast,

On wives and daughters wont his wanton eyes
A leper now, blind of both eyes he'll be at last.
ghūrā-ghūrī, n. f. Exchanging amorous glances.
Ghūrā-ghūrī meñ lag gāñ ankhyāñ. Song.

Н گھورا घोड़ा *ghō'ā*; Saut. *sādom* (S. **न** घैयव)

n. m. S. घोटक, Pr. *ghoḍao*. 1. A horse.

1. *Ghoron ko ghar kiñi dūr?* Prov. The horse's stable is not far. (He runs at a gallop).

2. *Ghorē ki dum bayhegi to apñi hī makkhi urāvegā.* Prov. The horse's tail grown long he drives the flies that on him throng.

(Self-advancement self promotes).

3. *Kāth ke ghorā, adālūt ke māmīlā chalaulā se chālelā.* Bhoj. Prov. A wooden horse and a suit-at-law must be driven ere an inch 'twill draw.

4. *Sadāñ miyāñ ke hāñ ghorē hī to rahē haiñ!* (Ironic.) He has always had a stable full of horses!

2. The knight in chess.

3. The hammer of a gun.

ghorā charhāñā, v. a. To cock a gun.

ghorā dāurāñā, v. a. To make a horse gallop.

ghorā dāñnā, v. n. To give a horse his head.

ghorē par jāñā, v. n. To ride. [horse.]

ghorē par charhñā yā savār h. To mount a

ghorē-savār, n. m. A horseman; a rider.

ghorē ki shāñi k., (Horsedealers) To sell a horse.

ن گھو شادی *Shādi k.* (to marry) is used for *bechnā* to sell

which Horsedealers consider an unlucky expression.

ghorā māññā, v. a. To spur a horse.

ghorā palāñ'nā, v. a. To saddle a horse.

nāqis ghōrā. A cast horse; a screw.

ن گھوڑی घोड़ी *ghō'ī*; Sant. *engā sādom*, ti. f.

1. (Contempt. *ghuryā*) A mare. *Tin tūng ke ghorī, ngū man ke ladñi.* Bhoj. Prov. A mare with three legs, nine maunds on her back.

2. A saddle rack or clothes horse.

3. (*gaurī*) A marriage song.

4. A machine for making vermicelli.

5. Wooden pincers used in circumcision.

ghō'ī charhñā, v. n.

To mount a boy on a horse in a marriage procession, or after circumcision.

ghō'ī-ṭappā, n. m. A boy's game like leap frog.

Н گھورت घोड़त *ghō'at*, *ghorat*, n. A post

(for a support); prop. [See *guālā*.

Н گھوسی घोसी *ghos'ī*, n. m. *ghoosan*, n. f.

Н گھوکنا घोकना *ghok'nā*; Tir. *ghokhab*, v. a.

S. घुव To repeat a lesson frequently in order to learn it by heart.

Н گھوگس घूगस *ghū'as*, n. m. A bastion.

घोलना *ghol'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoral*, v. a.

S घोल to mix. To melt; dissolve.

घोलवा *ghol'vā*, n. m. 1. A mixture.

2. Gruel; slops. 3. An intoxicating drink made of opium. [watery.

gholsā gholnā, v. a. 1. To make too thin or

Gholat' ghol-ke rakk dett hai. [one.

2. To delay (*der lagānā*). 3. To injure

घूम *ghūm*; Sant. *achuro*, n. S. घूँ.

Running round a pole. (Children).

ghūm ghumānā, v. a. To make one dance at-

tendance; to put one off from time to time.

घूमना *ghūm'nā*, v. n. 1. To turn

round; revolve (*phīrnā* 1—3).

Apne nainā mujhe de, tū ghūm phīr-ke dekh! Prov.

Give me your eyes, then turn about and see!

(Said to a selfish person who would even ask

you to give him the coat off your back).

ghūmte tāre, chalte tāre, (Ast.) The planets.

ghūmte lakīr (revolving line); A. *nisf qutr* (half

chord); S. **व्यासार्ध** (*Geom.*) A radius.

ghūmghumā' lā, ghūmghūm'e'lā, adj. [girth; loose.

Full, wide (skirt, robe); having great

घूँट *ghūnt*, *ghūṭ*; Tir. *ghōṭ*, n. f.

1. Gulp; draught. 2. A pull (at a pipe).

ghūnt' pīnā, yā lenā v. a. 1. To gulp; take a

draught. 2. To pull (at a pipe).

lahū kā ghūnt, n. m. (*Met.*) Forbearance.

घोटा *ghoṭ'ā, ghoṭā*, n. 1. An intoxi-

cating infusion of hemp leaves.

2. Barley husk given to donkeys.

घुँस *ghūns*, n. f. 1. The bandi-

coot rat: *Mus malabaricus*.

2. (*ghūns pachchar*) A bribe (*riśwat*).

ghūns denā, E. v. a. To give a bribe.

ghūns'iyā; A. P. *riśwat-khor*, adj.

Given to taking bribes; corrupt.

घुँसा *ghūns'ā*; Tir. *ghussā*; Sant.

kuhao, n. m. 1. A blow with the fist.

Ghūnsōn ki udhār kyā? Prov.

Blows are not taken on loan. (A blow should be

returned immediately).

2. A blow; shock (*sadmah*). [a blow.

ghūnsā pīlānā, lagānā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To give

ghūnsam ghūnsā, yā ghūnsā, n. m. Fisticuffs;

boxing; fight. [to box.

ghūnsōn lar'nā, v. n. To fight with one's fists;

घोसला *ghoṣ'lā*; Mār. *ghusyālo*;

Garh. *koṛā*; Bhoj. *khōntā*; Tir. *khōlā*; Sant.

tukā, n. m. **खग** *khā* 1. A bird's nest.

2. (*Contemp.*) A small house.

ghoṣ'lā banānā, v. a. To make a nest.

घोंगा *ghoṅ'gā, ghaungā, ghoṅghā*;

Sant. *gōṅgāhā*, n. m. S. **कम्बुक**

1. A snail shell; any spiral univalve shell. *Bhare samandar, ghōṅgā hāth.* Prov.

An ocean without bound, a sea-shell only found!

2. A species of fresh-water snail.

3. A cockle or cockle shell (*Cochlea helix*).

घुँगा *ghūṅ'gā*; Bhoj. *ghūṅh*; Tir.

ghogh, n. m. S. **चन्द्रगुण्डन** 1. (Poet. *ghūṅghat'vā*)

Covering or concealing the face with a

veil; an impenetrable veil. [dance in a veil!

Nāchne nikli to ghūṅgā kyā! Prov. Come to

2. The prepuce or foreskin (*galāf*, 3).

ghūṅgā kār'nā, k., mār'nā, yā nikāl'nā, v. a.

To veil the face.

Kab lag baitāi rakhāṅ kārhe ghūṅgāt'vā,

Mele tamāshe meṅ jāi nahūṅ deto! Oudh Punch.

How long close-veiled must I remain! from fairs

and shows my steps you e'er restrain!

ghūṅgāṭ k. To arch the neck (a horse).

ghūṅgāṭ-vālī, n. f. A veiled woman who does

not appear before strange men.

1. *As haryāli! ghūṅgāṭ khol! ghūṅgāṭ-vālī, ghūṅgāṭ*

khol! Marriage Song. Fair bride, lift up

your veil! veiled one, your veil lift up.

2. *Lambe ghūṅgāṭ-vālī se darye!* Prov. Saying.

The close-veiled ones e'er fear!

घुँगरू *ghūṅ'grū; ghuṅgrū*; Bhoj. *ghu-*

ghur, n. m. 1. Small bells. 2. The death rattle.

ghūṅgrū bol'nā, v. n. See *gharrā chalnā*.

घी *ghī*; W. Rus. *gheo, ghiū*; Bhoj.

ghiyau; Sant. *gotom*, n. m. S. **घृत** *Pāli, ghatam.*

Clarified butter.

ghī, ghī sā, ghīyā, adj. Soft; tender. [cake]

ghī chuparnā, v. n. To rub butter (ou meal

ghī khichrī, (Met.) Close friends; hand and glove.

Ochhe sāng na baitiye! ochhā buri balā. [Prov.

Pal mēn ghī khichrī, pal mēn diyar ghāt. Rus.

A base one sit not with! it is an evil thing.

Now thick as peas, anon a venomous snake to sting.

ghī ke jal'nā, v. n. *lit.* to be lighted (lamps fed

with *ghī* in place of oil). To gain one's ob-

ject; to be successful.

Dushmanōn ke to ghī ke jal gae.

ghī ke kuppe se jā lag'nā, v. n. *lit.* to cling to a

keg of butter. To find a mine of wealth.

Aj-kal voh ghī ke kuppe se jā lage hai.

ghīvāl; Farrukh. *ghīyār*, adj. Rich (milk).

Ghūdī gū hai. [ointment.

dhoyā ghī, Butter repeatedly washed, for an

nonī ghī, kacchā ghī, n. m. Unclarified butter.

hāñḍī kā ghī, Good fresh butter.

घिया *ghī'yā*; Sant. *hotol*, n. m.

A vegetable? *Cucurbita lagenaria*, Speede.

ghīyā tori, v. f. *Luffa pentandra*, Wat.

ghīyā-kas; Ped. *ghīyā-kash*. See *kaddū-kash*.

lambā ghīyā, laruki. Bottle-gourd.

mīthā ghīyā, n. m. Sweet pumpkin (*sūtā-phal*).

घेरु *ghērū*; Sant. *ghū'yān, ghoyān*; Tir. *gheūrā*,

n. f. An esculent root; *Arum colocasta*.

ह घेपना *ghēp'nā, ghehp'nā, v. a.*
To scrape.

ह घेतला *ghel'lā, ghetlā jūtā, n. m.*
A slipper with a curled point.

ह घेर *gher, n. m. 1. (gherā; A. muhūl)*
A circumference; circuit; compass; boundary. 2. (*gher ghār*) Width; fullness (a robe).
3. A yard; or compound; an area.
gher-dār, adj. Wide; full; ample (a robe).

ह घेरा *gher'ā, n. m. 1. See घेर 1, and घेर 1, 2, 9, 10. 2. The rim; brim.*
1. *Hāndī kā gherā. 2. Chhālī kō gherā.*
3. A fence. 4. A siege; blockade.

gherā uthānā, v. a. To raise the siege.
gherā dāl'nā, v. a. To lay siege; to besiege.
gherā-huā, adj. Encysted. [bring in.
gher ghār-ke lānā, v. a. To surround and
ghere men pārnā, v. n. To be surrounded.
chāndlīnī gherā, (Ast.) The zodiacal light.

ह घेरना *gher'nā, v. a. 1. To surround; compass; enclose; encircle; encompass. [hain :*
Nazir āndhī men kahte haiñ kī aksar deo hote
Mijāñ! ham ko to le jāī haiñ pariyañ gher
āndhī men. Nazir.
Nazir iñ storms they say that demons num'rous
hill the air, [paris fair.
But I, good Sir! iñ storms am borne away by
2. To enclose; fence; hedge in; rail in;
wall in; hem in. 3. To besiege; blockade;
invest. 1. *Rāstah gher'nā. 2. Shikār gher'nā.*
4. To keep a mistress; marry a widow.
Kakā! kōhīe gher le nā? Rus.
Why don't you keep a woman in the house, Uncle?
5. To comprehend; include.
6. To fill; occupy. *Jagah gher'nā.*
7. To follow; fawn; flatter.
Do makīne kalaktar ko gherā, jab yeh naukrī milē
After two months waiting on the Collector I
got this post.

ह घेरा *gher'vā, n. m.*
A mortgage in which land is held as
security, and in payment of the interest.
ghirā'ī, n. f. A fee for feeding cattle.

ह घेरा *gher'ā, n. m. A poisonous lizard.*

ह घेतला *ghel'lā, 1. (kutkā, W.) A stick,*
esp. a flail. 2. Thick cakes.

ह घेकार *ghikavār, ghikavār;*
Farrukh. ghigvār; E. dhikuār, n. m. S. दल कुमारी
A medicinal plant; *Aloe perfoliata.*

ह घेकरा *ghēkrā, gheghrā; Sant. chokā,*
n. m. A pod (*tāt, 2*).

ह घेलोनी *ghelaw'ni, tubhāu; Bhoj.*
ghalwā, n. f. See rukan. [throat.

ह घेत *ghēt, gheñtūā, n. m. The*

ghēt kārh'nā, v. n. To vociferate.

ह घेता *ghē'tā; Tir. dhokā; Sant.*
sukrī, n. m. gheñtī, n. f. A pig.

ह घेग *ghēg, n. m. A caterpillar,*
very destructive to gram. *Carneyg.*

ह घेगा *ghē'gā, gheg'ā, gheghā; Bhoj.*
gheghnā; Sant. okot; Tir. ghegh, n. m. 1. The bron-
chocele, goitre, or Derbyshire neck. [neck.
Uske gheghe men beig bdyānā. Boys. He has a frog in his
2. W. A dish of rice and flour.
Mujhe āve na ghegā ghol, Bābū, pāpār belan
tauñ kañdā! I cannot even make a pap, and
you ask me to make crisp wafer cakes.

ह घेवर *ghē'var, n. m. A sweetmeat.*
Jevār ke ghevar.

ह के *ge, age, E.; ego, Sant. intj. (to Wom.)*
O! O you! *Ge maugē! O Women!*

ह गया *ga'yā; Tir. geb; Sant. chalāvenā,*
p. p. from *ग* S. गम to go. Gone; went.
gayā guzrā, gayā bitā, 1. Past and gone.
2. Worthless; useless.
gayā vaqt. Past time.
gayā gavāyā, adj. Lost and gone; stolen.
gat darje, adv. At least; at most.
gat k., v. n. 1. To overlook; pass over.
2. To fail to do; neglect.
Apñ jān men gat nahīn karne kā.

ह ग्याभ *gyābh, n. m. Pregnancy (gābh).*

ह ग्यारह *gyār'ah, gyārāh; Bhoj. egārāh;*
Sant. gel mit, adj. S. एकादश, Pr. cārāha.
Eleven.
giyār'vāñ, gyār'vāñ, adj. Eleventh.

ह ग्यान *gyān', n. m. S. ज्ञान from ज्ञा to*
know. 1. See *द* 1, 2.
2. Special religious knowledge exempt-
ing the soul from further transmigration.
gyān charchā, n. m. Religious discourse.
gyān chau, n. f. Wisdom tooth (aqt dāyāh).
gyān chausar, n. f. A kind of chess.
gyān gudrī, lit. the sage's rags. Friar's rags.
'Bindī mangāī, chhorī, lāyo hai ak nahīn re!'
yāht pe rātoñ jhagrī, [soug.
Nadī kināre lagā dī giyān gudrī. Rus. Wom.
'I sent for speagles, boy, have they been brought!'
On this a quarreling all night we got:
In friar's rags the river side I've sought!
gyān men ānā, v. n. To comprehend. [knowledge.
gyān h., v. n. To get knowledge, esp. religious
dharm gyān, dharm biddiyā, dharm bichār,
Moral philosophy.

ह ग्यानी *gyānī, n. m. A sage; one possess-*
ing religious knowledge.
gyānī, gyān-vān, adj. See द

H गयावाल ग्यावाल *gayāwāl, gyā'ī, gāwāl*, n. m. Gaya Brahmans who officiate at the temples there.

P گپیا *gip'ā*, n. m. A sheep or goat's bladder stuffed with minced meat and rice; a haggis.

H गीत *gī't*; Sant. *seren*, n. m. S. गीत, गीत A song. [story.]

gīt gānā, v. n. 1. To sing. 2. To tell a long story.

गीत-गुरियान *gītā-guriyān*, Wom. Song-makers; songstresses. *Gītā-guriyān sagar bulā-kar* Wom. Rus. song. *Udmī rōg guā sātlan!* Songstresses call together, dear! Joy-filling songs I fain would hear!

byāh yā shādī kī gīt, A marriage song. *debi ke gīt*, Hymns to a goddess.

P गिदा *ge'dā*; Sant. *poṭor*, n. m. 1. An unfledged bird; a nestling. 2. (*Met.*) An infant. 3. Lentive or aperient food.

H गिदड़ *gīd'ar*; Rus. *gādar, gid'ar*; Mār. *gādro*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. *gīd'rī*, n. f. A jackal; *Canis aureus*. (omen).

gīd'ar bolnā, v. n. To howl (a jackal). (a brad *Gomtyu, gidh, karāl, khar, rav suān bolakhī atī ghanē,* [Rāmāyan. *Janu kāl-āt, uluk bolakhī sakal bhayāmanē.* Jackals and vultures fowl and eke dogs many howl, [screeched the owl.]

As though you heard Death's messenger when 2. (Bhoj. *kukur bhūnkāl*) To be ruined, deserted. *Ādhī Dillī meñ gīd'ar bolne lage.* *gīd'ar-bhabki*, Bullying; bluster; bravado.

H गिदना *gīd'nā*, v. n. To be tamed, familiarized. *Kuttā aiā gīdh gayā hai kī ḍnā nahīn chhōṭā.*

P गिदी *gīd'ī, gīdī-khar*, adj. 1. Timid; cowardly. 2. Stupid; idiotic.

P गिर *gīr*, used in Comp. only. Taking; seizing; holding; taker; holder; conqueror, etc. as *Gul-gīr* snuffers; *Ālam-gīr*, conqueror of the world.

गिराई *gīr'āi, gīr'āi*, The Thagi Department.

H गिरा *gīr'ā*, Farrukh. *gūphā*. See *kautī*.

H गिरना *ger'nā, gīr'nā*, v. a

1. To throw down (الله 2—6, 9). *Sāte satvanthī nār, nā gere charkhe pe dār.* Wom. song. The seventh day is our seventh-day worship, no thread on this day will I spin.
2. To throw one; overcome. *Niche gēr'nā.*
3. To strew; scatter. 4. To apply antimony, etc. to the eyes. 5. To prepare; make. *Nibā kā achār ger do!*

H गेरु *ger'ā*; Sant. *gīr'ā*, n. m. S. गैरिक, or गेरु Pālī, *gerīcam*.

Ochreous clay; red ochre.

Shonit shravat soh tanu kāre, Rāmāyan. *Jimī kajjal giri geru panāre.* The red blood from their ebon bodies looked as bright, [the sight.]

As flows red ochre from black mountain 'fore *ger'vā, geruā*, adj. Of the color of red ochre.

☛ Clothes of this colour are worn by Hin. religious mendicants and by prisoners in jails.

H गेरि *ger'ī*; Brij. *gerī pār*; Bhoj. *gullī*, n. f. 1. A boys' game.

☛ It consists in striking one stick with another so as to send it beyond the line.

geriyān khelnā, v. a. To play *gerī*. [(والف).]

P गेरु *ges'ū*; H. *kes*, n. m. A ringlet

H गेगला *g'e'g'lā, geglī*; Sant. *dandhā*, adj. Simple; silly; soft; weak. [simpleton. *geglā*, n. m. 1. A slattern; slut; trollop. 2. A *geglā-pan*, n. m. Simplicity. [(panels).]

H गैल *gai*, Poet. n. f. A road; path

Gai chalat mert ikli bāje, seḷ chadhāt bāje sagrī, *Le de, le de, balam, bajnī muñdri!* Rus. Wom. song. Alone upon the road their music I shall hear, *Whene'er I mount my bed their tinkling sounds will cheer,* [band dear! Buy, buy me now those tinkling bells, my hus-

गैल गैल *gai*; Sant. *tulū sonje*, adv. With; in company with. [(ساته).]

Mintar aiā kīye jāte banjāre ko bail, *Binā nāth, bin jerrī līgā dōle gai.* Rus. As carrier's ox so choose a faithful friend, *Nose-string nor halter he his way doth wend.*

gai jānā, v. n. To go with one. [another. *gai' k. yā bhejnā*, v. a. To send one with *gai* *gai*, adv. See *sāth sāth*.

With; in company with.

gai lage phīrnā, v. n. To follow one about.

gai lenā, v. n. To take one along with him.

gai-vālā; Sant. *sāonten*, n. m. A companion.

gai'ahū, n. m. A wayfarer; roadster.

Gai chalat gāllakhā māre, ghāyat parē garyāle meñ, *In nānan māñd tīpāre meñ.* Rus. song. As you pass you smite the passers by, *Wounded, prostrate in the street they lie,* *Drop, oh! drop the lid upon that eye!*

गैल *gai'ar*; Sant. *dever potom*, n. m. *lit.* gone with. A child by a former husband.

H गैल *gai*, W.; *gair*, Farrukh; *kaērā-kandhī*, Sant. n. f. A bunch of plantains.

H गैल *gīl, gīl āl*, n. f. Moisture.

गैल *gīl'ā, gūlī*; Bhoj. and Tir. *gīl*, adj. Damp; humid (*tar*, 1).

gīlā-pan, n. m. Dampness; moisture.

gīlā k., v. a. To wet; damp.

gīlā h., v. n. To be wet (*bhīgnā*).

P गैल *gīn*, An affix to nouns, signifying full of, affected with, possessed of, as *surma-gīn* full of *surma*, *gam-gīn* sorrowful.

- ह** **किन्ती** *gen'ti*, n. f. A pickaxe.
- ह** **किञ्ज** *gen'jan*, n. m. Litter.
- ह** **किञ्जना** *gen'janā, ghicholnā, ghan-golnā*; Tir. *g'jab*, v. n.
To mash with the hands. [(hā'thi).]
- ह** **किन्द** *gen'd, gen'd*, n. m. The elephant
- ह** **किन्द** *gen'd*; Bhoj. *genā*; Mār. *darī*; Rus. Farrukh. *baelā*, n. f. S. गन्धक or गेण्डु Pālī, *gen'duko*. 1. A ball (to play with).
2. (Met.) A woman's breasts.
- gen'd ballā*, n. m. Bat and ball; cricket.
gen'd phenknā, v. n. To throw a ball; to bowl.
gen'd-tarī, n. f. Striking a ball at each other.
gen'd khelnā, v. n. To play rounders.
gen'd-ghar, n. m. A racket Court.
- ह** **किन्दा** *gen'dā*; Garh. *sūā*, n. m. The Indian marigold; *tagetes erecta*, Wat.
Mārabbat ki nahūn gen'de meh āp hai,
Isā bāis se gen'dā zard-rū hai.
- gen'dū*, adj. Yellow like the marigold.
- ह** **किन्दा** *gen'dvā*, n. m. A pillow (*takyāh*, 1).
- ह** **किन्दा** *gen'dā*; Tir. *gairū*; Sant. *gānd' gurur*, n. m. S. गण्ड Pālī, *gan'dako*.
A rhinoceros.
- ह** **किन्दी** *gen'dī, gen'dī mendī, gind-ti, gundī, gen'dī mendī, gind'ti mindī*; Bhoj. *gen'dūrī*, n. f. A coil; convolution.
gen'ullī mār-ke baithnā, v. n. To coil, as a snake.
- ह** **किणु** *geh'ūn*; E. & Bhoj. *gohūh*; Tir. *gohūm*; Sant. *guhūm*, n. S. गोधूम Wheat.
1. *Khān to gehān, na to rahān chūn*. Prov. If I eat it shall be wheat, or else no food I'll touch.
2. *Bijhrā ke pīan-hārī, gehān ke git gāvān*. Prov. She grinds coarse grain and sings the song for wheat! (She talks very big).
3. *Lāl gehān*. Brown wheat.
4. *Gehān rahg*. Wheat color.
5. *Gehān ki dāl nahūn dekhi*. Not seen even the ear of wheat. (Inexperienced).

ل

lām, the 23rd letter of the Arabic, and 27th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **ल** in Sanskrit and Hindi. It is one of the eight dental letters in Arabic, and its sound is that of the English **l**. In *abjad* it stands for 30, and, as an abbreviation for the month *Shawāl*.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with **t**, **r**, **s**, **k**, **q**, **v**; with **t**, as *lag = tak* till; *sulnā = sutān* put to sleep; *rāval = rāvat* king; *pīā = pīl* pale; with **t**, as *laiyā = laiya* shell; *luppo = luppo* cap; *kapāl = karpāl* skull; with **d**, **q**, **v**, as *lahaknā = dahaknā* to blaze; W. *ūbulūā = E. būbulā* a bubble; *kurē = kured* scrape; Panj. *chugal = P. chugad* owl; with **n**, as *E. laṅgā = W. naṅgā* naked; *lon = non* salt; *lil = nīl* indigo; *phulaṅg = phunaṅg* the end of a branch; *jalām = janām* birth; *mālā = mannā* monkey; A. *sandal = H. chandan* sandal; *suhāgal = suhāgan* a feme covert. As a medial and final with **r**, as *haldī = Rus. hardī* turmeric; *talapnā = tarapnā* to be restless; *āharōl = dharog* deposit; *tāl = tāp* Palm tree; with **v**, as *suḍānā = suvānā* put to sleep; *khilānā = khivānā* feed; *sāul = sōsū* mother-in-law. As a medial with **g**, **q**, **v**: with **y**, as *pīlās = piyās* thirst; *ballānā = baiyānā* talk. As an initial and medial with **m**, as *lathnā = mathnā* whisk; *luchaknā = machaknā* flexible; *chilaknā = chamaknā* shine; *dhalak = dhamak* a thud.

La **lā**, A neg. particle.

- lā-ummālī**, n. An irreligious person; a sceptic.
One who does not observe the religious precepts of Mahomedanism
- lā-bud**, adj. See *zurūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Automatic; involuntary; compulsory. 3. Positive (*gatāī*).
- lā-bud**, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bi'lā-shak*), **lā-bud mā'ūm h.**, G. G. v. n.
To consider essential.
- lā-sānī**, adj. Without a second (♯1); unequalled.
- lā-jaram**, adv. Undoubtedly; indispensably (*ḥwā'ij wa-shawā'*).
- lā-javāb**, adj. 1. Silenced; confuted. 2. Beyond all question. 3. Unequal; matchless.
- lā-javāb k.**, v. a. To confute; silence.
- lā-chār**, Pop. for *nāchār*, adj. 1. Helpless (*be-bās*).
2. Disabled; disarmed (*مأثر*).
3. Without excuse or remedy.
4. Compelled; forced; pressed.
PHE. Laid on one's back! *hors de combat*. [law. *Lāchār meh bichār nahūn*. Prov. Necessity has no [oblige].
lā-chār k. v. a. 1. To press; compel; force;
2. To render helpless; disarm; incapacitate. [of; break the neck of.
PHE. To put *hors de combat*; to clip the wings
lā-chār h. v. n. 1. To be helpless, powerless.
2. To be at a loss.
- lā-chārī**, Pop. for *nāchārī*, n. f. 1. Helplessness.
2. Disability; inability; incapacity.
3. Destitution; want of means. Prov. *Lāchārī parbat se dhārī*. No hill so heavy as the weight of helplessness.
lā-hāsīl, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4).
2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive; abortive; fruitless; bootless.
PHE. Of no use; leading to no end; of no earthly use; not worth powder and shot.
3. Needless; unavailing.
- lā-hay'**, **lā-haul** va **lā-quwat illā bil-lahi**.
There is no power nor virtue but in God
i. e. there is no striving against fate.

The words are used to express aversion or contempt and to drive away evil spirits.

lā-haul bhejūā, yā paṣṭhā, v. a.

To say God forbid or forbid it Heaven, etc. in order to drive away evil spirits; to repeat one's paternoster or *ave maria*.

lā-khīrāj, n. f. Rent-free land. [held rent-free.

lā-khīrāj bās, n. Ground on which a house is built,

lā-khīrāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khīrāj samin. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none (*lā-dāvī dastāvez*). [mediable.

lā-dāvā, adj. Without cure or remedy; irrelevant; *lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a.* To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim.

lā-zavāl, adj. Imperishable; eternal; everlasting.

lā-tāyāl, adj. Useless (*lā-hāsil*).

lā-ilāj, adj. Incurable.

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-akam, I dont know. [information.

lā-ilmā, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of *lā-kvām, adj. 1.* Certain; unquestionable; indisputable; indubitable.

2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kālam, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively; absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly (*albattā*); unquestionably; incontestible.

lā-mazhab, adj. Without religion; irreligious.

lā-makān. Without a dwelling place (Heaven).

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vāris, lā-vārisi māh, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vārisi khuvūt, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

H ल लाम *lābh*; Sant. *barphaē, laphā, n. m.*

S. लभ to gain. See *prāpt* and *fāedah, 1, 2.*

1. Gain; benefit.

Āy-laganā jāphrā, jo nikle so lābh. Prov.

Whatever is saved out of the fire is gain.

2. Acquisition; acquirement. *3.* Pickings; perquisites. *4.* The 11th lunar mansion.

lābh uḥānā, v. n. To gain; make money by;

lābh to profit; make profit; win; earn

(*fāedah uḥānā*). [the one's nest.

PAR. To fill one's purse; turn a penny; fea-

H लत *lāt, n. f. S. लता* A kick.

Kāhā lāt, chapatun kehā!

Bhajeu na Rāmā hīn so phal lehū! Rāmāyan.

The demons they just slapped and kicked about,

Who will not worship Rām are thus served out.

lāt jānā, v. n. To cease to give milk (cattle).

lāt marnā, yā chālānā, v. a. 1. To kick.

1. Kyōi bahishē meh lāt marte ho? Prov.

Why do you kick away Heaven from yourself?

(You only hurt yourself).

2. Bachche te khilānde dād to bhāt, bōre hūne te mūr de lāt. Panj. Prov. On milk and rice an infant

case, grown up with kicks you he repays.

3. Tin din ke chhokrā hamēn sikhavat bāt! [Prov. *Jābe wōh lūhē chātrā, tabe mārō lāt.* Bhoj. To teach me he presumes—this brat but three

days old,— [roiled.

Ere he picked up a shard, one kick him over-

4. 'Kaho rāē, gāē kī bātēn!' 'Dekhat hī chātkāve lātēn,

Jhāū bhar bhūe rōē kakkōē, gobār karēn hār ko jāē,

Bā, ē seih, na bāje rāt, mūng khāt the so ū gai.'

A satire on a good-for-nothing present.

'Say, bard! how fares the cow I gave to you?'

'Scarcely set she eyes on me her kicks outflow,

A basket full of straw she eats each day,

She always dungs in common right away,

Nor churning pot nor churner's sound you hear,

The scraps I begged before are gone for e'er!'

2. To spurn; look down upon; to hold

in contempt.

Ghar āi Lachhmi ko lāt marnā achchhā nāhī

hotā. Prov. Saying. Fortune never drive away

when she a visit comes to pay.

lāt khānā, v. n. To be kicked.

Dāhā dūhan pās, shah-bālā lātēn khās. Prov.

The bride the bridegroom bears away, the cost

his best man has to pay. (The younger brother

comes in for all the chaff).

bhārī thālī, yā laṅī naukīrī meh lāt marnā, v. n.

To quarrel with one's bread and butter.

H ल लटा *lāṭā, E. n. m.* A mixture of pound-

ed *mahuā, q. v.* and rice, eaten by the poor.

ह ल लथ *lāth, lāt, n. m. 1.* Cor. of Eng. Lord.

2. (hissā nīlām) Cor. of Eng. lot (in a sale).

lāth-bandā, n. f. A list exhibiting lots divided off.

lāth-pādri, The Lord Bishop; a Chaplain of the

Est. Church in a Mufassil station.

lāth sāhab kā daftar, lāth sāhab ke daftar kā

dār-ul-inshā, n. The Secretariat.

lāth sāhab ke tan ke mahāfiz, The Bodyguard.

lāth musāhib, n. m. An 'Aide-de-camp to the

Governor-General or Commander-in-Chief.

bare lāth, mulkī lāth, Governor-General; Viceroy.

jaṅgi lāth, The Commander-in-Chief.

chhōte lāth. A Lieutenant-Governor.

H ल लथ *lāth, lāt, lāthā; Sant. theṅgā, n. f.*

S. लणु or *वटि* Pr. *lāṭhī. 1.* A staff. *2. A*

pillar; column; an obelisk; a minar. *3. The*

upright beam which revolves in a mill.

Ek kolhā bārāh lāth, charkhā chālē tin so sātth.

One mill with columns twelve, and revolutions

three hundred and sixty. (The twelve signs

of the zodiac and 360 days).

4. A dhenkī, 1. q. v. for drawing water.

5. The pestle which works in the mortar

or press in which the juice is expressed.

ल लठा *lāṭhī; Rus. lāṭhī, n. f. S. वटि*

Pr. *lāṭhī. A* club; cudgel; bludgeon.

1. Hazār lāṭhī tāt ho, ghar bār ke bāsan torne ko

bahut hai. Prov. A thousand times the stick

may broken be, to break the pots and pans

'twill do. (When the husband is in a rage he

breaks the pots and pans to spite his wife, who

has to go without her dānai).

2. *Ek lāhi sab ko hānkētā hai.* Prov. He drives every one with the same stick. (He does not pay each one the deference due to his rank and position).
lāhi pāhi, n. Beating with clubs or sticks.
lāhi pōngū k., v. n. To fight with clubs.

lāhi tek-ke chalnā, yā jānā, v. a.
 To walk with the help of a stick.
Jāte hāih lāhi tek-ke dīl shād ham jāhān,
Jo ham ko dekhīā hai woh kahtā hai 'āfrīn! Nazīr.
 Wherever leaning on my stick elate I go
 Whoever sees me says 'Go it, old man, bravo!'
lāhi-vālā, n. m. A club-man.

A man armed with a bludgeon in the pay of zamīndars, indigo-planters, and others, employed to fight when serious affrays take place.

ह *लज* *lāj*; Brij. *lajjā*, n. f. S. लज्जा

1. Shame (حیا). 2. Honor; good name.

1. *Bārāh gaj ki sādhi bādhi, jiski jarad kinaryā,*
Sās eusar ki lāj na māni, āhī tīng ughariyā.
 A skirt full twelve yards wide she's on—a yellow hem below— [leg she'll show].
 Before her husband's parents shameless half her

2. *Sab sāsū ne sis nivōvī, tauri māre sir māh dōi,*
Lāj jarā tanne nahīn āti, tār dhari lājān lōi
 Rus. song. [head you fling!]
 The mother-in-law do all salute, the ladle at my
 No sense of shame you have, you've thrown off
 all of modest covering? [ho jo rahā hai,

3. *Jab se sundar mīrat dīhī parī tab se jī chanchal*
Bhōjan, bhavan sulāē nahīn, in nainan se jal
jāū bahā hai, [hai,
Māt pitā samjādē sabhi, nik na lāge kāhā kāhā
Lōg kahat, 'sakhī, lāj karo!' jab lōg gāt tab lāj
kahā hai! Kabīr. [known no rest,
 The beautiful idol since I saw my heart hath
 The tears flow from my eyes, my home and food
 have lost their zest, [no balm convey].
 My parents, friends advise me but their words
 'Shame shame! my dear!' they say, but where
 love comes shame flies away.

4. *Par nārī to lāj lagāve sagrī kulyan thārī ne,*
Māt dekh, purakh, par-nārī ne. Rus. Wom.
 Bring not, husband, shame upon your family,
 Cast not on another's wife a wanton eye! [Prov.

5. *Satvanit kār lāj bar, chhinārī ke dāt bar.* Bhoj.
 Chaste ones ever shrink with shame, loose tongues
 but loose lives proclaim. [dekhan pāt. Wom.

6. *Is lāj nigōrī pe gāj parō! nainan bhār Shām na*
Ruin seize thy modesty, O wretch! thy eyes
full on Kanhaiyā thou did'st never set!

lāj ānā, lagnā, yā khānā, lāj se marnā, lājōn
marnā, v. n. To feel ashamed; to take shame
 to oneself.

Dāhdi tārāt is ghar-se ne tuk bhī lāj na āve sō,
Ko pahāve tām bir ne, yoh aūhī utrāve sāt. Rus.
 My earrings he takes off, my shame-plague
 hath no shame whate'er.

While some their wives with jewels load, instead he leaves me bare. [shameless].

lāj tyāgnā, khonā, yā gānvānā, v. a. To be
lāj rakhnā, v. a. To protect one's honor.

lāj k., v. n. To show a sense of shame.
lāj-vant, lāj-vantī, lajāu, lajālū, adj.

Modest; coy; blushing (sharmilā).
lajjā-rahit, lajā-hin, n-lajjā, āj.

Shameless; impudent; immodest; brazen-faced; bold-faced; unblushing; forward.

ل *لاجراد* *lājward*, n. m. *Lapis lazuli*.

ل *لاجه* *lāj'hā*, E. n. m. Semen.

ل *لاحق* *lā'haq, lāhiq*, adj. لاحق joining.

Adjoining; touching; contiguous.
lā'haq, n. m. 1. An adjunct; accompaniment.

2. An appendage. 3. A dependant. 4. A supplement. 5. (Gram.) An affix; a suffix.

lāhaq h., v. n. 1. To stick to; adhere.
 2. To adjoin. 3. To accompany.

ل *لاد* *lād*; E. *ladnī*; Dim. *lādī*, n. f.

Load; burden.

Lād hai uprāh ki! Delhi Street cry.

lād-phānd, n. f. Packing and loading.

ل *لادن* *lād'an*, n. m. Laudanum; a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus*.

ل *لادنا* *lād'nā*; Sant. *lāde*, v. n.

1. To load; lade; freight; take in cargo.
Lād de, lādē de, lādan-hārā sāt de! Prov. Load my cattle, have them laden, and send a man with them. (Said of any unreasonable request).

2. To heap upon; burden with. [ling].

3. To have on the cross-buttock (in wrestling)
lād chalnā, v. n. To pack up.

lādī, n. f. A load; lading. [carts, etc.

ل *لاديا* *lād'iya*, n. m. One who loads

ل *لاد* *lād, lār*; E. *dulār*; Sant. *alāriya*,

n. m. S. लद 1. Fondling; caress; endearment (*pyār*, 1).

2. Courtship; billing and cooing; wooing.

lād k., *yā lādānā*, v. n. To fondle; caress.

ल *लादा* *lād'ā*, n. m. 1. Raw indigo plant just as it comes into the factory.

2. A character in a play. [bridegroom.

lādā lādī, lārā lārī, dullū dulan. Bride and
lādā lādī kā sāng. A play.

ल *लदना* *lād'nā, lādli*, adj. 1. Darling; dear.

Saiyūn ki main lādli, aur bāg tamāshe jāūn.
Sir ki chādur bech-ke Muthrā ke pere khātā!
 My husband's fond darling am I, fairs and
 gardens my time all employ,
 My mantle and veil I will sell and famed Muth-
 thrā sweets I'll enjoy.

2. Spoilt through being made much of.
Lādli lārā gōndā, aur lādli lārī chhināl. Prov.
 The spoilt boy grows a catamite, the spoilt girl
 an adultress write.

turang lādli, A young colt; a wild young fellow.

mān bāp kā lādli, n. m. The parent's pet or spoiled child.

ल *लदो* *lād'o, lādo kōdo*, n. f. 1. A pet; darling.

Mānye na gūnye, aur main lādo ki bā! Prov.
 Nor owned nor esteemed, 'I am the dear one's aunt!'

2. A bride.

Huryālā banānā ban āyā, rī lādō, terā / [riage Song. Ahmad piyārū banānā ban āyā, rī lādō, terā / Mar-See, pet, the bridegroom dressed so fair! Your spouse, dear Ahmad decked out rare!

3. A favorite.

لر لار *lār*; Bhoj. *lawārī, larī*; Sant. *thār*,

n. f. 1. A line; ro w. *Unōn kī lār.*

2. E. Saliva (*rāl*). [See *lālā*.

لر لارالیری *lārā-lirī, lā re, le re, n. f.*

• *Lārālirī kā yār kabhī na utre pār.* Prov. The procrastinator will never reach the shore.

لر لارنا *lār'nā, Rus. v. a.* See *dālnā*.

لر لازم *lā'zim, adj.* لازم being necessary. 1. Bound; compulsory (*lābud, 1, and chāhiye*).

Nekī barbād, guṇāh lāzim Prov. Your good deeds go for naught, your sins against you marked.

2. (*Gram.*) Intransitive or neuter.

lāzim ātā hai. It necessarily follows.
lāzim ānā, yā par'nā, v. n. 1. To become necessary; to follow of necessity.

2. To be incumbent on; to become a duty.

lāzim jānnā, v. n.

To consider necessary or indispensable.

lāzim malzūm, adj. 1. Reciprocal; correlative.

2. Necessary; inseparable. [gatory.

lāzim malzūm k. To make incumbent or obli-chtiyāt yā khabar *lāzim huī.* Was bound to see.

لر لازمی *lāz'mī, adj.*

Necessary; inevitable; what must be.

fel lāzim, masdar lāzim; S. akarmak.

An intransitive or neuter verb.

لر لاسا *lās'a; Illit. lāshā; Tir. lāsā;*

Sant. *lorī, n. m. H. les. 1.* Anything clammy or glutinous; any viscous exudation of the juice of plants. 2. Bird lime; a bait.

Lāsā lāge, bagrā bājhe. Tir. Prov. Sparrow are caught with bird-lime.

lāsā lagānā, v. a. 1. To catch birds with *lāsā*.

2. To sow dissension (*bhīrānā, 2*).

lāsā h., v. n. To stick or to adhere.

lāsē par lagānā, v. a. 1. To tame; familiarize.

2. To make one follow like a dog.

لر لاش *lāsh, lāshā; A. nāsh; Illit. thāsh, n. f.*

A dead body; a corpse.

lāsh patfī, n. f. The report of an inquest.

lāsh par'nā, v. n. To fall dead.

lāsh dālnā, v. a. To kill; slay. [(*patlā, 3*).

لر لاجر *lāj'ar, lāj'ir; H. dublā, adj.* Thin

lāj'arī, lāj'irī, n. f. Leanness (*dublā-pan*).

لر لافزنی *lāf-zan'ī, n. f. lāf o gazāf, n. m.*

Boasting; bragging.

lāf-zanī k., lāf mār'nā, v. a. To boast; brag.

لر لاکھ *lākh, adj. S. लख*

A hundred thousand; a lac.

1. *Uce ek pān lākh lākh bandō detā hai.* Wom. One pān makes her a lac lac times more beautiful.

2. *Lākh kufat ko dekhte haiñ ham,* Du jñā ufat ko dekhte haiñ ham.

Though sorrows hundred thousand meet my eye

Yet twice as much affection I desery.

3. *Lākhōn meñ ek hai.* He is one in a million.

lākh, kitnā hī, adv.

Any number; heaps; any extent.

lākh jī se, adv. With all one's heart.

Kōi lākh jī se ho mujh par fīdā,

Main tujh par fīdā hūñ, mujhe is se kyā? Mir Hasan.

What though a lak times be a heart devote to me,

What's it to me? My heart is all devote to thee.

lākh sir kā h., v. n. 1. To insist; persist.

2. To turn a deaf ear to. [poverty.

lākh kā ghar khāh h., v. n. To be reduced to

lākh min kā h., v. n.

1. To be very heavy or immovable.

2. To be a man of weight or consideration.

lākhōn meñ, adv. 1. Before every body; in public.

2. Certainly; assuredly.

Woh lākhōn meñ āgā.

lākh-lut, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

لر لاکھ *lākh; Bhoj. lāh; Sant. lahī, n. m.*

S. लख. 1. Gum lac. 2. Sealing wax.

Lākh take kī ser, paisē kī kiñē? A pun.

lākh kā chūrā, n. m. Bangles made of lac.

Chūrā hai lākh kā! Street cry.

lākh kī battī, n. f. A stick of sealing wax.

chaprā lākh. Shell lac.

لر لاکھا *lākh'ā, lākhā'ā, n. m.* Lac-dye with

which women paint their lips.

lākhā jamānā, yā lagānā; E. lākhā, v. a. To

apply *lākhā* to redden the lips. [from lac.

لر لاکھی *lākh'ī, n. f.* A red dye extracted

lākh'ī, adj. Made of lac. *Lākhī martabān.*

لر लाग *lāg, n. f. S. लग* to adhere. 1. Affinity;

correlation; relavency; bearing; relation.

Āē rā-siyāh ragīb! tū dar merī āē se!

Bijh ko lāg hotī hai raug-i-siyāh se Nāsikh.

Listen, black-faced rival! fear my burning sigh!

Falls on blackness ever Heaven's artillery.

2. Affection; love.

Ek kī lāg meñ chār kī jān gai.

3. (*lāg dāñt*) Animosity; ill-feeling.

Inkī unkī āpas meñ lāg hai.

4. Rivalry; competition. 5. Intrigue; plot.

6. A confederate. 7. Legerdemain; sleight

of hand; trick; jugglery; *hocus pocus*.

1. *Lāg kā khel hai.* 2. *Nausāddar kī lāg se āg paktar hī.*

8. A charm; spell. *Lāg karvā-ke mār dālā.*

9. Prop; support. 10. Attention.

Tumheñ kām kī lāg nahīñ.

11. (*lagāo, A. nisbat; S. लख*) (*Math.*) Ratio.

lāg rakhnā yā h., v. n. 1. See *taalluq rakhnā*.

2. To be intent on.

3. To bear malice or resentment.

lāg khilānā, v. a. 1. To charm; cast a spell.
2. To cause to eat anything charmed.

lāg lapet', n. f. 1. Partiality; one-sidedness (*laraf-lārī*). 2. Reserve. 3. Decoit (*dagā*).

lāg, yā laḡan laḡnā, v. n.
To take a fancy to; fall in love.

be lāg be-laḡāo, adj. 1. See *alag*, adj. 1, 11.

2. Unsupported; unaided. 3. Without fail (*achūk*). 4. Indifferent; unconcerned (*be garz*).

5. Unmixed; pure. 6. Without any trickery. 7. Frank; candid; sincere.

be-lāg, adv. 1. Impartially; fairly.

Be-lāg sunātt hai, koi ki laḡi tūpi nahān rakhlā.
2. Without reserve; frankly. 3. Without fail (*thik*, 1). *Be-lāg nishānā mārta hai.*

لاگ लागत *lāḡ'at*; Bhoj. *laḡit*, n. f. 1. Prime cost; cost price. 2. Outlay; expenditure.

lāḡat baithnā, ānā, yā laḡnā, v. n. To cost.

Jin phān kā poyā khāyā,
Lāḡat laḡi, savād nā pāyā. W. Rus. Song

A nippy's feast before you set,
It costs a deal, no taste you get.

لاḡ लागू *lāḡ'ū*, adj. Adhering or attached to.
Bure kā koi laḡū nahān. The wicked have no friends.

لاḡ लागू *lāḡ'ū*; Bhoj. *laḡū*, n. m. See *sāthī*. 1. An adherent; a friend. *Jite jī ke sab laḡū haiñ.*

2. A supporter; protector; partizan.

3. (*laḡū lūptā*) A toady; sycophant; lick-spittle. *Chār paise ke sab laḡū haiñ.*

4. A foe (*baīrī*, 1). *Jān kā laḡū ho rahā hai.*

laḡū h., v. n. 1. To cling or stick to.

2. To follow or pursue persistently.
Agar ab main laḡū hāñ uski kabūt,
Tau phir phūñk dijo mujhe tum tabūt. Mir Hasan.

3. To sue; court; woo. 4. To be intent on.

5. To be attached to; to love.

हल लाल *lāl*, adj. S. लल wish for. Emph.

lāl lāl. See *surkh*. 1. Red.

1. *Dekhā shahr Baḡāḡā, dānt lāl, muñh kāḡā.* Prov.
The Bengal women I have met, red teeth all
show in black mouths set.

2. *Gāḡyāñ degā to chupānā lāl kar-ke zabān par*
rakh dāḡt. Mah. Wom. [red hot pincers.
If you give me abuse I'll burn your tongue with

2. Ruddy; florid. 3. Inflamed.

4. Enraged. 5. Dear; darling.
Lālōñ kī hātī ban rahā hai.

lāl, n. m. 1. An infant; a son.

Lāl piyārā to uskī khāyāt bhī piyārā. Prov.
Love the child, love its ways.

2. The amadavat; *Eṣṛekia amandava*.

3. (wrongly written لال) A Hin. surname.

lāl āngārā, lāl surkh, adj. 1. Red hot. 2. Very red. 3. Flushed with rage; fiery.

Ike sunte hī gazab ho-ke woh lāl āngārā,
Lāthī pāthī jo nā pās to phir jhūñjā,
Khēñch mārā mere āñe pe uskī kar tarbāz. Nazir.
On hearing this as red hot coals she grew,
No stick at hand, with rage she at me flew,
And full against my breast the melon threw.

lāl bachhā, n. *Basella rubra*, Harris, MSS.

lāl-bujhakkār, n. m. A wiseacre; an ignorant who pretends to more sense than his

neighbours; one of the Wise men of Gotham. See under بوجھو.

Lāl Bujhakkār bājhiyāñ, aur nā bājhā ko,
'Kari barāḡā tār-ke ūpar hī ko lā.' [know,

This Lāl Bujhakkār understands, no other it can
'Tear up the beams, pull down the roof and
draw him up then so !'

☛ The story goes that while a boy had his two arms round a pillar his father gave him some gram which he held in both hands joined together. Thereupon a difficulty arose among the people of the town who were unable to determine how the boy could be extricated from his uncomfortable position without sacrificing the gram which he held: So they summoned to the council their wisest man, Lāl Bujhakkār, who advised that an opening should be made in the roof and the boy drawn up through it.

[Sweepers.

Lāl Beg, Lāl Gurū, n. m. The priest of the lāl-begā, n. m. A follower of Lāl Beg.

lāl pāñī, n. m. The menstrual discharge.

lāl parnā, yā h., v. n. 1. To turn red; become scarlet; redden; to be red in the face.

2. To get into a rage.

lāl pīlī, yā kālī pīlī āñkheñ nikābnā, v. n.
To flare up; to be enraged.

lāl jorā, n. m. A scarlet suit.

lāl chitr-mol, lāl chitrā, n. m. *Plumbago rosea*.

lāl chamak, lāl lau, (*Asi.*) Red flames.

lāl chandan, W.; *rakt chandan*, E.; *sandalisurkh*, A. P. n. m. *Juniperus cedrus*, Wat.

lāl khāñ lakṛā, n. m. The stocks.

lāl rag, (*Anat.*) An artery.

lāl raho! intj. Be prosperous! be happy!

lāl sāḡ, n. m. The red amarantli used as a vegetable; *Amaranthus paniculatus*, Wat.

lāl saudāḡar, n. m. A so-called gentleman who buys and sells.

lāl sem. Dolichos lablab, Wat. [*bita maxima*.
lāl qumrā, safrī qumrā. Red gourd; *Cucurbit*
lāl kitāb, n. l. A book to which an ignoramus refers for the solution of every difficulty.

Lāl kitāb nah bolī yōñ, 'telī bāil larāyā kyōñ ?'
'Khal khūā-ke kiyā musāñ, bāil kā bāil aur dīnd kā dāñ.'

The red book rose and said 'this fight was by the oilman made, [fine he paid!']

With cakes fat ox he bred, let ox for ox and a

☛ The story goes that a Qāzī passed the verdict above quoted on an oilman who was charged with the loss of the Qāzī's ox. But when it was finally proved it was the Qāzī's ox who killed the oilman's ox, the Qāzī made light of the offence, saying 'Jānvar hī to thā.' He is only an animal. (He knows no better).

2. A book of reference.

lāl kurū, n. f. 1. A red-coat. 2. The European Infantry Lines in an Indian Cantonment.

lāl karne-vālā, adj. (*Med.*) Rubefacient.

lāl-kaner, n. m. The red oleander or rose-bay; *Nerium odorum*.

lāl golā, Bund. n. f. Light reddish sandy soil.

lāl mirch, n. f. Capsicum or red pepper; chillies.

lāl h., v. n. 1. To become red. 2. To become red hot (iron, etc.). 3. To be red with rage.

4. To be about to win (*paknā*, १).

Do goṣ lāl ho gain.

lālon kā lāl. Very dear; dearest.

Lālon kā lāl ban rahā hai.

ह लालच *lāl'ach*, n. m. S. लालसा

1. Covetousness (طمع 1).

1. *Lālach gun ghar binās.* Prov. Greed destroys every good quality. [Heaven lost.

2. *Lālach bus parlok nasāē.* Prov. In toils of greed

3. *Makkhi bāṭhi shahad par aur pankh gat lipkāt,*

Hāth mat aur sir dhune, lālach buri bahā. Dohā.

A fly upon the honey lights and in 't his wings

are stuck, [such evil luck!

He rubs his hands and beats his head, greed brings

lālach denā, v. a. To allure; entice; decoy.

lālach k., v. a. To be greedy, avaricious.

lālach men ānā, v. n. To take the bait. [vetous.

ह लालची *lāl'chī*, *lobhī*, adj. Avaricious; co-

1. *Lālchi ko jahān tang.* Prov.

For the avaricious man the world's too small.

2. *Lobhī gurā, lālchi chelā, narak kund men thelam thelā.*

A covetous priest, and a greedy disciple in Hell's

black waters hustle.

ह लालची *lāl'chī*, n. f. A ruby or garnet.

ह लालसा *lāl'sā*; Wom. *lhalsā*, *laultā*,

n. f. लालसा Longing (رزق 1).

प लाल *lāl'ah*, n. m. 1. A tulip. 2. In India, the

poppy flower. 3. A glass shade.

lālāh-rukh, yā uzār, Poet. adj.

Tulip-cheeked; rosy-cheeked.

lālāh-zār, n. A bed or garden of tulips.

lālā-gūn, lālā-jām, lālā-rang, Red.

ह लाल *lāl'ah*, *lālā*, n. m. 1. A respect-

able Hindu, as a banker, etc. *Lālā jī*, Sir

or Master. 2. (*lālā jī*, Hin.) Father; father-

in-law. 3. (*Rus.*) A darling (boy).

lālā bhāi. *Bunyās* so called.

lālā bhāiyā k. To caress; show affection.

lālā bhāiyā kar-ke sulānā, v. n.

To sing or pat to sleep.

lālā jī, n. A honorific form of address.

lālā, n. f. A dear girl.

ह लाली *lāl'i*; Mār. *lālāi*, n. f. See *supkhī*.

1. Redness; ruddiness. 2. The menses.

3. The red or black tripe. 4. *Prolapsus ani*.

5. The bloody discharge from dysentery.

6. Blearedness; blear eyes. 7. The small

patch of red feathers below the tail of a *bulbul*.

8. Good name; reputation; honor.

Meri kaisi bant tu ghar-vāli?

Meri pho-di jagat mek taini lāli. Play. *Chaubola*.

ह लाले पड़ना *lāle paṛnā*, v. n.

1. To be despondent; to despair.

Jān ke bhī lāle paṛ gaē. [par gaē.

2. To be scarce, scanty. *Koṭiyon ke bhī lāle*

Fr. ल *lām*, n. f. Cor. of Fr. *L'arme*.

A brigade. [marshal; mobilize.

lām bāndh'nā, v. a. To form into a brigade;

آ لمس *lām'isah*, n. m. لمس touching.

Feeling; touch. [or feeling.

quwat-i-lāmsāh; S. *spāsh*. The sense of touch

پ کاف *lām kāf*; *lām o kāf*; H. *gātī galaw*,

n. Cont. of *lāf o gasāf*. Abusive language;

abuse. [use bad language.

lām kāf k., v. a. To abuse; give abuse; revile;

ه لانا *lā'nā*, *lānā*; Mār. *lyāvano*; E.

ānā, v. n. S. ला bring. 1. To bring; fetch.

'Tum barecajan kī dhī, jābānī mat karō, jī! [Play.

'Tum par lānhā sūt, saukan lān biyāh-ke, jī!

'Ek nahīn, do chār, darāt nāhīn darāt, jī mahārāj!

'A great man's daughter you forsooth! cease

baudying words with me! [shall be.

A co-wife I'll bring home, a wedded co-wife she!

Not one, bring three or four, dont think, my

Lord, you'll frighten me!

2. To bring forward; carry over.

3. To introduce; usher in.

4. To lead; draw or bring over; win over.

5. (*andar lānā*) To import. [comprehend.

6. (*dar lānā*) To bring under; inlude;

7. To produce; yield; breed; beget.

1. *Rang lānā*. 2. *Fail lānā*.

8. To pimp. 9. To purchase; buy.

Jis dhāo lānā usi dhāo bechnā. We sell as we buy.

gair mulk se gulām ke taur par lānā. G. G.

To import as a slave.

ه لانا *lānā-bandī*, n. f. Assessment

of land according to the number of ploughs

employed on it. [money from a debtor.

lānā lagānā, n. m. Taking cattle in lieu of.

ه لاک *lānk*, *lār*; E. *lār*, n. f. Wheat

or any small cereal cut in the straw.

ه لانگ *lāng*; Rus. *lāngar*; E. *lār*, n. f.

Folds of *Dhotī* passed between the thighs.

lāng bāndhnā, v. a. To tie a *dhoti* in folds

between the thighs.

ه لانگتر *lāngāter*, n. f.

1. Succession. 2. Row; train.

س لانگل *lāng'al*, n. m. A plough.

ه لانگमासा *lāng-māsā*, n. m. (*Horse*

dealers) One hundred rupees.

lāng māli rekhe, n. m. (*Horse dealers*)

Seven hundred rupees.

ه لانگنا *lāng'nā*, *ulāng'nā*, *nāng'h-*

nā, v. a. S. लान See *ulāng'nā*.

Yeh ghorī abhī lāng'hī nahīn gay.

This mare has not been ridden yet. [legs.

lāng'h'an, Crossing over any thing with one's

Lānghan mek āi hut chē: ko nahīn khāte.

(A superstitution). One does not eat what one's

legs have passed over.

لا **لاव** *lāo*, n. m. 1. The rope by which the leather bucket of a well is drawn up.

In some places the amount of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lāo*, instead of wells, being commonly 15 acres to a *lāo*.

2. The quantity of land irrigated by one *lāo* in one day. 3. The cable of a boat.

4. Demand; request.

5. A debt secured by a pledge.

lāo ufhānā, v. n. To advance money to a cultivator for food, fodder, and seed.

lāo charas, n. Irrigation by water raised from wells in the bucket called *Charas*.

It is called *purhāt* when cattle are used, and *garrā* when manual labor is employed. *Carnegy*.

lāo chālānā, v. n. To irrigate from a well.

lāo lagānā, v. n. To assert a right to, and take over from a debtor property of any kind in satisfaction of a debt.

lāo lagānā, n. m. Payment in kind. [Parched grain.]

لا **लावा** *lāv'ā*, *lājī*; Bhoj. *lāi*, n. f. S. लाज

Kāsth ke lāvā Koerī khāe? Prov.

Dares Koerī peasant take *Kaith's* grain?

لا **لاوترا** **लावा** **लुतरा** *lāvā lutrā*, *lagā lutrā*;

Mār. *lagā lutarī*, n. m. A tale-bearer; back-biter; telltale (*āg-lagāu*, 2).

lāvā-lutrāpan, n. m. Tale-bearing; backbiting.

لا **لاوبالي** *lāo-bālī*, n. f. 1. Thoughtlessness.

2. Carelessness; indifference. [less.]

lāo-bālī, adj. Thoughtless; indifferent; care-

lāo-bālī phirnā, v. n. To saunter; wander about.

لا **لاवइ** *lāv'ar*, *lāgar*, W.; *kachhī*, *ropā*,

E.; *bīrār*, Tir. n. m. 1. A seedling (rice or tobacco) transplanted.

2. (*lāvār kā gur*) Fine molasses.

لا **لاوشکر** *lāo lashkar*, n. m. P. *lavā* flag. An

army with its baggage and Camp followers.

لا **لاवन** *lāv'an*, *lagāvan*; Rus. *lāyan*,

n. f. 1. Relish (*sāth ko*).

2. (*lāman*, *dāman*) A skirt.

لا **لاوني** *lāv'ni*, *lāonī*, *lāunī*, E. n. f.

S. **लू** to cut. Pr. *lunāi*. 1. (W. *lāi*) Cutting the crops; reaping. 2. Wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.

3. Proceeds from land; rental; revenue.

4. A Hindi song, also called *Marahī*.

lāonī k., E.; *lāi ko jānā*, W. v. a. To cut the crops; to reap. [crops.]

lāv'ā, u. m. A laborer employed to cut the

لا **लाहा** *lā'hā*, *lāh*, n. m. S. लाभ

Profit; gain (*prāpī*). [counts.]

1. *Wah to lāhā gānā na pōdā*. Nor gain nor loss he

2. *Rād'hā Kriśhā manāē-ke jīē chāhe ut jā*, *Lāhā hōgē chāgnā, kāhā lāge na pā*.

Rād'hā and *Kriśhā* invoked go where you will you'll meet, [your feet.]

Gaius fourfold every where, no thorns shall prick

3. *Jo tauñh āñban peḍ lagāve ho bauhtā lāhā, bal-māh*. Rus. If you plant mango trees, husband, the profits will be great.

لا **लाहन** *lāh'an*, n. m.

The yeast or leaven from the bark of the plum, *pīpal*, and *barrh*. *Sharāb kā lāhan*.

lāh'e, *lāē*, Brij. n. f. Wine.

لا **लाही** *lā'hī*, n. f. 1. A plant; *Eruca*

sativa, Wat. 2. A fine silk cloth.

لا **लाई** *lā'ī*, n. f. 1. See *lāonī*, 1.

2. Wild rice. 3. Parched grain.

لا **لايق** *lā'yaq*, adj. **لايق** doing right. See *jog*,

أجت 1, 2, اجها 14, 17, 18, and تويك 4, 6, 7.

Worthy; competent; capable.

lāyaq-i-iltibār, adj. Credible; worthy of credit.

lāyaq-i-pizārā, adj. Worthy of reception or attention.

lāyaq-i-pasand, adj. Eligible; fit to be chosen.

lāyaq-i-phānsī h., Ped. for H. *phānsī ke kām k.*, v. n. 1. To deserve death.

2. To be liable to capital punishment.

lāyaq-i-tahshīn; H. *mān'ne-jog*, adj. Admissible; that may be accepted, granted, or conceded.

lāyaq-i-sazā; H. *shāshan-jog*, adj. Penal.

lāyaq-i-shādī; H. *bar-jog*, adj. Marriageable.

lāy iq taur se. Properly; suitably.

lāyaq-i-uzr, adj. 1. Excusable. 2. Objection-

able; open to objection. [consideration.]

lāyaq-i-iltifāt, *iltifāt ke lāyaq*, adj. Worthy of

lāyaq qubūl ke nahīn. Inadmissible; that which cannot be received or entertained.

lāyaq-mānd, *lāyaq-nālā*, Illit. Worthy.

lāyaq h., v. n. 1. To deserve; merit; to be worthy of. 2. To become; suit; fit; answer.

لا **لائي** **لائی** *lā'ī*, adj. Crooked; bent (timber).

لا **لاب** *lab*, n. m. 1. Lip. 2. Saliva.

3. Brim; verge; brink; brow (*chhor*, 1).

4. The portion of moustache below the nose.

lab band h., v. n. 1. To be silent.

2. To be cloyed (with sweets).

lab-i-daryā, n. m. Bank of a river.

lab kholnā, yā hilānā, v. a. *lit.* open one's lips.

To speak (*bolnā*, 5). [saliva.]

lab lagānā, v. a. *lit.* to apply the lip. To apply

lab-i-shirīnā. Honeyed lips.

lab o lahjā, n. m. Tons; voice; modulation.

labālab, *lab-raz*, adj. Up to the lips; brimful; running over (*bharpūr*, 1).

labālab yā labre h. To be brimful.

labon pe jān, *māmlā yā dam h.*, *lab-i-gor h.*, v. n. To be dying. [tache.]

laben lenā, v. a. To shave or clip the mous-

प **ख** **लाबा** *labā'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *labācha*.

A quilted cloak (فوق).

ह **ला** **ला** *labār', labār, labārīyā*; Mār.

lawāṭē lapar: Bhoj. *labājā*; Tir. *labrā*, n. m.

S. लप to talk. A liar.

labār, adj. Not true; false.

[Prov.

Jo kahte haiñ woh karte nahññ jhāte bapē labār.

Who says and does not is a liar pure.

labār-chāṭāī, n. f. Giving a child the dry breast.

labār-khandī, n. f. A lying, liad woman.

labār dhaun-dhaun, n. f. 1. Row; riot. 2. A mess; scrape. 3. Unfairness (in a game).

labār'nā, v. n. To tell or make up lies.

अ **लाबास** *libās'*, n. m. لبس clad. 1. Apparel;

rainout; vestment; costume; habit (*poshāk*).

Tan ki uryāni se behtar nahññ dunyā men libās,

Yeh woh jānā hai ki jisā nahññ sihdā utā. Atish.

No dress in all the world like naked beauty shows, [disclose.

A garment this which no wrong side doth e'er

2. Appearance (*bhes*, 1).

ba-tagāyur-i-libās jānā, G. G. H. *bhes badal-ke jānā*. To go in disguise. [apparent.

لا *libās'ī*, adj. See *du-bhes*. 1. Formal;

2 Fictitious; counterfeit; sham (*jālī*, 2).

ह **ला** **ला** *labdh, labadh*, n. m.

See *lābh*, (1, 2). The quotient. [(*at* 1, 2).

अ **ला** **ला** *lubb-i-lubb*, n. m. The pith

अ **ला** **ला** *lablab'ah*, n. m. The pancreas.

ह **ला** **ला** *lablab'ī, liblibī*, n. f.

The sear spring of a gun-lock.

ह **ला** **ला** *lab'ni*, E. n. f. The pot in which

date juice is collected from the tree. •

अ **ला** **ला** *lubāb*, n. m. pl. of *lub*. 1. Essences,

2. A kind of *mājūn*, q. v. [S. लम्बन

ह **ला** **ला** *lubhā'nā*; Rus. *lubhāonā*, v. a.

1. To allure; entice; charn; seduce (*rijhā-nā*, 2).

1. *Woh jogan bhī sau sau tarāh kar adā,*

Har ek āñ meñ usko letī lubhā. Mir Hasān.

2. *Mathwā de bundā, lubhāve das gunḍā.* Prov.

With spangles on her forehead she lures ten lecherous men.

2. To draw or win over. [above (*rūkan*).

lubhā'o, W. Rus.; *mañgnī*, E. n. m. Over and

ह **ला** **ला** *lab'ī*, n. f.

The boiled juice of the sugar-cane.

ह **ला** **ला** *labedā, laudrā*; Bhoj. *labdā*, n. m.

A club; cudgel. [stick is gone.

Āñ am, jāñ labedā. Prov. The mango down, the

(To gain your end you needs must spend).

ह **ला** **ला** *laber'a, lisaurā*; Bhoj. *lasorā*,

n. m. A fruit; *Cordia myxa* (*renḍā*).

ह **ला** **ला** *lap, passā*, n. f. A handful; as much

as can be held in both palms joined together.

lap, yā lābh kārh-ke. A handful less.

Lābh kārh-ke dāngā, chāhe le, chāhe nā le.

ह **ला** **ला** *lap'pā*, n. m. 1. Brocade; gold or

silver thread. [q. v.

2. The inverted position of a stick at *gerī*,

Lappā nā jāte! Dont turn over the stick!

ह **ला** **ला** *lapā'ī, lapā'iyā, jhūtā lapā'ī*;

Bhoj. *lapā'ī*, n. m. S. लप See *labār*.

ह **ला** **ला** *lap'pā-duk'ki*, n. f.

Scratching and biting (*nochā khasoṭī*); a

tussle; boxing; fighting.

lappā-duk'ki k. To fight; have a set to. [plaster.

ह **ला** **ला** *lipā'ī*; Tir, *nipāī*, n. f. लिप to

1. Plastering. 2. Wages for plastering.

3. Close writing. [blast.

ह **ला** **ला** *lap'at*, n. f. pl. *lap'tēn*. 1. Blow;

2. Flame; blaze. 3. Warmth; glow.

Lapāt yā la lay gu. He has got a sunstroke or heat apoplexy.

4. Scent (*bās*, 1, 2).

Nahññ huā meñ yeh bū nāfa-i-khutan ki si,

Lapāt hai yeh to kisi zulf-i-pur-shikan ki si. Nazir.

This scent as tho' of Khutan musk is not in air, it hangs about the locks of some heart-breaking fair.

ह **ला** **ला** *lap'tā*, n. m. 1. (*lāth*) A kind

of thin molasses. 2. A grass; *Panicum*

verticillatum, Wat. 3. (*Rus.*) Relation; con-

nection. [*lipatnā*, q. v.

ह **ला** **ला** *liptā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

1. *Bhojan karat chagpal chit, it ut avsar pāv,*

Bhāji chale kilkat mukh āñhi, odan liptō.

Rāmā's childhood. Rāmāyan.

The playful child, chance found, his dinner

quits and runs away, [with laughter gay.

With milk and rice about his lips he screams

2. *Bhāñī parat bi ā jābar pāñi,*

Jimi jivakññ moyā liptāñ. Rāmāyan.

As rain come down to earth's with foulness rife,

So with illusion's wrapped our daily life.

liptā-huā, adj. 1. Wrapped, folded, or bound

in; enfolded. 2. Bedaubed; besmeared.

3. Intertwined; twined; tangled; mat-

ted; ravelled (*pechidāh*). 4. Embraced; embosomed. 5. Occupied; engrossed; absor-

bed; taken up with. [adhesion.

ह **ला** **ला** *liptā'o*, n. m. Gumminess; stickiness;

ह **ला** **ला** *lipat'nā*, v. a. See *chimatnā*, and

ulayhnā 1—3, 6—8, 10, 15, 16.

1. To stick to ; adhere to.
Pha. To stick like a leech ; to stick like wax ; to cling like ivy. [into a ball.]

2. To twine or coil round ; to be made

1. *Darakti ke chiron taraf bel lipi hui hai.*

2. *Kadar ! tum do hamare pas, ji chahat hai nit lipat rahi ham tum.*

Jaise chand se jot, aur phaloh se bas. Song. *Thumri.*
Come to me, Qadr, with thee I'd be entwined and bleat, [its scent.]

As moonlight with the moon or with the flower

3. To be wrapped or folded in, encased.

4. To mix with ; harmonize with.

5. To be smeared, beslimed, bedraggled.

6. To be involved, caught, implicated.

Muqadme mein lipat gaye.

7. To be married.

Yeh akhara bhi kahin lipat jae to Guwga nahai jaeen / Hin. Wom. When I can get this boy married I'll bathe in the Ganges. [lipatna.]

8. To follow ; pursue. *Kam ke piche*

9. To wrestle ; fight.

Miyah ! mujh se kyon lipatle ho ?

لیپتت **लिपटत** *lipat', n. m.*

1. Embrace ; hug. 2. Wrestling ; fight.

ह **लिप** *lip*, adj.

Nimble ; quick ; fast.

Bap chup chup, pat lap jhap. Prov.

The father so quiet, the son so sharp.

lap jhap, adv. Quickly ; smartly ; sharp ; in a trice ; nimbly.

Rahdhan, ri dhi meri, moti chhapai dhāt, hari hari mang diadri,

Phulke to, meri dhi, lap jhap potā, ghi dhar dāhūn toknā / Song. Marvan.

I'll cook rice pearly white, Daughter ! with green dāl bright and rare, [of butter spare.

The cakes I'll briskly bake, Daughter ! nor keg

lap-jhap, n. f. 1. Dexterity ; nimbleness ; swiftness. [letī hai.]

Yeh aurat apni lap jhap se har ek chiz churā

2. Stealing ; pilfering ; cribbing.

Muglaniyān kabhi apni lap jhap se bāz nahin ātiin.

lap-jhap chāl, n. f. A rapid awkward gait.

Asī lap jhap chāl chaltā hai ki ek na ek chiz gir partī hai. Wom. [v. n.]

lupar lupar h., lup lup k., luplupānā, Slang,

To beat or throb (the heart with fear).

ह **लिपड़** *lap'par*, n. m. See *thappar*, 1.

ह **लिपड़ शपड़** *lapar shapar*, n. f.

1. Jargon ; jumble. 2. Perversion of the truth ; prevarication ; equivocation ; *suggestio falsi* ; *suppressio veri*.

lapar shapar, adv. Awkwardly.

ह **लिपड़ी** *lup'ri, lip'ri* ; Bhoj. *labari*, n. f.

S. लोत्ती or लिप to cover, plaster.

1. A poultice ; a plaster. 2. Flour, plaster, etc. shaped like a cap, and hence applied contemptuously to a cap or turban (*luppo*),

where the diminutive *lupri*.

3. (Wom.) An old ragged cap or turban.

Jale ki dhare bazār mein lipri utār lūngi / Wom.

4. Covering for the body ; clothing (*kappā*).

Lipri, batānā, chor sab le liya, ek biekh de diya.

E. The thieves took my turban and all my clothes, and left me only a strip for my loins.

lipri bāndhna, v. n. To apply a poultice.

ह **लिपसी** *lap'si*, n. f. S. लखिका

1. Pap ; farinaceous food. 2. Spoon diet.

lapsi kā pinḍ, n. m. A rickety old man.

ह **लिपक** *lap'ak* ; Tir. *lovkā*, n. f. •

1. A flash (of lightning, etc.).

2. A spring ; bound. 3. Beat ; pulsation ; throb ; palpitation. 4. (*lapak jhapak*) Swift-

ness ; nimbleness ; dexterity.

5. Elasticity, flexibility. 6. A bad habit.

lapak jhapak se, adv. Swiftly ; dexterously.

ह **लिपका** *lap'kā*, n. m. 1. A bad habit.

Larātā hai muā jis tis se ānkheī,
Use be-tarah yeh lapkā parā hai. Wom. Rangin.

2. A vitiated taste. 3. (*Brij*.) One who snatches anything from another.

4. A loose character ; a vagabond. [habit.]

lapkā parnā, v. n. To be addicted to a bad

Use to harām ke māl kā lapkā par gayā hai.

ह **लिपकाना** *lapkā'nā*, v. 1. To stretch

forth one's hand for something. 2. To des-

patch one quickly. *Ek ādmī .lapkā do !*

ह **लिपकना** *lapak'nā*, v. a. [hai.]

1. E. To flash (as lightning). *Bijli lapakāi*

2. To heat ; pulsate ; palpitate ; throb.

Is vaqt nabz khād lapak rahi hai.

3. To spring ; bound (*uchhalnā*, 1).

4. To make haste ; run ; give chase (*daur-*

nā, 1) ; to put one's best leg foremost. 5. To

spring upon ; attack. 6. To catch (a ball).

7. To seize ; grasp ; snatch ; gripe ;

clutch. *Upar ki upar hā lapak li.*

8. To snap up ; snap at ; hook ; claw.

ह **लिपकी** *lap'ki*, n. f. A stitch ; sewing.

lapki dharnā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To stitch ; baste.

ह **लिपलप** *lap lap* ; Tir. *lablab*, n. m.

Lapping (as a dog).

lap lap, adv. Quickly.

lap lap k., v. n. To lap (as a dog).

lap lap khānā, v. n. To eat quickly. [लिय]

ह **लिपना** *lip'nā* ; Mār. *nipnā*, v. n. S.

1. To be plastered or smeared. [a cap.]

2. E. To bend (as a cane). 3. To fit one like

ह **लिपवाना** *lipvā'nā*, Caus. of *lipnā*, q. v.

ह **लिपो** *lip'o*, n. f. (*Contemp*). A cap.

ह **लिपेट** *lapet'*, n. f. 1. Cover ; cover-

ing ; envelope. 2. A coil ; twist ; bandage ;

fillet (طی). 3. Circumference. 4. Ambiguity.

5. Entanglement ; complication. 6. Difficulty ; hardship. 7. Perturbation ; consternation. 8. Deception (*butā*). 9. Loss ; damage. *lapet-jhapet, lapet-sapet*, n. f. 1. Jumble ; confusion ; disorder. 2. Evasion ; subterfuge.

ل *lapet'an*, n.
1. A roller on which cloth is wound in the loom. 2. The beam of a cotton mill.

ل *lapet'nā*, v. a. See *lipat'nā*, v. n.
ل *lapet'vān*, adj. 1. Wrapped up ; folded. 2. Twined ; twisted ; coiled.

3. Ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. 4. Hidden ; secret ; latent. *Lapetvān gālā*.

5. Roundabout ; indirect. *Lapetvān bāt*.
lapetvān, adv. Indirectly ; by way of inuendo.

ل *lapet'ar, rapet'ar*, n. m.

Cor. of Rough rider.

ل *lat*, n. f. A bad habit.

ل *lat* ; Bhoj. *lati*, n. f. A bad habit. *lat par'nā, yā lognā*, v. n. To have a bad habit.

ل *latiyā*, Bhoj. *latiul*, adj.

Addicted to (a bad habit).

ل *lat*, n. f. Cont. of *lāt*, q. v.

lat-khor, lat-khorā, lat-marā, adj. 1. Kicked. 2. Contemptible ; mean.

lat-khorā, n. 1. A slave. 2. A threshold.

3. A hearth rug.
lat mardan, lat mardani, lat mardan k., Tir.
To tread or trample under foot ; to buffet.

ل *latiyā'nā*, v. n. To kick.

ل *lat'i*, n. f. Kicking out in swimming.

ل *lati k.*, v. a. To take to one's heels ; run away.

latail', yā lattū ghorā. A kicking horse.

ل *latā, lat, lattar*, E. n. f. S. **लत**

A creeper ; vine (*bel*, 1). [A rag.

ल *latā*, n. m. S. **लत** 1. Clothes. 2.

latte lenā, v. a. See *āre hāh lenā*, 3. [*ghar meñ, Pahuāchā hai Shaikh chhup-kar rāndī ke ek Letā hāh latte jā-kar main, yār, laha bhar meñ.* Into a woman's house the Sañt hath slunk. No time I'll lose in roasting this sad skunk.

ल *latār'*, n. f. 1. Overwork. 2. Trial

(2). *Barī latār meñ phañse huē haiñ.*

3. Excess ; shower ; crush.

In dinoh meñ barī kām ki latār hai.

4. Fatigue ; the sweat of one's brow ; exhaustion. [(2—5).

ल *latār'nā*, v. a. 1. See *āre hāh lenā*,

2. To overwork ; to fatigue ; wear out.

Yeh kapron ko khud latātā hai. [lagāu, 2.

ल *lutrā*, n. m. *lutri*, n. f. See

ل *lutrā-pan*, n. m. 1. Telling tales.

2. Mischief-making. [Carnegy.

ل *lat'ri*, n. f. A kind of vetch.

ل *lathar-pathar, lath*

path ; Brij. *lat pat* ; Bhoj. *ladar phadar*, adj.

1. Beantread ; soiled ; bedaubed.

2. Wallowing ; reeking. [*lathernā*, v. a.

ل *lithar'nā, lathar'nā*, v. n. See

ل *lather'nā, lithar'nā*, v. a. 1. To

mix together. 2. To foul ; pollute (*sānnā*,

2). 3. To apply a poultice or plaster.

ل *lat'ri*, n. f. 1. The string of a

top. 2. A fillet. 3. A cloth tied to the end of

a pole to direct the flight of pigeons.

4. The tail of a paper kite. [tadpole. (1)

ل *lat*, n. f. 1. A lock of hair. 2. A

lat dabnā, kor dabnā, v. n. To be under one's

power. *Mere hāh tale to unki lat dabi hai.*

lat dhonā, lit, to wash the hair on the

right of one's head. A part of the Hin.

marriage ceremony. [*jatā-dhārī*].

latā-dhārī. A mendicant with matted hair

lat katar'nā, v. n. To cut a lock of one's hair.

Barren women swallow the hair of a child under

a belief that it will enable them to conceive.

ل *lutā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **ل** q. v.

ل *lutā'nā*, v. a. 1. To give up

to plunder. 2 To spend wildly ((1) 11).

Dār dār ki medni āveñ, bhar bhar deg lutāveñ,

Khudjāji tere kalas pe dāl āi māla, mōng āi

lala / Mivāti song.

Large bands of pilgrims flocking from afar,

Of rice great cauldrons freely given are,

Khujās ! my flowers upon thy altar set,

My prayer made that I a child may get !

3. Caus. of *lot'nā*, q. v.

4. To cause to wallow or roll about.

ل *lutā'ū*, n. m. A spendthrift (*urāū*).

ل *latā'ī*, n. f. A small reel.

ل *lat-patā, lat-patī, lat-pat,*

adj. See **ل** (5, 6, 7). 1. Hanging loose

(a turban). *Lat-patī pagrī.* [*patī chāl*.

2. Reeling ; staggering ; tottering. *Lat-*

3. Foppish ; swellich ; jaunty.

4. Lively. 5. Skittish ; coquettish (3).

6. Seasoned ; spiced.

Lat-pate aur chat-pate bane haiñ kuchālā / Street cry.

7. Stammering. *Lat-pat bain.*

8. Thick (soup, etc.). *Lat-patī dāl.*

late pate dīn kāñā, v. n. To live with difficulty.

Late pate dīn kāñiye, rahīye / *hām meñ sol*

Your days in hardship spend, and in the burning sun e'en lie, [shade supply.
But sleep not 'neath a tree which doth no leafy

H لَتَبَانَا لَتَبَانَا *lat'pā'nā*, v. n. 1. To reel; stagger. 2. To totter; shake; tremble. 3. To walk affectedly; to mince. 4. To tarry; loiter. 5. To stammer. [ling.

H لَتَك لَتَك *lat'ak*, n. f. 1. Hanging; dang-
2. (*latak chāl*) An affected gait. [Song. *Thumri*.
Is sāvarya ki latak chāl jā meñ more bas gai re.
3. Carelessness; heedlessness.
Tumhāre mizāj meñ baṛī latak hai.
4. A sudden fit or emotion.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe yeh kyā latak sūjhī! [latak.
5. The influence of any spirit. *Saiyad kī*
latak chāl, n. f. 1. Reeling steps. 2. Wanton gait.

H لَتَكَا لَتَكَا *lat'kā*, n. f. 1. A magic wand.
2. Incantation. 3. A specific; a simple
remedy; a nostrum; a philter.
Faṛī latakā. [v. n.

H لَتَكَانَا لَتَكَانَا *lat'kā'nā*, v. a. See *latakānā*,
lat'kā huā. (Bot.) Pendulous; hanging. [ing.
لَتَكَا لَتَكَا *lat'kā'o*, n. m. Suspension; hang-
لَتَكْنَا لَتَكْنَا *lat'ak'nā*, v. n. 1. To hang;
dangle; to be suspended, slung.
2. To hang oneself.
Per meñ rasi dāt-ke latak gayā.
3. To loiter; tarry; delay.
Baras din se Gulistān hi meñ latak rahā hai.
4. To be postponed, deferred, put off.
5. To be kept waiting (*jhūlnā*). 2).

لَتَكْنَا لَتَكْنَا *lat'kan*, n. m. 1. Anything hanging;
a hanging lamp. 2. Drops worn in the ears;
a nose ring; a pendant; aiguilet. 3. The
drops of a chandelier. 4. The clapper
(of a bell). 5. A stand for waterpots. 6. A
fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow;
Bixa orellana, Wat. 7. (A. *shāqūl-i-motahar-
rik*; S. *chalāyamān lumbak*) A pendulum.
lat'kan chāl; A. *harkat-i-shāqūl*; S. *lumbak*
gati. Oscillatory motion. [erops.

H لَتَان لَتَان *lat'an*, n. f. Early cold weather
H لَتَانَا لَتَانَا *lat'nā*, *lat jānā*.
1. To become lean; to fall off.
2. To lose strength; become weak.
Yeh lat gayā, woh karārā hai.
3. To degenerate; deteriorate.
4. To be impoverished; to become poor.

लट्टा लट्टा *lat'ā*, adj. Lean; thin; emaciated.
Laiṭ hātis bāṭare sunān. Prov. Even a lean ele-
phant is like a great heap of cow-pats.

H लुटना लुटना *luṭ'nā*; Tir. *lūṭal gel*, v. n. S. लुट
1. To be plundered, robbed. 2. To be cheat-

chaurē meñ luṭnā, din daharē luṭnā, v. n.
To be plundered in the open.
luṭā khuaṭ, adj. Stripped; denuded.
لُتْس لُتْس *luṭ'as, lūṭ*, n. f. S. लुट Plundering (لُتْس)
luṭṭas machānā, v. a. To plunder.
Buhū sā māj dekh-ke luṭṭas machā dē. [ling.

H लुट लुट *luṭ'ū*, *luṭū*; Brij. *lhetū*, *lharitū*,
n. m. S. लुटुक 1. A top; humming top.
2. A plummet (sāqūl).
3. (Mech.) The governor (of a steam engine).
लुट्टु ह. 1. To be dizzy or dazzled.
2. To fall in love; to be enamoured.
Johīn us ne woh buchchā, āh jāro! ek nazar dekhā,
Wohīn luṭṭā ho-kar bolā, 'yehī lūṅgā, yehī lūṅgā! Nazir.

H लुटवानी लुटवानी *luṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of लुटना.
H लुटू पटू लुटू पटू *luṭū paṭū*; Tir. *laṭkhut*,
n. m. Pots and pans (7 اسباب).

H लटोरा लटोरा *laṭor'ā*, n. m.
The shrike; *Lanius lahtora*; the grey
black and white butcher bird.
It is spread all over India and most parts of
Europe. It breeds in bushes in May and June, and
lays white eggs blotched at the large end with brown.
H लटूरी लटूरी *laṭūr'ī*, *laṭūre*, n. f. S. लट्टा Hair.

Maine bolī hai Makaanpore kī jāṭ, lauṇḍā ke
laṭūran pe. Wom.
laṭūrī utarvānā. See *kān bāl*.
laṭūre upār'nā, yā lenā v. n. To tear one's hair.
Buā, tū na bolīyo! nahin tere to laṭūre le dālegī.
Don't speak to her, Sister, she'll pluck the
hair off your head.
laṭūr' yā, adj. Having long hair.
laṭūr'yā, n. m. 1. A beggar or a child with long
hair. 2. A bugaboo to frighten children.
laṭūr'yon-vālī, n. f. A witch.

H लठ लठ *laṭh*, n. m. S. यष्टि or लष्टि 1. A club;
eudgel. 2. A measuring rod or pole.
In the N.-W. P. the measuring chain (*jarīb*) is
divided into 10 *laṭhās* or *gaṭhās*, and each *laṭhā*
into 10 *karīs* links. A *bighā* is a square of 20 *laṭhās*.
laṭh-bāzī, n. Club-fighting.
laṭh chalnā, v. n. To fight with clubs.
laṭh mār'nā, v. a. To speak harshly.
dhūl ke laṭh lagānā, v. n. To tell a lie.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe dhūl ke laṭh lagā rahe haiñ.
rizāle yā shohde kā laṭh, A loose character.
gañvār kā laṭh. A rude, rough person.

لٹا لٹا *laṭ'ā*, n. m. 1. Timber; beam; rafter.
2. Railway sleepers.
laṭṭham laṭṭhā, laṭṭhā laṭṭhī. A club fight.
لٹيانا लठियाना *laṭhiyā'nā*, v. a.
To club; eudgel; belabour.
لٹيانا लठيانا *laṭhai*, adj. 1. Carrying a club.

E R R A T A .

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lathai', lath-bās, n. m. A clubman; a bludgeon-man.

lathait larā, n. A hardened or incorrigible child. [Long cloth.]

लु लु लु *la'ihā*, W.; *nankilāt*, E. n. m. 1. Cor. of 2. (H.) A beam.

लु लु लु *latī*, n. f. A woman of the town; a loose woman; (*Slang*) a cockatrice. **PHR.** As common as a bagber's chair.

लु लु क *lā'kā*, n. m. A bastard (an abuse); a whoreson.

लु लु लु *li'fī*, n. f. Small cakes baked on a coal fire (*bātī*). **PHR.** *Apni li'fī par sab āg rakhte hain.* Prov. Every one puts on coals to bake his own bread.

लु लु लु *lu'iyā*, n. f. A small brass pot. **लु लु लु** *lūbonā*, v. a. 1. To fail ignominiously.

2. To bring disgrace on oneself. **PHR.** *Bhali lu'iyā dūbol.* [(one's brass pot). **लु लु लु** *dūbnā*, v. n. *lit.* to fall in the water To be utterly wrecked or undone (उजड़ 7). **लु लु लु** *dūbi ve Har-dās, ghorī dānā khān na ghīs.* Prov. I'm utterly undone. Hardās, the mare will eat nor gram nor grass.

लु लु लु *luter'ā*, n. m. S. लु 1. A free-booter; highwayman. 2. A swindler. [v. n.

लु लु लु *lajā'nā, lajyānā*; Tir. *lajā'ib*, To be abashed or ashamed; to take shame to oneself; to blush.

1. *Nās sab ke pāon dhos, apne pāon dhote lajāē.* Prov. The barber washes every body's feet, to wash his own he is ashamed. 2. *Lajyāl larikā dhāndakti tove.* Bhoj. Prov. The shy child feels his stomach. 3. 'Suno, bābā, tum hamē lajāvān ā, āi hamrē sāmagrī, kyā sāmāh lās!' *Bābā kahe 'suno bēsi' tainē bodī bāt bichārī hai, Ek palak meh sab kuchh lāve, hamārā Sāhvāl sāk Girihārī hai.'* *Narsī ji kā bhāt.* 'Would you, my father, 'fore them all bring me to shame? What have you brought with you? today they'll presents claim.' [e'er betide 'Daughter! these are unworthy thoughts, what-MY god Kanhasa quickly will all things provide.'

लु लु लु *lajā'nā*, v. a. To put to shame. **लु लु लु** *Jim jāi unkeh lajāē.* Prov. She shames the mother who gave her birth.

लु लु लु *lajā'ū*, adj. Modest; bashful. **लु लु लु** *lajā'ū*, adj. Shameful; ignominious.

लु लु लु *lajī'ā*, W.; *lujlujā*, E.; *lachlachā*, Tir. adj. Flabby; soft.

लु लु लु *lajvan'ā, lajālā, lajāunā*, n. m. S. लु लु लु 1. A modest woman. 2. See *chhut-mui*. [the placenta.]

लु लु लु *lajvā'ī*, n. f. The afterbirth;

लु लु लु *luch'chā*, n. m. *luchchī*, n. f. S.

लु लु लु See *بدمعاش* 1. A libertine; a rōuē (ارواشی). 2. A scamp; vagabond; reprobate.

3. A low abandoned fellow who leads a dissolute life and subsists by gambling, or by intimidating respectable persons to give him money. 4. A hubble-bubble; *hukā*.

लु लु लु *luch'chā, luchchī*, adj. 1. Loose; lewd; licentious (*aubāsh*). 2. Demoralized; corrupt; depraved (*bnīā*, 8). 3. Shameless; graceless.

4. Wicked; naughty. 5. Given up to gambling, brawls, riots, etc. **लु लु लु** *gundā*. Loose characters.

लु लु लु *luchchā-pan, luch-panā, luch-pan*; Bhoj. *luch-panā*, n. m. See *ارواشی* and *بدمعاش* [morals.

1. Libertinism; a dissolute life; loose 2. Corruption; depravity; immorality. 3. Knavery; roguery; rascality.

लु लु लु *luchchā-dūr*, A thorough vagabond or villain.

लु लु लु *lachā'nā*, v. a. To bend; deflect.

लु लु लु *lach'ar*, n. m. 1. A weak man. 2. A foolish fellow; a noodle. [feeble.]

लु लु लु *lach'ar*, adj. 1. Loose. *Lachar ibārat*. 2. Weak; city; springiness; flexibility; litheness. 2. Softness; mildness; delicacy.

लु लु लु *lachak-dār, lachaktā, lachaktī*, adj. Elastic; springy; flexible; lithe. [2. A sprain.

लु लु लु *lach'kā*, n. m. 1. Jolt; shove; push. **लु लु लु** *Kamar meh lachkā ā gayā.* 3. A barge; a pleasure boat. 4. Gold or silver lace.

लु लु लु *lachkā'nā*, v. a. See *lachaknā*, v. n.

लु लु लु *lachak'nā*, v. n. 1. To bend; spring. 2. To be sprained.

लु लु लु *lach'lach*, n. f. The sound made by the play of an elastic body, as a bamboo, etc. **लु लु लु** *lach'nā*, v. n. To be bent or bowed; to sag (beams, etc.).

लु लु लु *lach'chā*, n. m. Dim. *lachchhī*.

1. A skein of thread. 2. A necklace of silk or of gold or glass beads. 3. A tassel. 4. Any thing cut up into thin shreds.

1. *Adrak yā piyāz kā lachchhā.* 2. *Peṭhe kā lachchhā.* **लु लु लु** *lachchhē-dār*, adj. 1. Shred-like. 2. Jumbled; confused; involved. 3. Roundabout; vague; desultory. 4. Serial; consecutive. *Lachchhē-dār bāleṅ.*

लु लु लु *lachchhīyā'nā*, v. a. To reel (thread, etc.).

लु लु लु *lach'chhan, lakchhan*, n. m. S.

लु लु लु 1. See *chīnā*, (1, 2). 2. Manner (*chāl*, 6). **लु लु लु** *Hāṅh mehādi, pāon mehādi, apne lachchhan aṅhōn dehā.* Prov.

Her hands with henna dyed, her feet with henna dyed, 'do as I do' she says. (When women apply mehndi they do no work till it dries).

3. State; condition.

Kaho, wahān ke kaise lachchhan hai?

lachchhan jhānā, v. n. 1. To be disfigured, to lose one's beauty. 2. To degenerate; deteriorate; grow worse. 3. To be depraved, demoralized, corrupted. [manners].

lachchhan sikhnā, yā pakārnā, v. n. To learn

لچھنا لچھنا *lachi'nā*, n. m. A kind of grain; *Cynosurus coramuis*. [fried in butter].

لچھی لچھی *lucha'i*, n. f. A soft thin cake

لحاظ لِحَاظ *lihāz'*, n. m. **لِحَاظ** looking through half shut eyes, or through the outer corner of the eye. See **توجه** 1. Notice. 2. Deference; importance; weight (ادب). 3. Shame (حیا).

Uski ānkh meñ barā lihāz hai. [tence].

4. Respect; reference; relation; advertisement **lihāz utā denā**, v. n. To become shameless.

lihāz k., v. a. 1. To notice; take notice of; regard; mind; have regard to (*dekhnā*, 2). 2. To defer or pay respect to.

3. To heed; carry out (*khaiyāl k.* 2).

4. To be partial to; side with. [sideration]. **lihāz ke qābil**, adj. Worthy of attention or consideration **lihāz na k.**, v. n. 1. To disregard; turn away from (*khaiyāl meñ na lānū*). 2. To lose all sense of shame; to be immodest.

lihāz-vālā, **lihāz-vālī**, adj. Modest.

ba-lihāz. With advertence to (*ba-khaiyāl*).

ba-lihāz-i-zururat-i-vaqt. G. G. As occasion requires. [dently].

bi-lā-lihāz. Without reference to; independent **be-lihāz**, adj. Shameless. See **بد لِحَاظ**

be-lihāzī, n. f. Shamelessness (*be-hayāī*).

لِحَاف *lihāf'*, n. m. **لِحَاف** to stuff (cotton). A quilt; coverlet (*saur*).

لِحَاد *lah'ad*; Illit. *lahar*, n. f. A hollow in which the corpse is washed. [grave].

Mahād se lahād tak. Prov. From the cradle to the

lahād bhārnā. Filling up with earth the said hollow or the grave of a deceased person, a ceremony performed on the 29th day after interment.

لِحَاظ لِحَاظ *lah'sah*, n. m. A moment (*pal*). [dam].

lah'sah-ba-lah'sah, adv. Every moment (*lan-lah'sah-bhar*, adj. For a moment. [Dīvānī].

لِحَان *lahn*, n. f. Voice; modulation. **Lahn-i-**

لِحْت *lah'kht*, n. m. A piece (*tukrā*, 2, 3).

lahkt-i-jigar, yā **dūh**, lit. a piece of the heart. A son or daughter.

yak-lahkt, adv. All at once.

لِحَاظ لِحَاظ لِحَاظ *lah'khta'k'hā'nā*, v. n.

To pant from thirst or hunger. **Blāk k. māre bachche lah'khta'k'hā'rahe haññ**. Wom.

لِحَاظ *lah'khta'k'hā'*, n. m. 1. A strong perfume. 2. A censer. 3. A lamp.

لِحَان لِحَان *lad'nā*, v. n. See **lād'nā**.

1. To be loaded. 2. (Slang) To be carried to one's grave. **Aj woh bhī lad gāē**. Slang. 3. To die; to be no more.

ladā-huā, adj. Loaded. **Gāhne meñ ladī huī hai**.

لِاد لِدَاو *ladā'o*, n. m. 1. A load; weight; burden. 2. Cargo; bale; lading. [chhat].

3. An arched roof or terrace. **Lādāo kī**

لِدَاو لِدَاو *lad-phandā*, n. m. 1. Packing and loading. 2. A sailor's knot. [load].

لِدَاو لِدَاو *lad'dū*; Bhoj. **laduā**, adj. Fit to carry a **Laddū tāṭṭā**.

laddū, n. m. A beast of burden; a pack horse.

laddū k., v. a. To make use of an animal as a beast of burden.

lad'dhar, adj. Full of patches; patched clumsily.

لِدَاو لِدَاو *lad'dū*; Rus. **lādū**, **laḍuā**, **laruā**,

n. m. 1. A ball; lump. **Dāl lad'dū ho gāē**.

2. A sweetmeat. 3. Benefit; gain.

1. **Larū meñ lad'dū nahīn baṭṭe**. Prov. Fighting is not a distribution of lollipops.

2. **Lad'dū kake se muñh nahīn mithā hotā**. Prov. The mouth is not sweetened by saying 'lad'dū.'

(Fine words don't butter parsnips).

3. **Lad'dū larē, chūrā jhāre**. Prov. When sweetmeat balls fall out the pieces fall about.

(When rich men fight counsel looks bright).

4. **Ghī kī la/dū ferhā bhī bhālā**. Prov. (its shape be. A buttered sweetmeat ball is nice though crooked

5. **Rām nām lad'dū, Gopāl nām ghī**, **Har kī nām mīrī, tū ghol ghol pī!** Hymn. **Bhajan**. Rām's name as **lad'dū** sweet, Gopāl's as nice as **ghī**, [all three].

Har's name as candy sweet, just mix and drink

4. Stock; capital; money. **Lad'dā na toro, chūrā jhār khāo!** Prov. Break not the sweetmeat ball, live on the grains that from it fall. (Don't touch the principal, but live on the interest).

lad'dū bārnā, v. a. 1. To distribute **lad'dūs**. 2. To celebrate a piece of good fortune.

lad'dū bārnānā, yā **banānā**, v. a. To make into round balls. [dūs].

lad'dū khilānā, v. a. 1. To feast one with **lad-**

2. To bribe; grease the palms. **Sariśtedār to lad'dū khilāo, tab kām chale**. Feast the Sariśtedār with sweets and your work will be done. [proust]

lad'dū milnā, v. n. To get something; to gain; **Is meñ kyā tumhen lad'dū mil jāenge?**

ṭhag ke lad'dū khā bāñhānā, v. n. To be settled and done for, as by a **ṭhag's lad'dū**.

The **ṭhag's lad'dū** is a sweet ball containing a poison with which **ṭhags** produce insensibility in travellers whom they rob.

man ke laḍḍū phoṛnā, yā luphānā, v. n. To build castles in the air; form vain fancies.

لڑھ لڑھا laḍ'hā, larhā, rahra, n. m. Dim. rahri, larhiyā, n. f. A cart; waggon.

لڑت laḍ'at; Rus. lajjet, n. f. Pl. laḍāyaz.

1. Flavour; savour; sapidity (chaskā, 1).
2. Enjoyment; delight (savād).

3. An amorous philter; aphrodisiac. laḍāiz-i-nafsāni, yā haiḍāni, n. f. Sensual pleasures (has-i-nafsāni). [haut gout. لذیذ laḍiḍ; Illit. lajī, adj. لذیق Piquant; delicious;

لڑ لڑ lar, n. m. A measuring rod for land measure, varying from 4½ to 6 or 6½ cubits.

لڑ لڑ lur; Sah. lūl, adj. Stupid; foolish.

لڑ لڑ lar'ah, n. m. 1. (lar'ish) Shaking; quake (thar thar). Ilāh meṅ larzah hai.

2. An earthquake (hauñchāl). tap o larzah; H. jāre kā bukhār, n. m. Ague. laraznā, v. n. See kānpnā.

1. To shake; totter (tharrānā). Buā! tumhāri bāṭon se imān larazā hai.
2. To palpitate; throb; beat.

لڑ لڑ lar; Dim. larī; Bhoj. lar, n. f. S. वल्लि

1. A string (of pearls, etc).
2. A strand of a rope or cord.
3. A row; line; series.
4. A chain.
5. A party (thok, 1).
6. (Bot.) Amentum; catkin.

lar milānā, v. a. To form a friendship with. lar meṅ rahnā, v. n. To be on one's side; to remain with; to be in one's pay.

लड़का larākā, larākā, larō'kar, adj.

1. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.
2. Factious; riotous.

लड़ना larā'nā, v. a. Caus. of लड़ q. v.

लड़ाई larā'ī, larāi bhīrāi, n. f. See rar.

1. Contention; quarrel; brawl.
1. Jorā khasam ki larāi, dād ki st māli. Prov. Wives and husbands quarrel away, Cream will rise skim as you may.
2. Khāli dāmi kahā karē, ghar meṅ bāith larāi larē? Prov. A lone man in the house, what can he do but quarrel and fight? [warfare.
2. Conflict; contest; skirmish; affray; Larāi bhīrāi par khāk jālo, apne dam ki khair māngo! Your quarrels bury, a blessing crave!
3. Wrestling; boxing; pugilism; fight; fighting; combat.
4. Battle; war; campaign.
5. Hostility; enmity. [quarrels. Sāri paise ki larāi hai. Money is the root of

larāi bāndhnā, v. a. To make a quarrel.

larāi barhānā, v. a. See rar barhānā.

larāi palle bāndhnā, yā mol lenā, v. a. lū. to buy a quarrel. To involve oneself in a fray or quarrel. [quarrel own.

- 1. Ūdhār denā, larāi mol lenā. Prov. Give a loan, a

2. Apnā do, aur larāi mol lo! Prov. Give of your own, a quarrel buy! (Lend your money and lose your friend). (A. Al-qarḍ miqrā-ul-mohabbat).

3. Sach kahā dēhi larāi mol lenā hai. Prov. To speak the truth is to purchase half a quarrel.

larāi pe jānā, yā charhānā, v. a. To go to war. larāi tulnā. To be imminent (a war).

Jāb tūl gai larāi tarisā ki tōl par Bāṭon se bāi phāte, dharōn se dhārē larē. Inshā.

larāi thānnā, v. n. To be decided on (a war).

larāi kā jāyā, Martial music.

larāi kā jahāz, n. A war ship; man-of-war.

larāi kā sāmān. The materials of war; ammunition.

larāi kā ghar, n. m. 1. A firebrand; an incendiary.

2. The cause of quarrel.

larāi kā gū, War song.

larāi kā maiddān. A battlefield.

larāi k.; Wom. larāi mārānā, v. a. 1. To wrangle; quarrel.

2. To fight; contend.

larāi kānā, v. a. To wage or carry on war.

larāi h., v. n. 1. To have a quarrel.

2. To be at war.

mulki larāi, n. f. A foreign war.

deṣi yā andarāni larāi. A civil war.

لڑامنی larām'ni, Brij; larauri,

Farrukh. n. f. Pasture ground.

لڑبڑ lar'birā, Bhoj. larbaru, adj.

1. Soft; mellow (lijlija).
2. Weak; impotent.

Lir'birā, bhat, lir'birā! thāk lagā-ke kiyā khayā, Tōñj pakar-ke diyā dhakel, jāb ho gayā wōh pārā khel. Double entendre. Riddle. Ans. A needle and thread. [stammer; falter

لڑبड़ाना larbarā'nā, v. n. To

लड़का lar'kā; Bhoj. larikā, laikā, n. m.

S. लड़ to play, or S. लड़ to be a child. See bachchā (2, 3). A boy; son.

1. Lar'kōn meṅ lar'kō, bār'hoñ meṅ bār'hā. Prov. Saying. With children a child, with old men an old man.

2. Binā chāchi bārāh baras lar'kō rakke. Prov. The child for twelve years kept without the breast. (To delude with false hopes).

3. Bāih bagal mero lar'kō sose, ochhi khāl dipat moko, Sarkat āve, thaur kahān to ko? Rus. Wom. song.

4. Ham to janāliq hāñ ge lar'kō' torā pālē bar bar bhel, [har'ud ragē! Maggah Song. Kiyā khālī se ham nahñ manbō, debau nai- I took you for a child, great art beneath your skirt you hide, [house you'll stride.

Your oaths I'll not believe, back to your father's

5. Lar'kō' kē khel, chir'yoñ kē maran. Prov. What's sport for the boys is death to the birds.

6. Lar'ke ko jā bheryā le gayē, tab tōñi bādhū. Prov. After the wolf has carried off the child a matted door is put on. (When the horse was stolen the stable door was shut).

7. Bagal meṅ lar'kō, shakr meṅ dhāñdhōrā. Prov. The child in arms, the orier cries 'Lost child.'

lar'kā, adj. See bachchā.

lar'kā bālā, n. m. Children (bachchah). [child.]

Kuchhi lar'kā-bālā hone-vāla hai. She expects a

larkā jannā, v. n. To give birth to a son; to be delivered of a son.

Larkā Jane Bibi, aur pati dāndhe miyāh / Prov. The wife delivered of a child, the bandage round the husband's head! (One bears the pains, another has the gains).

larkā god lenā, v. a. To adopt (a son).

larkōn kā khel. See bachchoṅ kā khel.

larkē-bāloṅ kī khabar na lenā.

To neglect wife and children.

larkē-bāle. Family; household. [bridegroom.

larkē-vālā, n. m. larkē-vālī, n. f. The father of the rāh bāt kā larkā. A foundling.

لڑکپن لڑکاپن larkā-pan; Poet. and E. larkā'i, larkāiyān; Bhoj. larkai, n. m. See bāl-pan.

Chal, toke piyā ne bulāi, bahut rahi bābal ghar, dulan! [larkāi. A dirge.

Khel anokhe khete sakhiyan saṅg, bahut karī Go, bride! thy husband summons thee—too long

Under thy father's roof hast thou delayed, Rare sport hast thou had with thy maiden throng,

And all too much the game of childhood played. larkā-budh, n. f. Childishness (bāl-budh).

He lalā! abahīn tihārī larkā-budhī nahīn gai, siyāne hau to kā! Farrukh. Sir! you have not yet thrown off your childishness. What does it signify that you are grown in years?

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی larkā-kaurī, larkōrī, E.; larkē-vālī, W.; chil-kaurī, Tir. n. f.

The mother of a child.

1. Masuri ke dār jarā jānke pakāihā! Tūh larkōrī, jarā barh-ke khāihā! Hamrī kadar jān jarā bāsi bhī rakhihā! Bhoj. Prov. (Thrift and liberality).

Just cook a little thin the dāl Masuri, As a mother you should eat a little more, Put by enough for me some stale dāl o'er!

2. Larkā rove, khasam chūlāe, larkāurī mahirvī phujihāt koē. Prov. [gets abuse The child cries, the husband roars, the mother

لڑکھارنا لڑکھارنا larkhārā'nā, larkhūrā-

nā; Bhoj. larkhārāil, v. n. 1. To stammer (larkhārānā). 2. To reel; stagger (digmigānā, 1).

لڑکھاری لڑکھاری larkhārī, n. f. Trembling (dig-

لڑکی لڑکی larkī; E. larkīnī, n. f.

1. A girl; maid; lass. 2. A daughter. larkī-vālā, n. m. larkī-vālī, n. f. The father of a girl; the father of the bride.

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی larkhāyān, E. n. f. Childhood.

لڑنا لڑنا lar'nā, lar'nā bhīrnā, v. a. See jhagaynā, (1, 2). 1. To struggle; contend; contend. 2. To clash with; jar against; cope or vie with. 3. To wrangle; quarrel; fight.

1. Aur voh jo āhūnā se jhagī haiñ, yā larī haiñ, Muñh ko āhūpā palāng pe mañhā hui pari haiñ. Nasir. [had

And those who with their lovers have a quarrel In sullen mood their faces hide and lie in bed.

2. Do larīe haiñ to ek girāñ hī haiñ. Prov. When two fight one must fall.

4. To go to war; wage war; give battle.

Lare na bhīre, zīrah pahne phīre! Prov. No stomach for a fight, in armour struts a knight!

5. To hit; strike against; collide with (bhīrnā, 2). 6. E. To bite; sting. Tataiyā lar gayā.

7. To agree or coincide with. Hīsāb larnā.

8. To be staked, risked. Jān lar rahī hai.

9. To subscribe; contribute one's quota. Āo bhat! kās kās paisē larīe haiñ!

lar pārnā, v. n. To fall out.

لڑنت لڑنت lar'ant, n. f. Fighting; wrestling.

larantī kī, v. a. To wrastle; fight.

larantīyā, larait, n. m. A wrestler; champion.

larantīyā, adj. Athletic.

larne ko jī chāhnā, v. n. To wish to fight.

لڑنا لڑنا larkhā'nā; Bhoj. loṭārāl; Mār. guḍāns, v. a. Caus. of لڑنا q. v.

لڑکھانا لڑکھانا larkhā'nā, larkhānā; Rus. ludh'nā; Mār. gudno, v. n.

1. To roll; roll down; move or slide down. Jāhān dekheñ gumnā, pūrī, tahāñ jāññ larkhā larkhī. Prov. [sliding soon he hies.

Wherever cakes and sweets he spies thither 2. To take rest; lie down. Do gharē larkhā raha. 3. To be split.

4. (Slang) To drop off; drop down dead. larkhā purhātā, Rolling and tumbling down.

Larkhā purhātā lotā āyā, Banno ke ghar beṭā āyā. Song. Tēsū.

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی larkhānī, larkhānī, n. f.

The act of rolling down. [sewing]. لڑکھائی لڑکھائی larkhāyānā, v. a. To hem (in

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی larkhāyān, n. f. Hemming.

لڑکی لڑکی lar'i, n. f. A link.

لَس لَس las, les, thes; Bhoj. lassī, n. m. S.

लस्य Viscidity; gumminess; stickiness.

لَسار las-dār, lustasā, adj. Viscous (chīpchīpā).

لَسَان lissān', n. f. 1. Tongue. 2. Language.

liśān-ul-gaib; H. akkās-hāñī, q. v.

لَسَان lassān', adj. Talkative; garrulous.

lassān, n. m. A chatterbox (bātūñī).

لَسَان لَسَان لَسَان lissānā, lissānā, n. f. 1. To long for (lalchānā). 2. To be excited with passion.

لَسَان لَسَان las'nā, lasānā, v. n. S. लस to shine. To shine; look bright or beautiful.

Sakhi, sohat Gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māi, Bāhar lasat hīye māno dāvāñāl kī juāi. Satsāi.

My dear, the necklace red Gopal's neck doth adorn [burn.

As breast-consuming flames which all the forest (Rādhā describes the jealousy which burned in her own breast on seeing Krishna with a necklace made by her rival).

H لسانا *las'nā*; Bhoj. *lasidāl*, v. n. S. लस
To be sticky, viscous, glutinous.

لسان لسانا *lis'nā, lhisnā, lis jānā*, v. n.

1. To be smeared, plastered. 2. To stick to; fit like a cap. *Yeh phabēt us par lis gā.*

H لیسوڑا *lisour'ā, lasaurā, lhisaurā,*
laslasā, lhaslasā, lasvā, lhislhisā, lesvā, W;
lisorā, nisorā, E.; labherā, Farrukh, n. m.
A glutinous fruit; *Cordia Myxa*, Wat.

*barā *lisaurā, n. Cordia latifolia. [chīpchipānā.*
لسان لسانا *laslasā'nā, lasyānā*, v. n. See

H لاسی *las'sī*, n. f. 1. W. Milk and water;
diluted milk. 2. E. A running sore.

H لاشتم پشتم *lash'tam-pash'tam,*
adv. With might and main; with much
ado; with difficulty.

Lash'tam pash'tam tarkī biyāh dī.

H لاشکارنا *lashkār'nā, laskār'nā,*
lhaskār'nā. v. a. To tallyho.

P لاشکر *lash'kar*, n. m. A. askar. 1. An army;
a military force. 2. A camp.

3. An encampment.

lashkar ikhattā, yā jamā k. To collect a force.

lashkar-khalā, Slang, A trull; strumpet.

lashkar-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting an army; a

levy; mobilization. 2. Invasion (*charhāt*, 2).

lashkar kī, yā lashkarī bolt.

A mixed language; Urdu.

lashkar-gāh; H. *chhānī*, n. f. 1. A camp;

cantonment. 2. A camping ground.

lashkar-vālā, n. m. Mah. Wom. A king.

hamrāhiyān-i-lashkar, bahīr bhungā.

Camp followers. [military.

لشکر لاشکر، adj. Belonging to an army;

A لافانفت *latāf'at*, n. f. Opp. of *kasāfat*.

1. Fineness; tenuity; subtlety.

2. Deliciousness (*ras*, 5).

3. Delicacy; point. 4. Elegance; grace.

لطف *lutf*; Illit. *lulaf, lufat*, n. m. 1. Taste;

pleasure; enjoyment. 2. Elegance; grace;

beauty; refinement. 3. Courtesy; grace.

4. Kindness; benignity.

5. Piquancy; point; wit.

lutf yeh hai, intj. To crown all! the best of
the joke is!

be-lutf, adj. Tasteless; dry. *Barā be-lutf ādmī*

be-lutf'i, n. f. Dryness; tameness; absence of

enjoyment. *Hai ko barī be-lutfi rahi.*

لطیف *latif*, adj. 1. Subtile; rare; fine; thin.

2. Light. 3. Delicious; savoury. [heart.

latif-tabā. 1. Good or fine taste. 2. A merry

latif-gisā, n. f. Light food; spoon diet.

لطیفه *latif'ah*, n. m.

A witticism; *don mot (chutkulā, 1).*

latifa chhornā, See chutkulā chhornā.

latife-go, latife-bāz, n. m. A wit.

A لعاب *lāb'*, n. m. لعاب *slaver*. 1. Mucus;
saliva; mucilage. 2. Viscosity; sliminess.
lubb-dār, adj. 1. Mucilaginous; viscous; slimy.

P لعل *lāl, lāl*, u. m. A ruby.

Gadar meh lāl nahīn chhupā.

Prov.

A ruby is not hid in rubbish?

lāl ugalnā, v. n. 1. (Ironic.) To cast up rubies.

Aicē hī uoh lāl ugalte haiñ jo unki khushāmad karāh!

2. To abuse. *Bas ab ziyādah lāl na ugto!*

lāl-lab, Poet. adj. Red-lipped.

A لعنت *lān'at*; Illit. *nālat, niyānat*, n. f.

1. Imprecation; execration.

2. Curse; anathema (*sarāp*).

3. (*lānat malāmat*) Reproach; obfurgation.

lānat bhejnā, yā k. 1. To curse; imprecate.

2. To shun; abstain from.

lānat kā māra, adj. Accursed; d—d. [es on.

lānat malāmat k. To reproach; heap reproach-

لعن لعن *lān lān*, n. f. Taunts and curses.

lān tān k. To use invectives and reproaches.

A لعوق *lāw'q*, n. m. H. *chaṭnī*, لعق he licked.

An electuary or other medicine to be

licked or sucked. *Lāw'q sipistān.*

A لعین *lān*, adj. Accursed.

A لغات *luḡ'at*, n. f. Gr. *logos*, pl. of لغت word.

A dictionary; lexicon (*kosh*). [words.

luḡat tarāshnā, yā ghar'nā, v. n. To coin big

luḡat-tarāshī, Big words; pedantry.

luḡat jhārnā, v. a. To use big words. [end of.

A لغایت *luḡā'yat*, adv. 1. Inclusive. 2. To the

P لغزش *luḡ'ish*, n. f. لغزش to slip.

1. See *phīslan*. 2. Shaking; tottering.

3. Prevarication; equivocation.

luḡish ānā, v. n. To tremble; totter.

luḡish k. 1. See *phīslān* (1, 2).

2. To prevaricate; equivocate. [sensual.

A لغو *luḡv*, adj. لغو barking. Absurd; non-

luḡv, n. m. pl. *luḡviyāt*. Nonsense; gibberish.

luḡv baknā, v. n. To talk nonsense.

A لغوی *luḡv'i*, adj. Verbal; literal.

luḡvī mānī; H. *akshar-ārth*. Primary meaning.

A لفظ *laf'z'*, adj. superl. of لفظ

1. Wordy; verbose; prolix. 2. Garrulous.

laf'zās, n. m. A pedant. [2. Pedantry.

لفظ *laf'z'*, n. f. 1. Wordiness; verbosity.

A لفافه *lif'af'ah*, n. m. لف wrapping.

1. An envelope; the cover of a letter.
 2. Outward show; display; ostentation.
 3. Gilding; whitewash; a gloss.
 4. Anything frail; gingerbread work.
- lifāfā banānā**, v. a. 1. To make an envelope.
 2. To make a show or display.
- lifāfā k.**, 1. To close or put into an envelope (for a letter). 2. To gild over glass.
- lifāfā khulnā**, v. n. To be laid bare or open (*galāi khulnā*).
Jī unkā lifāfā khul gayā, ghar meū ek kauṛī na tīkot-dār lifāfā, A stamped envelope.
lifāf'iyā, adj. Showy; ostentatious. [term.]
- A لافز lafz, lavz**; Illit. *lavaz*, n. m. A word; **لفظ lafz'an**, adv. Literally; expressly.
lafz-ba-lafz, adv. Verbatim; word for word.
lafz-ba-lafz aur harf-ba-harf. Verbatim et literatim. [current or daily use.
lafz mustāmala yā rozmarrah. A word in **لفظی lafz'ī**, adj. Literal. [translation.
lafzī tarjumah. A literal or word-for-word *lafzī mā'nī*, n. f. The literal meaning.
nizāe lafzī, n. f. A wordy dispute. [character.]
- P لافنگ lafang', lafangiyā**, n. m. A loose
- A لقا laq'ā**, n. m. 1. (*In compos.*) Face; countenance. *Māh-laqā*. Moon-faced. 2. The Brahminy kite; *Haliastur Indus*; the maroon-buoked kite. 3. The fantail pigeon.
- A لقب laq'ab**, n. m. A surname; title; appellation of honor.
- A لقلق laq'laq, laqlaq**, n. m. A stork.
- القلاق laqla'qaḥ**, n. m. 1. The cry of a stork.
 2. A continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents). 3. Spirit; ambition. 4. Weight; influence.
Yek bare laqlaqe ki aurat haī.
- A لقمان luqmān'**, n. m. 1. A famous eastern fabulist, the *Æsop* of the East.
Waham ki dārā to Luqmān ke pās dhī nahāī. Prov.
 For the doubter even Luqman has no cure.
 2. A wise man. [mouthful; bit; sop.]
- A لقمه luq'mah**; H. *kaur*, n. m. A morsel;
luqmā denā, v. a. 1. To put words in one's mouth. 2. To interrupt one while he is speaking. 3. To feed the fire.
luqmā k., v. a. To gulp down; swallow.
- P لقندرا luqan'drā, luqā**, n. m. A transposition of *qalandar* a devotee. 1. A loose character; a profligate. 2. A scamp; cheat.
- A لاق و داغ laqq o daqq**, adj. Desolate; wild; dreary; bleak and barren.
laq o daq maīdān. A howling-wilderness.

A لاوة laq'wah, n. m. 1. W. Distortion of the face. 2. E. Paralysis. [to be paralysed].
laq'wah mar jānā, yā h., v. n. To have paralysis;
Aisā lappā dhāgā ki laqve kī āzār ho jāgā. Slang.

H لک luk, n. m. 1. A flame. 2. Varnish.

H لکانا lukā'nā, lukāwā, Rus. v. a. S. **лук** to disappear. To hide (*chhupānā*).

H لکھی luk'hi, n. f. 1. A poker; brand.
 2. A tell-tale.
 3. A mischief-maker; fire-brand.

H لکڑ lak'kar; Compos. *lakar*; Dim. *lakrā*, n. m. Beam; log; timber.
lakar-phor, n. m. A woodpecker (*khuf-barhāt*).
lakar-sān, A pile of wood.

lakar-kot, n. m. A stockade.
lakar-hārā, n. m. A woodcutter; a wood-seller.

لکڑی lak'ṛī, lakaryā, n. f. 1. Wood. S. **लकड़**
 2. A staff; stick.

1. *Gūlī lakṛī siddhī ho saktī haī. Prov.* [be trained].
 Damp wood may be made straight. (A child may
 2. *Hāth ki lakaryā hīnī, kūndhe ke kamalyā hīnī, sādū
 dhū ko dukh de gayo re.* Sūr Dās.

His staff from him he took, his blanket took, the holy man he hath afflicted sore.

lakṛī, adj. 1. Stiff; rigid. 2. Emaciated; lean.
lakṛī pheñknā, Cudgel-playing (*paṭā-bāzī*).
lakṛī-khānā. (*Mech.*) A block.

ek lakṛī sab ko hāñknā, v. a. *lit.* to drive every one with the same stick. To fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position.
sūkh-ke lakṛī h., v. n. To grow lean or emaciated.
lakṛiyān denū, v. a. To place wood on the funeral pyre. [lakṛiyān do!

Main tumhāre sāmne mar-jānā, aur tum mujhe la-

S لکشمی laksh'mī; H. *lakhmī*, n. f.

Pāī, lakkhī; Pr. *lavchhī*.

1. The wife of Vishnu, the goddess of wealth and prosperity.

She is also called Padma, Kāmdā, and Sri, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the Romans.

2. Wealth; prosperity.

3. Beauty; splendour. 4. A polite term for the daughter-in-law (*dhātī*, 1).

laksh'mī pūjā, n. 1. The Hin. worship of Laksh-mī on the last day of the dark fortnight of Kārtik (Sept.—Oct.). 2. A ceremony in honor of the same, observed by a bride and bridegroom when the bride has been brought to the house of her husband.

laksh'mī ghar meḥ ānā, v. n. 1. To prosper; thrive. 2. To have a run of good luck.

laksh'mī nārāin k., v. a. 1. To offer one's meal to Laksh'mī and Nārāin before partaking of it. 2. To begin to eat. [Sant. *okan*, v. n.]

H لکنا luk'nā; Bhoj. *lukānī*; Tir. *nukab*;
 To hide oneself; disappear; to be invisible.

Nāhnā nāhnā kātāh, ri māt, sahaj sahaj ateriān, ri māt!

Sāre nā jāh, ri māt, chākē tale luk jāh, ri māt! Wom. Song. [his child-wife].

(Sung when the husband comes to take away Mother! I'll spin the thread so fine, and carefully I'll reel, [neath the mill.

I'll go not to my father-in-law's, I'll hide be-

क **कन्त** *luk'nat*; H. *haklā-pan*, n. f. कन्ति to stammer. 1. Speaking thick (as a man in liquor); speaking indistinctly, from the effects of paralysis, etc. •

2. Stuttering; stammering. [engrossed.

क **लिक्वा** *likh'ā, likhā*, adj. Written; *likhā pūrā k.*, v. a. 1. To work out what is written in one's fate.

2. To pass one's days in hardship.

likhā-pāhā, n. m. One who can read and write; an educated person.

uske hāth kā likhā. His own handwriting.

qismat kā likhā, likhā, n. m. Fate; destiny.

Apne likhe ko pitā hān. [inscription.

क **लिखावट** *likhāvāt*, n. f. A writing; an

क **लिखाई** *likhā'ī*, n. f. 1. The art or occupation of writing.

2. The remuneration for writing or copying.

क **लखपती** *lakh-patī*, n. m. S. लखपति One who owns a lao of rupees; a millionaire.

lakh-lut, n. m. A spendthrift; prodigal.

क **लखना** *lakh'nā*, v. a. S. लख

To perceive (*dekhnā*, 1).

1. *Sabhi jā cham'r ki, binā chām nakhī koē, Binā chām voh ap hat, jāko lakhe na koē.* Doha.

All ara the currier's caste, no one's without a skin, [a skin,

Whom none hath seen He only is without

2. *Tere fēdhe lakhāne ne ghāle julam, tere bānkī adāh ne pāre sitam,*

Tere nakhrō ne thās hō dham udham, tere chāl bhāvichāl machhē gat! Rus. Dermir.

Thy glances burn with ruin rife, Thy wilful freaks oppress and gall,

Thy aroh airs gander din. and strife, Thy feet make earthquakes where they fall.

क **लिखना** *likh'nā*, v. n. S. लिख to write, Pr. *lkh*; Pālī, *lekheti*.

1. To write; put or set down.

1. *Inhē bhī likhō.* Prov. Set him too down a fool.

• Akbar once asked Birbal, whether there were more men with eyes or no eyes in the world? Birbal replied that there were more-blind men in it, and to prove his assertion he set out, accompanied by his writer, and began collecting stones on the road. Seeing this every one who passed him asked what he was doing? Every time he was so addressed he said to his writer 'Inhē bhī likhō!'

Enter him, too (as a blind man).

2. *Likhē Mōsh, parhē Khudā.* †. Prov. Written by Moses so that God only can read.

3. *Likh, likh, likh, sab jag likhā, parā, parā, parā kahā krah.* [chīnā. Rāmāyan.

Barh, barh, barh ghat, ghat, gah, Tulst, Rām na Writing, writing, reading, reading—thus the world doth jog on, [one hath yet known.

Great ones greatness reaching fallen, Rām no 2. To enter; registef 'oopy; take a note of (*darj k.*).

3. To delineate or paint. 4. To compose (a work, etc.); make a draught.

bikhnā, n. m. Handwriting.

Tumhē likhnā bhī nahī dā. [education.

likhnā-pāh'nā, n. m. Reading and writing; *likhnā ba-nām faldā.* To draw (a bill) upon.

likhī falāne kī. Drawn by one (a bill).

likhī falāne ke upar. Drawn on one.

क **लिखत** *likh'at, likhtam, likhant*, n. f. 1. Writing; penmanship. 2. Anything written; a letter; a note of hand; a deed; document.

Likhtam ke āge bakhtam nahī chālī. Prov. The oral has no weight against the written (document).

likhat-pāhāt h., v. n. To be reduced to writing (an agreement, etc.).

likhat sākshī, n. f. Written evidence; a deed.

pic'h'hī likhat, n. f. An endorsement. [clerk.

likher'ā; Bhoj. *likhat*, n. m. A writer; copyist;

क **लिखनी** *likh'nī, lekhnī, lekhan*, n. f. A pen.

क **लिखवानी** *likhvā'nā, likhānā*, v. a. Caus. of **क** q. v.

क **लक्खी** *lak'hī*, adj. Possessing a lao.

Lak'hī saulāgar yā banjārā.

lak'hī ghor'ā, n. m. A very valuable horse.

क **लुबिया** *lak'h'i'yā, lukhiyā*, n. f.

1. A gadabout. 2. (*lukiyā*). A backbiter; firebrand (*chugal*, 1).

3. A harlot; prostitute.

क **लखेरा** *lakher'ā*, n. m. *lakheran*, n. f. One who sells things made of lac.

क **लकीर** *lak'īr*; Rus. *lakchir*, n. f. S. लेखा Line; streak; stripe.

lakir par faqir h., *lakir pī'nā*, v. n. To walk on the beaten path; follow the foot prints of one's ancestors; to be a slave to old customs or rites.

lakir khēchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a line.

2. To mark a boundary. 3. To draw the pen across (*qalam phernā*); strike out.

4. To abjure (*taubāh k.*).

lakir'nā, v. a. 1. To mark off.

2. To delineate; make a plan.

phirtī lakir, ghūmī lakir; A. *nisf qutar*, (*Geom.*) Radius. [tangent.

chhūtī lakir, (*Geom.*) The touching line; a

क **लग** *lag*, Rus. *prep.*, S. लग to be joined.

Up to; as far as (*tab*).

lag bhag, adj. Approximate (*लगभग*).

lag bhag, adv. Approximately; about.

क **लगा** *lagā*, n. m. 1. (*laggī*) A long bamboo; a pole-used for pushing a boat.

* *Mōsh*, 1. Moses. 2. *Mū sē* like a hair.
† *Khudā*, 1. God. 2. *Khud-ā* coming to oneself.

2. Commencement ; beginning. [hai. Ham ne bhē ek jagah apni shādi kā laggā lagāyā

3. Resemblance ; similarity.

4. Union ; friendship ; a liaison.

laggā khānā, v. n. 1. To be one's equal or rival. 2. To vie or compete with.

laggā lagānā, v. a. To commence ; begin.

laggā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be commenced. 2. To resemble ; to be compared with. 3. To unite ; form an attachment or friendship with.

lagā lagāyā, Fixed ; permanent ; certain.

कु लगा lag'ā, adj. 1. Joined ; connected.

2. Attached to. 2. Burnt ; hence, accursed.

Lage kī māchhēn ukhār lāngī ! Wom.

lagā jānā, v. n. To keep going ; to follow.

lagā chalnā, v. n. To go with ; to accompany.

lagā denā, v. a. To put to ; to apply.

lagā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To put by ; lay by.

2. To hoard up.

Chār paic lagā rakkho, jāne kis vaqt kām āh.

lagā rahnā, v. n. 1. See lagnā. 2. To prosecute ; pursue. 3. To stick to ; persevere. 4. To be engaged, busy. 5. To be kept on, employed.

6. To lie in wait ; lie in ambush.

lagā mārṇā, v. n. To impute ; charge. [flame].

lagānā bujhānā, v. a. lit. to fan and put out (the

1. To make quarrels and peace alternately. 2. To backbite ; tell tales. [Entangled.

lagā-hud, adj. 1. Adjacent ; contiguous. 2. (Slang)

lagā bujhāi, n. f. 1. Backbiting. 2. A make bato.

lagāi bujhāi k., v. a. 1. To fan the fire and pour oil on the waters. 2. To make a quarrel and then make peace. 3. To sow dissension.

لगातार lagātār, adv. See लगातार and barābar. Uninterruptedly ; constantly ; ad seriatim.

प लगा lagām', Illit. laḥām, n. f. P. lajām.

A bridle ; bit. Iske muḥh ko lagām nahēn.

lagām denā, chārḥānā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To put on a bridle. 2. To curb ; check ; control.

lagām liye phirṇā, To follow (a loose horse) with a bridle. See tāpnā, 7.

be-lagām, adj. See bad-lagām. [restraint.

be-lagām h., v. n. 1. To be free from check or

2. To run riot ; launch out ; go the pace.

khush-lagām. A horse that obeys the rein.

लगान लगान lagān', E. n. m.

1. Assessment on land (partā, 2).

2. Rent or revenue from land.

lagām muqarrarī, n. m. Fixed rent.

लगाना लगाना lagānā, v. f. See lagnā, v. n.

To sow dissension ; make a quarrel.

1. Kabhī na rachnī meḥhādi lāi, surmā na ādrā kabhī

ghis-ke, [shus-ke. Wom. song.

Khub-ke chāl kabhī na chālī, kabhī na baithī

Ne'er that of āmma for my hands, nor bright-

ness of eye-paint, [out restraint.

No freedom I have e'er enjoyed, nor laugh with-

2. Bāoli ko āg baḍāi, us ne ke ghar meḥh lagāi. Prov.

Show a fool fire and he 'll burn the house.

3. Kahān lagāi bār, napātī, ghar sūh kad ke āi ?
Ghar meḥh bhāiyā rār kare hai, kis āh pāt lagāi ?
Ek ghar ke kōrne tāih itnī bār lagāi,
Pū kari kisī aur se, tā to bhulāh gharāh kī jāi !
Play. Chaubola.

Where have you been so long ? be childless,

wretch ! when came you home ? [with whom ?

My brother's making such a row—entangled now

To fetch a pail of water just so long you 've

been away, [thus you bewray.

A liaison you 've made, your house' fair fame

لگا sambandh (2, 3, 4) 1. Connection. 2. Bearing.

3. Relationship. 4. Resemblance ; analogy.

5. Reference ; allusion. 6. Inclination ; propen-

sity. 7. Application.

8. (Mech.) Stable (equilibrium).

be-lagāo, adj. 1. Disconnected ; separate.

2. Disinterested ; impartial.

لگاوت लगावट lagāv'at, n. f. See lagāo (1—4).

1. Connection ; application ; adherence.

2. Attachment ; affection. 3. A liaison.

4. Sexual intercourse ; unlawful union.

lagāvāt k., v. a. To feel an attachment.

Woh lagāvāt kartī hai.

لگائی لگائی lugā'ī, Contemp. lugāiyā ;

Garh loṅnē, n. f. lagā attached to.

A woman (استری)

Mere bāp kī lugāi. Rus. Wom. (An abuse).

lugāi k., v. a. To marry a widow.

lugāi-vālā, n. m. A married man. [luggad, aug.

لگدی لگدی lug'dī, lubdī ; Tir. lubdī, n. f.

A lump of anything ground (esp. of

dhāng, etc.).

lug'dī banānā, v. n. To form into a lump.

لگڑ لگڑ lag'ar, lagur ; Bhoj. lūgā, n. m.

A falcon.

lagar bhāggā, lagrā, lāgrā, A hyena.

لگڑا لگڑا lug'rā, lūgrā, lugrī, lugvā, n. m.

1. Tattered or worn out cloth ; old clothes.

1. Le lugrī, chāl guḍrī ! Prov.

Old clothes take, ior the market make !

2. Nāgā lagā nau dīn, lugrī baris dīn. Bhoj. Prov.

The new dress for nine days display, the old the

year round wear each day.

2. (Rus.) A wrapper ; a sheet.

لگमाचा लगमाचा lagmā'rā, n. f.

1. (lagmāt) The vowel marks in Nāgri.

2. (n. m.) 'A lover ; paramour.

Achchhe kī kiye āhūnd-ke paidā ye, dugānā,

Lagmātre dono haiḥ tarāh-dār tumātre. Jan Sāhab.

لگنی lag'an, Mah. n. m. Dim. lagnī. Cor. of

P. laggar. A kneading trough of copper.

Dhotā hūā jāb masāh pine ko us simān ke pān,

Rachā hāi tād se khach-ke bāhar lagam ke pān.

Galib.

The fair one's feet to wash that I may drink

when I essay [away.

All willfully she from the basin draws her foot

48. To shrink ; to be shrivelled, sunk ; to draw in ; go down. *Mare bhuk ke peṭ lag gayā.*
 49. To be spoilt ; to rot (fruit).
Lagā hūṭ phal.
 50. To be accused falsely.
Kām hare nath-vāhī, aur lagē chārkutī ke. Prov. The theft committed by the nose-ringed dame, the ragged woman bears the blame.
lag chalmā, v. n. To grow familiar or intimate.
Kat lag chate jo hamdām ham yār se ziyāda,
Dushnām de-ke jhīrbā har hār se ziyāda. Nazir.
lag lipaṭ-kar, adv. With joint force.
lagā lēpā, n. m. A small piece or remnant.
lagā, lagā hūṭ, adj. 1. Touching 2. Resembling.
 3. Pricking. 4. Biting ; burning.
 ६६ लगना *laganā*, (Stang) Sexual intercourse.
lagaat bīdhyā, The art of sexual intercourse.
lagant k. To have sexual intercourse with.
 ६६ लगनाड़ *laganāḍ*, Slang, n. m. A paramour.
 ६६ लगवाना *lagvānā*, Caus. of ६६ q. v.
 To cause to be applied, put, etc.
Lauṅḍī bhej use maṅṅvāyā,
Nahyī ho-kar main lagvāyā,
Ham se us se ho gayā mel :
 'E sakhi, sṅjan !' 'Nā, sakhi.tel.' Riddle. *Mutrī.*
 To fetch him I my slave-girl sent,
 With his my naked body blent,
 We two together one made were :
 'A lover, dear !' 'No ! oil, my dear !'
 ६६ लगी *lagī*, n. f. 1. Desire ; longing (*chāh*, 1).
 2. Hunger. 3. Love. *Lagī burī hai re !*
lagī ko bujhānā, v. a. 1. To satisfy one's longings.
lagī lipī, adj. 1. Partial ; biased ; prejudiced.
 2. Involved ; indistinct.
lagī lipī rakhnā, yā kahnā ; Bhoj. *ḍāv. k. lapī-ḍāval ;* Tir. *lagāo lupiāo,* v. n. 1. To speak dubiously, or with a mental reserve ; to hum and haw. 2. To show partiality.
lage lage, adv. Side by side ; collaterally.
lage lage ! 'Lay on, lay on.'
 (A cry used to frighten or drive away monkeys, etc.)
lage hātā ; Tir. *lage hātā,* adv. 1. While your hand is in. 2. Concurrently ; at the same time.
Lage hāt chīṭhī bhī līk ho !
 ६६ लगी *lagī*, n. f. 1. A fishing rod (*chhar*, 1). 2. A crook. 3. A boat-hook.
laggi lagānā, v. a. To punt.
 ६६ लघु *lagh*, u, adj. Small ; short ; younger (*chhoṭā*, 1, 2, 3). [meanness-
 ६६ लघुता *lagh'utā, laghūtā,* n. f. Lightness ;
 ६६ लला *lalā, lallā, lalnā, lalvā, lallū,* n. m.
 1. A term of endearment. 2. A boy.
 3. (लाल) A green horn (احق).
 1. *Mere lalā ki uṭī rī,* *Sāvan māṣ uṭhāveṅ dāt.* Prov. My son must needs the practice of the world amend, [descend.
My simple builds his wall when Sāvan rains
 2. *Chūṅḍī l tere ot karan nā pāṭ do batīyā,*
Lalnā ko main palnā meh lāl ā, *chalī ā tere*
sātā. Rus. Wom. Song.

O veil that wraps my face! through thee two words I could not say, [you away.
 My babe I've in his cradle laid and come with
 3. *Chhallā de to lallā pāve,*
Paisā de to goṅ khilāve. Hijrās. Eunuchs.
 A ring give me, a son shall be your meed,
 Pice give, a child you shall in your lap feed!
badāūn ke lalā, n. m. An arrant fool of Badāun.
 ६६ लली *lalī, lalli,* Farrukh. ; *lālī,* W. Rus. n. f. A girl.
 ६६ ललित *lalit*, *lilār,* n. f. S. ललित, Pālī, *lalātam.* The forehead (*peṣhānī*, 1, 2).
Shaṣhī lālī, suṅdar sir Gangā,
Nayan ān, uprī bhujāngā,
Garal kañhī, ur nar, sir mōlā,
Aurbh bhekh, Shiv dhām kripālā. Rāmāyan.
 The moon his brow, fair Ganges decks his head,
 Three eyes he has and snakes for sacred thread,
 His poisonous throat the twisted snakes enlace,
 An awful form, but brimming o'er with grace.
 ६६ ललित *lal'it*, n. f.
 A *rāgnī* or musical mode.
lal'it, adj. Beautiful ; lovely.
lal'itā, Poet. n. f. A beautiful lady.
 ६६ ललितकान्त *lalit khañḍ, harī pād chhāñḍ,*
 n. f. A line of 16 + 12 = 28 instants. [Kellogg.
 The last two syllables of each line must be long.
 ६६ ललचाना *lalchānā ;* E. *lilanā ;* Tir.
lalchāñḍ, v. n. S. लल desire. 1. To long for ; hanker after ; water (the mouth) ; lust for.
lalchān'ā, v. a. To excite desire ; tantalize.
 ६६ ललचित्रा *lalchitrā,* n. m.
Plumbago rosea. Wat.
 ६६ ललक *lal'ak,* n. f. Cont. of *lallo* tongue,
lappk bound. 1. A sudden gush of water, etc. 2. Longing ; hankering. 3. Zeal ; ardour ; enthusiasm. 4. (Met.) Whim ; fancy ; caprice.
 ६६ ललकार *lalkār,* n. f. Cont. of *lallo* tongue, *kār* act.
 Call ; bawl ; halloo ; cry ; challenge.
 ६६ ललकारना *lalkā'nā,* v. a. 1. To halloo. (*pukānā*, 3). [dhārah,
Boṭi bahuvāl, 'sun, meri sēṭal, mainṭe toṣ khāṭ su-
Jo tā mo se lare bhīpegi adlat māṭhī pukānā,
Jo hākim moro nigāo karog, khol gāo lalkārā,
Bharti kachāhṭī nigāo pāreg, jalā dhāukē khañ-
dāṭh' Rus. Play. Chāubōṭā. [in-law !
 I'll settle you right soon, now hear me mother-
 If you jaw me I'll have you up in a Court of law,
 The judge's verdict I'fore all the Court will shout,
 A warrant for your seizure quick will be sent out.
 2. To challenge ; to set up the war whoop.
 ६६ ललकना *lalk'nā, lhalaknā,* v. n. H. *lal-*
lo tongue. To long for ; be greedy for ; die for.
Jahāñ kō chīs dekhī thilak pāṛ.

H लल्लो *lal'lo*, Wom. n. f. S. **लला** the tongue. 1. The tongue; the unruly member.

Iski lallo to larvā-ke chhoregi Woin.

2. The organ of taste.

1. *Agni lallo saibhāl, nahī to phir pachhar jāgē!*

2. *Teri lallo nahī māntī.*

3. Desire; longing (*chāh*, 1).

lallo patto, ; Bhoj. *lappo chappo*, n. f. Wheeling; coaxing; flattery.

lallo patto k., v. n. To coax; wheedle; flatter.

A लिल *li-lah*, In God's name; for God's sake.

H ललियाना *laliyā'nā*, v. 1. To long for (*lalehānā*). 2. To coax; humour.

A लम *lim*, n. f. Accusation (الام) 2).

lim lagā'nā, v. a. See *ilzām denā*, 2. [dicular.

H लम्ब *lamb'*, n. m. (*Geom.*) A perpendicular. *lamb' nikāl'nā yā dāl'nā*, To draw or let fall a perpendicular.

H लम्बा *lambā*, *lambī*, adj. S. लम्ब.

1. Long; tall. 2. Great; large.

Unke hātū bayā lambā kharch hai.

lambā, n. m. A great big fool.

lambā chaurā. Long and wide.

lambā safar, n. m. 1. A long journey.

2. The journey from this world to the next.

lambā k., v. a. 1. To lengthen; extend. 2. To permit to go; (*Slang*) to dismiss (*rukhsat k.*).

lambā h., *lambe bannā*, v. n. To be off; go away.

Nahī lete to lambe ho! Take it or be off!

H लम्बाना *lambā'nā*, v. a.

1. To lengthen. 2. To prolong.

H लम्बाई *lambā'ī*, *lambān*, n. f. Length. [*tion.* *lambāi barhāo lachak.* (*Phys.*) Elasticity of traction. *lambāi chaurāi*, *lambān chaurān*, n. f. Length and breadth; size.

H लम्बू *lamb'ū*, *lam-tangū*, n. m. Longshanks; a very tall person. [long; oval.

H लम्बोतरा *lambol'rā*, *lambotri*, adj. Ob-
lambī, n. f. Long strides in a horse.

lambī tānā, v. n. 1. To lie down; to sleep.

2. To stretch oneself while lying down.

3. To be stretched in death.

Unhōt ne bhē uj lambī tān di.

lambī chaurī hānkā, v. n. 1. To tell a long story. 2. To brag; boast.

lambe sāns bharnā, v. n. 1. To heave a deep sigh. 2. To breathe hard (as a dying man).

3. To regret; lament. [Tall and robust.

H लम्बांग *lam-tarāngā*, *lam-trāngi*, adj.

H लम्बांगु *lam-tāngū*, *lam-dhek*; Panj. *lamfāng*,

n. m. 1. A stork; crane. 2. Longshanks.

lam-chhar, n. f. 1. A long thin stick used by pigeonfiers. 2. A long musket.

lam-dar-hiyā, adj. Having a long beard.

lam-dor, *lam-dumā*, n. m. A long-tailed bird.

E लम्बर *lamb'ar*; *namb'ar*, n. m. Cor. of number.

1. Number. 2. Marks given at an examination. *Kitne lambar pās?* 3. Rank.

lambar anā, v. a. To come to one's turn.

lamb'ar chahānā, v. a. 1. To enter the marks

given at an examination. 2. To promote one.

lambar-dār, *namb'ar-dār*, *sadar mālgusār*, u. m.

The registered representative of a coparcenary community who is responsible for the Govt. revenue.

lamb'ar-dāri, *namb'ar-dāri*, n. f. The office or duty of a *lambardār*. [amination].

lamb'ar denā, v. a. To give marks (at an examination). *lamb'ar sabiq meñ gāyam rakhnā*, To replace in the file. [the file.

lamb'ar se khārij h., v. n. To be struck off

lamb'ar khīnchā, v. n. 1. To be prolonged (a matter). 2. To be postponed (a case).

lamb'ar-vār, adv. By turns; in order.

lam'brī, n. m. A standard measure. *Lambri gas.*

lamb'arī nālīsh, A regular suit.

lamb'arī chūtiyā, *lamb'ri*. A great fool. [order.

lamb'arī, adj. According to the number; in *sigu-i-lamb'ar*, Numerical order.

S लमپت *lam'pat*, adj. 1. False; lying.

2. Dissolute; reprobate. [(*pat*).

A लम्हा *lam'ha*; Illit. *lahmā*, n. m. A minute

lamha lamha meñ, adv.

At every moment; constantly.

A लम्स *lams*, n. m. 1. The touch; feeling.

2. The sense of feeling.

H लम्कना *lamak'nā*, v. n. To hasten;

take long strides. [me. Boasting (*shekhi*).

A लन्तरानى *lantarā'nī*, n. f. *li.* you cant see

H लन्टक *lan'tak*, n. m.

A potherb (*Chironia centanroides*). (?)

H लुनजा *lun'jā*; Bhoj. *luh*, *lūjh*, adj.

Cont. of *lūn panjā*. 1. (W.) Without hands.

2. (E.) Without hands and feet; crippled.

H لاندے پھندے *lande phande*,

land phand, n. m. Deceit (*fan fareb*).

H لاند *land*, n. m. S. लण्ड The penis.

landāi', adj. Having a large penis (*ker-khar*).

H لاندی *lan'dī*, *landī-kā*, n. f. A cur; a term of contempt used by Fakirs. [Bhog,

Sun, landī ke Bhartari / tash ne hiyā sadāh se Rakh de hāt utār-ke / terā nahī sadhagā jog. Play. Hear, curriah Bhartari! you've always lived a life of pleasure, [your measure. Put off your friar's garb! a devotee's beyond

H لَدَ لُونْدَا *luñ'dā, lañdūrā*, adj.
 1. Tailcropt; bobtailed (*bāñdā*).
 2. Stripped (of leaves and branches).
 3. Without friends; forlorn. 4. See *jūñā*.
lund mund, adj. Tailless and bald (*lundā*, 2.).
Pat-jher ā aur darakht lund mund hue. [sweep.
lund mund k., v. a. To strip; make a clean

H لَدَ لُونْدَانَا *luñdhā'nā*, v. a.
 1. To spill (a fluid). 2. To overturn.

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄k*, n. m.
 A heap; store; large quantity.
Pañā hi pañā kar-ke lan̄k lagā hai.
lan̄k lagnā, v. n. To be piled; heaped.

S لَنگ لَنگ *ling*, n. m. 1. *Membrum virile*.
 2. (*Gram.*) Gender. 3. (*Bot.*) The phallus.

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄g*, n. f. Side.

P لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄g*, adj. Lame.
lan̄g k.; H. *lan̄grānā*, v. n. To go lame.
Ghorā lan̄g karā hai.

H لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gār'a, lan̄gārā*; Tir. *lan̄gār'*; Bhoj. *lan̄gārā*, n. m.
 A dissolute or abandoned wretch; a profligate; rip; loose fish (*badmāsh*).

و لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gār-pan, lan̄gār-pan*, n. m.
 1. Profligacy; libertinism (*بدمعاشی*).
 2. Rascality; villainy. [rope; a cable.

P لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gar'*, n. m. 1. An anchor. 2. A thick
 3. A long strip of cloth worn round the loins with the ends passed between the thighs and tucked in behind, worn esp. by wrestlers. 4. The raphe of the perineum. (?)
 5. Alms (*sadābarat*). 6. A public kitchen kept by a great man for his followers and dependents. 7. A weight.

Lau lan̄gar dāl-kar patāng tor li.
 8. The pendulum of a clock.
lan̄gar uñhānā, v. a. To weigh anchor; set sail.
lan̄gar bāñdhnā, v. n. To tie a strip of cloth round the loins.

lan̄gar par h. To be at anchor. [v. a.
lan̄gar jāri k., Mah.; *sadā barat bāñdhā*, Hin.
 To distribute alms; set up an almshouse.
lan̄gar-khāna, n. m. An almshouse.
lan̄gar dālānā, chhorānā, yā k. v. a.
 To cast anchor; moor (a boat).

lan̄gar-gāh, n. m. A port; anchorage.
lan̄gar lan̄gotā denā, v. n. To become a pupil of a wrestler. [n. m. A gallant; rake.

H لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gar'vā, lan̄gar*, Poet.
Chāñḍ lan̄garvā mē'rāññ mori dēñā re! [Thumri.
āññ chāñḍ bhayo, nakāññ mē'nēt Kanāññi re! Song.
 Let go, you rake! my arm he's twisted so!
 So stubborn grown, Kanhaiya minds not now.

H لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄g'rā, lan̄g'rī*; Bhoj. *lan̄gar*;
 Tir. *nāñgarī*, adj. P. S. *لَنگ لَنگ* Lame; cripple.

1. '*Kyā dāulat andhī thi?*' '*Huzār! andhī na hotī to lāle langrōñ ke ghar kyōñ ṭhī!*'
 'Was Daulat (Fortune) then born blind?'
 'Your Majesty! if she had not been blind would she have come to the house of a cripple?'
 [The answer was made (in Persian) by a blind woman named Daulat to Taimūr Lang, the Tamerlane of History].

2. *Hāth pāññ ke lāle lan̄gre, nām Salāmat Rāz!* Prov.
 A cripple, and 'Sound' his name! [lame.
lan̄grā'nā, lan̄grā-kar chālñā, v. n. To limp; walk

H لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gō'vāññ, n. m.*
 (*Brokers*) One hundred.

H لَنگ لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄got'*, *lan̄gotā*, n. m. Dim.
lan̄gotā, n. f. See *tah-band*, under *tah*.
Bādshāh ki lan̄gotī khul gai. (Chess).
 The king is checkmated.

lan̄got bāñdhñā, 1. To gird one's loins.
 2. To strip for work or fight. [jatī.

lan̄got-band, n. m. A confirmed batchelor; a
lan̄got-phal, Slang, n. m. *Membrum virile*.
lan̄got kā sachchā, v. n. An ascetic.
lan̄got kholñā, Slang, v. a.

To unbutton one's broechee; hence, to have sexual intercourse with.

lāl lan̄got-wālā, n. m. 1. A monkey.

2. An epithet of Hanumān. [the loins.
lan̄gotī bāñdhvāññā, v. a. To leave a strip for (When highwayman stripped a man they generously left him a strip to hide the privities).

lan̄gotī khulñā, To come down (the front wall of the women's apartments). [in a *lan̄gotī*.

lan̄gotī mēñ phāg khelñā, v. n. *lit.* to play *Holi*
 To riot and revel in spite of poverty.

lan̄gotiyā yār, lan̄gotiyā, n. m. 1. A playmate.
Sab miliyo, par lan̄gotiyā na miliyo! Prov.
 Meet freely all, but playmates of your boyhood e'er keep far. (They know you too well).

2. An old bosom friend.
Nakāññ jis dāmī ke pās iññ.
Usko san̄jhe hai yeh lan̄gotiyā yār. A satire. Saudā.

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gūr'*; Tir. *nāñgūr*, n. m.
 S. गोलाकूल A baboon.

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gūr's*, n. f. A gratification taken to help one to recover stolen property.

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄gh'an*; Tir. *lan̄ghan*,
 Catching syphilis by stepping over the urine of a syphilitic patient. (Popular belief).

H لَنگ لَنگ *lan̄g'han*, n. m. S. लच to fast. Fast; fasting.

Pi kāran pññi bhay, log kahēt pññ roḡ, [Dohā.
Chāñḍ chāñḍ lan̄g'han mōññ karē, piyā milāññ ke jōḡ.
 All for my love I'm pale, folks say I'm jaundiced grown.
In secret fasts I've kept that I might meet my

langhan k., v. n. To go without food; keep a fast.
Yā hanasā mōis chāge, yā langhan kar jāē. Prov.
 The swan or feeds on pearls, or hungry keeps.

ه لنگي لنگي *lan'gi*, W. Hin.; *laghī*, Tir. n. f.

S. **लङ्घ** organ of generation. Urine.
lan'gi k., v. n. To discharge urine.

پ لنگي *lan'gi*, n. f. Cor. of *lan'g*. 1. A colored check worn by Mah. as a *dhola*, q. v.
 2. A turban with a check or gold border.

ه لئو *lo*, intj. 1. Lo! look! behold.
Lo! aur suno! There now! listen to him again!
 2. Take; hold. *Lo! le jāo!*

ه لئو *lo, laun*, pre. To; as far as.

ه لئو *lau*; n. f. 1. (S. **ज्वाला**, Bhoj. *laphā*; Mār. *loi* 1. A flame. 2. (S. **कर्णलता**; Mār. *lot*; Bhoj. *lori*) The lobe of the ear.

lau lagānā, v. a. 1. To fix the attention; to be intent on. 2. To be constant in prayer, devotion, etc. *Khulā se lau lagāo.*

lau lagnā, v. n. 1. To be intent on or absorbed in (religious meditation, etc).
 2. To iterate (*ratnā lagnā*).

lau nikānā, yā ufnā, v. n. To flame; blaze.
laulin', adj. Absorbed in; given up to.
laulin h., v. n. To be absorbed in.

ه لو *lū, lapat*; Bhoj. *lūchī*, n. f. A hot wind.
lū chalnā, v. n. To blow (a hot wind).
lū lagnā, yā mār-nā, v. n. To be struck down by a hot wind. [bush quail; *Perdicula*.

ه لوا *lavā, lavā lukbar*, n. m. The little

ا لواحق *lavāh'aq*, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

ه لوارا *lavār'a*, W.; *lerū, leruā*, E.; *nerū*, Tir.; *laerū*, Bhoj., n. m. The young of cattle.

ا لوازم *lavā'zim, lavāzima, lavāzimat*, n. m.
 1. Necessaries; appurtenances; baggage.
 2. Ingredients.

ه لوانا *livā'nā*, v. a. See *dilvānā*.

livā lānā, v. a. To cause to be brought; to fetch.
livā le jānā, v. a. To cause to carry.

ا لوبان *lobān'*, n. m. Cor. of *A. labān*.
 Benzoin; *olibanum*, frankincense; the resin of *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb. [cense. *lobān jalānā, yā charhānā*, v. a. To burn in-
lobān-dānī, n. f. A censer.
kauriyā lobān. Pure white frankincense.
lobānī ud. The whitest and purest benzoin.

ه لوب *lobh*, n. m. S. **लोभ**, Pālī, *lobho*.
 Covetousness. [the more he covets.
Jitās āmad unā lobh. Prov. The more he gets

lobh k. To be covetous.
ه لوبی *lobhī, lobhum*, adj. Covetous; avaricious. [the eyes affect.
Darsan ke nainā lobhī. Prov. The greed of sight

پ لوبیا *lob'iyā, lobhiyā*, n. m.
 A bean; *Dolichos sinensis*.

ه لوب *lop*, adj. Hidden (الوب).
lop, n. m. (*Gram.*) Elision; apocope.
lop rahnā. To lie hid; to be in hiding. [(*lāsh*).

ه لوت *loth*; Bhoj. *lothī*, n. f. A corpse.
loth parnā, v. n. To fall down a corpse.
loth'rā, n. m. A lump of flesh.

ه لوت *lot*, n. m. Cor. of Note.
Yeh kāgac ke lot kabhi aisi lot leige ki logon ke muh sukūā ho jāenge.
 These paper (currency) notes will one day fall, blank faces then will all appal. [note.
parmesrī, yā panmesrī lot. Cor. of Promissory

ه لوت **لوت** *lūt, luttas*, n. f. S. **لुट** 1. Booty; plunder; prize. 2. Pillage; rapine; depredation; spoliation. 3. Blackmail; extortion; robbery. 4. Unfair dealing; high charges.

lūt parnā, yā h. To be plundered, pillaged.
lūt kā māl, n. m. Plunder; booty.
lūt k., *yā machānā, lūt'ā khasolī k.*, v. a.
 To plunder; pillage; ravage; loot.

Khāki, gore ghuse shahr meh dakti lūt machāi.
Khod liye ghar dār saban ke, dakti rahā kuchhā
nāth, raiyat lēt bāhar jāē. Mutiny of 1857.
lūt mār, lūt khasūt, n. f. Plundering and killing; pillage; havoc. [ravage.

ه لوتا *lūt'nā*, v. a. 1. To plunder; spoil;
 2. To extort; rob; make high charges.
Par nēp ki ke parit, re mah' mēn ne lūt
khasūt ke khās gal,
Kot hor jo dekhya kuir dhani wo tau pat sūh
ankhich churās gut. Rus. Dalmir.
 Another's wife you cannot trust, she'll strip you clean, [I'll weau.
 Another rich man seen, her eyes from you she
 3. To riot. *Bahār, yā mazā lūt'nā*. [lowing.

ه لوت **لوت** *lot*, n. m. Rolling about; wal-
lot pot, adv. Tumble and toss.

Pahe mā ke ham huc, piche bapā bhāi.
Lot pot-ke bibā jāyē, piche jāi māi. Riddle. Ans.
Dād, Dakt, Ght, Chhāchh. [elder brother,
 Before my mother I was born, and then my
 My sire from restless tossings came, and then
 was born my mother.

lot pot h., *yā ho jānā*, v. n. 1. To roll and toss restlessly. 2. To be agitated with love.
Du-pāhe ko karnā kabhi muh ki of,
Ki parde meh ho jāē dū lot pot. Mir Hasan.
 Sometimes her mantle o'er her face drawn close,
 His heart behind this screen did restless toss.
 3. To die suddenly.

Abhe hafte meh saikrōh dāmī lot pot ho gāē.
lot lagānā, v. n. To lie down. [pigeon.
ه لوت **لوتان** *lofan*, n. m. 1. The ground tumbler

2. A platform for wrestlers. 3. A creeper.
لوت لوتانا *lot'nā, lot jānā, lot mārā*, v. n. See *tarapnā*, (4, 5). 1. To roll about; sprawl; wallow. 2. (Rus.) To lie in bed (*letnā*).
 3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself.
 1. *Pairōn meh lot gayā.* 2. *Khetō lot gai.*
 4. To die for. 5. To be agitated.
 6. To be taken or charmed with. [Nazir. *Dikhāvōi ham kist larke ko gar bachchā gūhri kā To dam meh lot jāē dekh-kar bachchā gūhri kā.*
 7. To turn; change for the worse.
 8. (*lotnā lenā*) To go back from; play false. *Sau rupōs le-kar lot gayā.*
 9. To miss; fail. *Lohā lot gayā.*
 10. To be bankrupt; to fail. *Koṭhī lot gayā.*
lotā lotā phīrnā, v. n.
 To roll about with restlessness or pain.

لوتا لوتا *lotā*, n. m. A small metal pot, generally of brass or copper.
 1. *Pit to aisi kijiye jaise loṭā dor,*
Gallā phānāvō apnā, pānī pūāve aur. Dohā.
 As 'twixt the pitcher and the string such friendship make, [slake]
 Its neck it places in a noose men's thirst to
 2. *Banhān piyāsā kyōñ? gūdhā sust kyōñ? Dusu-kh-nā.* Ans. *Loṭā nā thā.* Why didn't the thirsty Brahman drink? Why is the donkey sluggish, say?
 Ans. 1. He had no pitcher. 2. He had n't rolled (on the ground).
lotā uṭhānā, v. n. To do menial services to.
lotē meh namak dālānā. A form of oath by which men bind themselves.
 It consists in throwing a lump of salt into a *lotā*, saying '*Bachan se phire non sā ghule!*' [salt! Who turns from his word may be melt away like

لوتا لوتا *lotā'nā*, v. a. To send back; return (*phernā* 1, 2, 6).
لوتا لوتا *lotā'nā*, v. n. 1. To turn over; invert. 2. To turn back; return. [sides.
lotā paū chhāpnā, v. a. To print on both
لوتا لوتا *lotā'hā*, n. m. A lout; noodle.
 1. *Inā dārā lautā ho gayā par khāt samajh nā āi.*
 2. *Ān gōn ke lauthe dē rāl mil toṭī khāt,*
Nā chālē meh āg chhōṭī nā palānḡde pānī, [song. *Chatar! tamākhe chhōṭe, ak nākhī jī!* Wom. Louts from another village flock, they break the bed, no fire leave in the grate, nor water in the jar—Oh, clever one! will you give up your pipe or not? (Wherever a man is seen with a pipe wayfarers usually drop in for a smoke).
 3. *Kahān Brij ke lauthe, kahān Bharatpur ke bhug-*
ge? Prov. Compare a Brij man fat with Bhartpur natives lean?

لوتا لوتا *laus*, n. m. Contamination; pollution.
لوتا لوتا *loch*, n. m. From H. *lec*. 1. Starch. *Kaist kanit uṭhōi lāo, jī meh tantū loch nahīn dikhōi hai.* Farrukh.
 2. Sweetness; softness; delicacy. [cate. *loch-dār*, adj. 1. Starchy. 2. Soft; sweet; delicate. *loch dēnā, luchyā'nā*, v. a. To beat (dough) with the knuckles after kneading. *Āte ko loch de lo!*

لوتان لوتان *lock'an*, Poet. n. m. S. **لوتان** to look. The eye (*ānkh*, 1, 2).

لوتان لوتان *lauh*, n. f. 1. A plank; board.
 2. A tablet. 3. A title page.
lauh-i-mahfūz, n. f. (*Mah*.) The guarded table on which the destinies of mankind are inscribed.
lauh o qalam, u. f. (*Mah*.)
 The tablet and the pen with which the decrees of the Deity are written.

لوتان لوتان *laud, laudrā*, n. A switch.
لوتان لوتان *lodh, pathānī lodh*, n. m. S. **لوتان**
 A medicinal bark; *Symplocos racemosa*.
لوتان لوتان *lār*, E.; *lārī*, Bhoj. n. m.
 Understanding.
Lār nā ār, chālā miyān Jagdispār. Prov.
 Nor sense nor skill he shows, to Jagdispur he goes.

لوتان لوتان *lor*, E. n. m. Tears (*ānṣū*).
Ānkh meh lor, dānt nigor. Prov.
 Tears fill his eyes, his teeth with laughter gape.

لوتان لوتان *lorī*, n. f. A lullaby; a cradle song; nursery rhymes. [child to sleep.
lorī denā, v. a. To sing a lullaby; to lull a

لوتان لوتان *lauṛ'ā, lōā, lavvā*, n. m. Dim. *lōlī, lolo*, n. f. *Membrum virile; penis (land).*
Gāo bajāo, banne ke lolo hi nahīn. Prov. [that thing. You may play and sing, the bridegroom lacks (Work till you sweat, you'll nothing get).
lauṛā pelā k. (Obscene slang) v. a. To abuse; to use smutty language. [fighting.
lauṛā jhaurī, (Obscene slang) n. f. Wrangling;

لوتان لوتان *lorh, lor*, n. f. From H. *lobh*.
 Wish; desire (*chāh*, 1).
Manne to, bhāt, id kime lorh nā. Rus.

لوتان لوتان *lorh'ā, loḡhā*; Bhoj. *lorhā*, n. m. S. **لوتان** A stone; pestle. [q. v.
لوتان لوتان *lor'hī, loḡhī*, n. f. 1. Dim. of **لوتان**.
 2. The ceremony of burning fuel in the name of the goddess *Kālī*. Panj. Khatri.

لوتان لوتان *lor'h'nā*, E., n. Gleanings.

لوتان لوتان *lor'h'nā, loḡh'nā*, v. a.
 1. To separate the seed from the cotton.
 2. To wish; desire.
lor'hī, loḡhī, n. f. 1. See *oṭnī*. 2. A wick.

لوتان لوتان *luṛ'ī*, n. m. A sodomite.

لوتان لوتان *lok, loko*, n. m. Region; country.
lok-āchār, lok-behār, n. m.
 The customs of a country.
لوتان لوتان *lauk'ik*, adj. 1. Wordly; secular; mundane; human. 2. Ceremonial. [ceremonies.
laukik beohār, u. m. Ceremonial customs;

H لوكا لوكا *luk'a, ukā*, n. m. S. उक्का, Pr. *ukka*.

1 Flame; fire. *Tere muhā ko lūkā lage!* A curse. 2. Pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. [2, 6—12. *lūkā lagānā, yā denā*, v. a. See *āg lagānā*, *Tohrā māh meī lakā lagān!* *kusan bhākhā nikāśā!* Bhoj. Wom. *lakā'khi, lukhi*, E. n. f. 1. Burning wood; half-burnt wood. 2. A wooden poker, or stake burnt at one end; a firebrand.

H لوكات لوكاٹ *lokāṭ*, n. m.
A fruit; *Eriobotrya japonica*, Wat.

A لوكارٹم *laukār'sam*, (Math.) Logarithms.
laukār'sam kā naqshā, Tables of Logarithms.

H لوكٹ لوكٹ *luk'at, lukāṭhi, lukhi*; Bhoj.
luāth, n. m. Half-burnt wood; a brand.

H لوكڑا لوكڑا *lauk'ṛā, lauṅk'ṛā, laukaryā*,
lankur, n. m. A boy; lad, esp. an attendant on a goddess.
laukariyā-bir, n. m. An epithet of *Bhairon*.
kanyā laukrā, n. m. A goddess and her attendant boy. [ter (*chamaknā*, 1).

H لوكنا لوكنا *lauk'nā*, v. n. 1. To shine; glit-
Ukā laukat bā! Bhoj. See, there it shines!
2. E. To catch a ball.

H لوكني لوكني *lok'nī*, n. f. A female servant.
Kanyān ke māṛ nā, lokni ke buniyā! Bhoj. Prov. Not even cougee for the bride, bring sweets for the maid!

H لوكي لوكي *lauk'i, laukā*; Tir. *sajmanī*, n. m.
Pumpkin (کدو).

H لوك لوك *log*; Panj. *lok*; n. m. S. लोक
1. (*log bāg*) People; folk; family. [*log ho?*
2. (Rus.) A husband. 3. Caste. *Tum kaun log lugāi*, Men and women.
log haṅsāi, n. f. Food for the world's laughter.
log-gintā, n. f. Census (*mardum-shumārī*).
logā yā lokā lāi, n. f.
The honor of a people; national credit.

H لوكا لوكا *lūgā, lūgar*; Tir. *mūā*, n. m.
1. Cloth. 2. A wrapper.

H لولا لولا *lū'lā, lūli*; Bhoj. *lūth*, adj. 1. E.
Without hands. 2. W. Lame.

H لولا لولا *lō'lā*; Bhoj. *lori*, n. m. 1. The
tongue of a bell. 2. A pendant for the ear.
3. The penis.

P لولا لولا *lū'lā*, n. m. 1. A goblin to frighten
children; a bugaboo. 2. A madman; a fool.

H لومڑي لومڑي *lom'ṛi*; Brij. *lokhṛi, lukhar-*

yā, lokhṛi; Mār. *lūngṛi*; W. Rus. *lobā*; Tir.
khirkhīr, n. f. S. लोमड़ा P. *robāh* 1. A fox.

1. *Darā lomṛi se, aur nām Sher khāh!* Prov.
2. *Lovā phir phir duras dikhāṭō,* [Rānāyan.
Surubhi sanmukt shishukhin pidā. A good omen.
The fox repeatedly his face doth show,
The calf in front its milk draws from the oow.
2. A cunning fellow.

H لومنا لومنا *lūm'nā*, v. n. To lower (clouds).
Lūm lūm dharti se lāge, bhūā nahīn lāri, [Rus.
Kū'ūh gāṭ, Dīnā nāh! *baras ke bhur de kyāri!*
The clouds bend down to earth, no drop of rain
doth fall, [fields fill all!
God of the poor where gone! with rain my

H لون لون *lon, lūn*, Rus. for *non*, n. m.
S. लवण Salt.

U لون لون *lon'ā, lūnā*, Rus. for *salonā*; Tir.
nongār; Bhoj. *nunchhāh*, adj. Opp. of **U لوني**
1. Saltish. 2. Piquant.

Suman samet, bhām kar davnā,
Sāāvur kūhār, sakhi, sukhi lonā. Rāmāyan.
U لون لون *lonār*, n. m. A place where salt is
produced; salt land or pit.

U لوني لوني *lon'i, lūnī, nonī, khār, reh, shor*, n. f.
The salt that effloresces from walls, etc.

U لونيا لونيا *lon'i'yā, lonā, noniyā*, adj.
Saltish; brackish.
lon'i'yā, n. m. A caste of men employed in
the manufacture of salt.

loniye kā sāg, loniā, n. m.
An acid potherb; *Portulaca oleracea*.
Loniye kā sāg hai tarkāri ko.

H لوني لوني *lon'i*, n. f. S. लून to cut.
Slices of mango for pickle.
Bare am lauñji achār ko! Delhi street cry.

H لوندا لوندا *lauñd, lauñd kā mahīnā*, W.;
malumāns, E. n. f. An intercalary month.

H لوندا لوندا *lauñ'dā*; Rus. *lauñdri, lonāā*;
Bhoj. *lonāā*, n. m. A lump of clay, butter, etc.

H لوندا لوندا *lauñ'dā, lauñ'rā*, n. m.
1. (*chhauñrā*) A boy; lad. 2. A son.
3. A page. 4. A slave. 5. (*Slang*) A catamite.
lauñ'dā-pan, n. m. Boyishness; childishness.
lauñdōñ-gherī, chūze-bāz, n. f.
A woman who goes after young boys.
lauñde-bāz, n. m. A sodomite.
lauñde-bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

H لوندي لوندي *lauñ'dī*; Mag. *lauñ'rī*, n. f.
1. A slave girl. 2. A maid-servant.
Lauñdī ho kar kamānā, bīvi ban-kar khānā. Prov.
As a slave girl earn, as a lady enjoy. [slave.
lauñdī kā jānā, lauñdī ke peṭ kā, n. m. A born
U لوندي لوندي *lauñ'd'i'yā, lauñ'r'i'yā*, n. f.
1. A girl. 2. A daughter.

ह लोङ्ग लोङ्ग *lauṅg*; Mag. *lavang*, n. f. S. लवङ्ग 1. Cloves; *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Wat. 2. A gold nose-pin.

lauṅg-chāre, n. m. Fried balls of peasemeal.

ह लोहा लोहा *lohā*; Tir. *loh*; (In comp.) *loh*, n. m. S. लोह; Pāli, *loham*; P. *āhan*. Iron.

1. *Thaṅḍā lohā garam lohe ko mārtā hai.* Prov. Cold iron will cut hot iron. (Patience prevails).
2. *Je chetan, te kyon tajeñ jā ko jāññ moh,* *Chumbak ke pāchhā lago phirat achetan loh.* Brind Sataai. [you? Why having sense turn from your love should Even senseless iron to the loadstone's true.

lohā baṅḍā, v. a. To cross swords.
lohā tez h., v. n. To be sharp (one's sword).
Tumhārā lohā bhī mujhi par tez hotā hai.
lohā-lath. Hard; rigid; strong.

lohā lohā, v. n. 1. To be turned or bent (one's sword). 2. To miss; fail. 3. To be unlucky; not to hit the point; to miss.
lohā mān jānā, v. n. To bow before one's sword or superior prowess.

loh-chūn, *lohā chūrā*, n. m. Iron-filings.
loh-sār, n. f. 1. An iron-mine. 2. Calcined iron.
lohā k., v. n. 1. To iron.
2. To do execution with one's sword.

lohe kā pul, n. m. An iron bridge.
lohe ke chane chabānā, *lit.* to chew iron for grum. 1. To cut through adamant.
2. To pull against the stream; to perform a very difficult task.
Im kā parhānā lohe ke chane chabāne haiñ. Prov. Learning is as hard as chewing iron.

ह लुहार लुहार *luhār*, n. m. *luhāran*, n. f. S. लोहकार A blacksmith; a worker in iron.
luhār-khāna, n. m. A blacksmith's shop.
luhār-khāne meñ suvayāñ bechnā, *ulṭe bāñs Baraili ko.* To carry coals to Newcastle.
luhār kī bhāññ; Tir. *lohārak pasār*, n. f. 1. A blacksmith's forge. 2. A furnace.

lokhār; Bhoj. *lokhhar*, n. m. 1. Hardware; tools. 2. Old iron; pots and pans.

ह लोहिया लोहिया *loh'iya*, *loiyā*, n. m. Iron-seller.

ह लोहरा लोहरा *lauh'rā*, *lauhrā*, W. Rus.; *lahurā*, Bhoj. adj. Younger; junior.
laur barāt, Difference of age (*chikūṭāñ barāt*).

ह लोही लोही *loh*, *lohī*, n. f. 1. (S. लोमोय wool) A fine woollen blanket. 2. A round lump of dough to be rolled into a flat cake; a loaf.

ह लवे लवे *lav'e*, W. Rus.; *lave bhāre*, *bhāre*, E.; *lav*, Tir. adv. P. लव. 1. Adjoining. 2. Close to; near. *Gāññ ke lave*.
lave lagnā, Hin. Wom. n. m. To be believed, credited; to go down with one. [master.

ह लोहाड़ा लोहाड़ा *lohār'ā*, E. n. m. A bad pay-
Woh to bapā lūhār'ā hai, le-ke denā jāntā hī nahāñ.

ह लहास लहास *lahās*, n. f. 1. (E.) A large basket. 2. A cable (Cor. of hawser).

ह लहबर लहबर *lah'bar*, n. m. 1. A long loose garment. 2. (*lahbari*) A kind of parquet.

ह लहजा लहजा *lah'jā*, n. m. Tone; accent; modulation. [fore; consequently.

ह लहज़ा लहज़ा *lah'jā'ā*, adv. *lit.* for this reason. There-

ह लहर लहर *lahr*, *lchar*, n. f. S. लहरी 1. A wave; billows; surge. 2. An undulation; see-saw. 3. Emotion; excitement; fit of passion.
1. *Kāle ki sī ek lahar ā jāññ hai.* [chhūññī,
2. *Jal gayā jaṅgal, jal gai būññ. āññī rāt lahar mere Dārū nahīñ milīñ, hakīm nahīñ milīñ, aise re kismat phūññ!* [Wom. Song.
Kakāñ se lāññ, darad, teri būññ! Double entendre.
5. Ecstasy; transport; rapture.
6. A paroxysm; fit. 7. Smart; ache; burn.
8. Frenzy; heat; furor. [extasy).

lahr uṭhāñ, v. n. To arise (emotion, passion,
lahr āññ, v. n. To prosper; to be happy.
Khūb lahr ā rahī hai.

lahr-chāl; A *harat-i-maujīyah*; S. *turañg gati*, n. f. (Mech.) Undulatory motion.
lahr charhñā, v. n. To have a fit or paroxysm.
lahr-dār, *lahrī*, (Bot.) Repand.

lahr kā pallā hīssā, (Acous.) Rarefaction of a portion of the wave.
lahr kā gūññā ṭukṛā, *yā hīssā*. (Acous.) Condensation of a portion of the wave.

ह लहरा लहरा *lah'rā*, n. m. 1. A lively tuue. 2. A quaver; shake; trill.
lahrā urāññā, *yā bajāññā*, v. a. 1. To play a lively tune. 2. To shoe-beat.

lahrā lagāññā, E. v. a. To excite (الأسف 4, 6).
ह लहराना लहराना *lahrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To wave; undulate. *Khet khūb lahrā rahā hai.* 2. To blaze up. [happiness.

ह लहराबहर लहराबहर *lahr-bahr*, *lahr*, n. f. Prosperity; *Ek āññh meñ lahar bahar, ek āññh meñ Khudā kā qahr.* Prov. One eye doth prosperous shine, the other cursed with wrath Divine. (A one-eyed man).

ह लहरी लहरी *lahrī*, adj. 1. Emotional. 2. Merry; jovial. 3. Odd; fantastic.

lahrī, n. m. Clown; pantaloon. *Nāch le, lahrī!*
ह लहरिया लहरिया *lahrī'ya*, *lahr-dār*, adj.

Wavy; serpentine; striped.
lahriyā, u. m. Watered (silk, etc.).

ह लहरी पटोर लहरी पटोर *lah'rā paṭor*, E.; *lahāñgā orhñā*, W.; Tir. *lahāñgā paṭor*, n. m. Mantle and skirt.
Chhōri dekhā, gorī, lahrā paṭorā, chōlī ke band dekhī phāññī! [Bhoj. Song.
Bāññāññī lehu, gorī, sirā meñ pagiyā! *chī mor hūññ.* Take off, fair one, your wrap and skirt, your boddice take off too, [give to you.
A turban on your head put on, the advice I

لہڑا *lah'ra, lahrrā, Sah; lihadrā,*
Bund. n. m. A kind of grain (bājra 1).

لہسن *lah'san, W.; lahsun, E.;*
lassan, thassan, Pop. n. m. S. लसुन
1. Garlic; *Allium sativum.* 2. A wrinkle.
3. A blotch. *Uske gal par lahsan hai.*
lahsanī hñg, n. m. A kind of assafotida.
lahsan'iyā; Pop. thasaniyā, n. m.
A precious stone (Cat's eye). [(7 and 8).

لہکانا *lahkā'nā, v. a. 1. See لہکانا*
2. To make a flame or blaze. 3. To tallyho.
لہکانا *lahak'nā, lahek'nā, v. n. 1. See*
lahkā'nā, v. a. 2. To rise (as wind). [confidence.
lahak lahak-ke bolnā, v. n. To speak aloud or with

لہکور *lahkuur', E. n. m.*
Rice and milk, etc. presented to the bride
and bridegroom.
Bigōh kō ashgun mātām bhāē, lahor meñ āē
bhāṭṭā. Prov. Plain is the marriage's ill portent
when rubbish is for present sent.

لہلہہا *lahlahā', lahlahātā, adj.*
1. Waving; undulating.
2. Blooming; flourishing; luxuriant.
Mahal meñ ajāih hue chakhake,
Voh nuryhāe gal phir hue lahlake. Mir Hasan.
لہلہہانا *lahlahā'nā, v. n. 1. To wave (a*
field). 2. To bloom; to be verdant; to flourish.
lahi / tā lahlahā'tā jāē / A curse. Mah Wom.
God grant you die in your youth!
lahlahāhat' / Tir. lahlahā, n. f.
The waving of a corn field, etc.
Hain is harā meñ kyā kyā barānī ki bahāreñ,
Sabzon ki lahlahāhat, bāyāt kī bahāren / Nazir.

لہنا *lah'nā, lahnā, lahnā, n. m. S. लाभ*
1. Profit; gain. 2. Fortune; fate (قسمت 4).
1. *Jiske lahne kō hoyñ use milegā.*
2. *Ākhek khol khol-ke dekhe le le-ke sikti,*
Lūṭ khasot le gae sañghāñi, lahne ki jiski. Kabir.
Opens his eyes the dying man and seeing sighs,
What fate assigns each friend bears off e'en 'fore
he dies.
lah'nā, lahnā pāonā, adj. Lucky; auspicious.

لہڑا *lah'ṛā, W.; gaher' E.; le-*
han'ā, Bhoj.n.m. A herd of buffalos. [A skirt.

لہنگا *lah'n'gā, laingā, n. m. S. लहंगा*
lah'ngā pahannā, v. n. 1. To put on a skirt.
2. To become a woman (said to a man).
Lahngā pahān lo /

لہو *lah'ū; Rus. lohū, lehu, luhū; Mār.*
loh; Tir. lādhur, n. m. S. لہو See **خود** (1).
Tumhāre lahū kī qasam / An oath.
lahū utarnā, v. n. To be full (the blood-vessels);
to be bloodshot.
lahū ānā, baishnā, yā kañnā, v. n. To pass blood.
lahū band karnō-vālī. A stypic.

lahū pānī-ek k., v. a. To work hard; to sweat.
lahū pīnā, v. a. 1. To drink one's blood.
Tum merā lahū piyo jo nā āo / An oath.
2. To worry (jān khānā).
Bachche ne lahū pi līyā.

lahū thūknā, v. n. To spit blood. [ed, florid.
lahū tapaknā, yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To be full-blood-
Uske badan se chūktī mārē lahū tapaktā hai.
2. To have any cutaneous disease.

lahū ronā, v. n. To weep tears of blood. [ent.
lahū safaid h., v. n. To become cold or indiffer-
lahū sukhnā, v. n. To freeze (the blood in
one's veins). [of the blood.

lahū kā bigār; A. P. fasāl-i-khūn, Corruptious
lahū kā piyāsā, n. m. Blood-thirsty.
Jo pine degā nā māē, mohāñib, to yeh māē-khūñr
Rakeñge uske lahū ke piyāse, kuchh hē ho. Zafar.
If, censor, you'll not let me have my wine
What'er inay hap I'll thirst for blood of thine.

lahū k., v. n. To spoil one's digestion.
Lāl pili muhe gusse ki dīkhā-keer ānkheñ
Khāñi pīnā merā kyoh āp lahū kvre hain ?
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

lahū ke se ghūñt pīnā, v. n. To bear mockly.
The jāise jāvāñt meñ piye jāñ sabū ke
Waise hē bhuphāe meñ piye ghūñt lahū ke. Nazir.
lahū lag-ke shahīdōñ meñ milnā, v. n. To make
oneself out a martyr by smearing oneself
with a martyr's blood. [(khūñ-ālīdāh).

lahū lahān, adj. Bloody; weltering in blood
lahū lenā, v. a. To bleed one. [urine.
lahū mūlnā, v. n. To discharge blood with the
lahū meñ hāñ rangnā, v. n. 1. To be stained
with another's blood. 2. To slay; kill.
lahū nikālñā, v. a. To draw blood; to bleed.

لہو لہب *lahu o lāb, n. m. Frivolity; play.*

لہس *lhes, les, n. m. Stickiness.*
lhes-dār, adj. Sticky; gummy.
لہسنا *lhes'nā, lesnā, v. a.*

1. To plaster; daub. *Divār ko lhes do /*
2. To give one a name that sticks to him.

لہینڈی *lahain'ṭī, n. f. See ḍāl, 2.*

لہ لہ *le, prep. From; beginning from.*
Pāñch se le pachās tak. From five to fifty.

لہ لہ *lāē, n. f. 1. A tune; air.*
Rundiyāñ, kasbiyāñ jo gāñi hain,
Makkhiyāñ māñh meñ paññ jāñi hain,
Dam ba-dam thūkne ko jāñi hain,
Tuu bhī bandhñi nāñi hai unki lāē,
Is gadar dhām makkhiyōñ kī hai / Flies. Nazir.
2. Desire; taste.

lāē barhnā, v. n. To grow on one (a habit).
lāē लग्नā, See raftlagñā.

لیپ *liyāq'at, n. f. لپ doing right.*
1. Ability (استعداد 1). 2. Worth; merit.
sanad-i-lyāqat, n. f. A certificate. [merits.
hasb-i-lyāqat. According to one's abilities or

لیپ *lep, n.m.S. لپ Plaster; ointment.*

lep k., chapānā yā lagānā, v. a. To plaster; apply a plaster or ointment. [daub; besmear. **ليپنا** *lip'nā*; Tir. *nīpab*, v. a. 1. To plaster; *Aglā upā gayā sarāhā, ab kā lipā ōge 88*. Prov. For plasterings past you've had your meed, exhibit now some novel deed!

2. To plaster with clay and cowdung or with mortar. 3. To gloss over; conceal; hide. *Apne aib sab lipte haih.* Prov.

Every one whitewashes his own blemishes. *lipā-potā, lipā-potī, lipāī pūtāt*, n. f. Plastering and whitewashing.

lipē meñ ānā, v. n. To be gammoned, cajoled. *lip'am*, n.f. The refuse of mud plaster. [Old shoes.

ه ليترے *lit're*; Bhoj. *lit'rā, lit'rī*, n. f. *Māre litron ke hosh bigar dūngā!*

litron kā hār, See under **لتر**. [ing. *lit're lagānā, yā mār'nā*, v. a. To give a shoebeat-

A لیت و لعل *lit o lāl*; Pop. *lit o lāl*, n. f. See **لآل**. 1. Procrastination. 2. Evasion. *lit o lāl meñ dālnā, lit o lāl k.*, v. a. To dally; dilly dall (āj kal k.).

ه ليتنا *leī'nā*; Rus. *loī'nā*, v. n. 1. To lie down (*ārām k.*, 1, 2). 2. To lie prostrate. *Khetī leī gai.* 3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself. 4. To give in; yield; submit. 5. To become thin or sloppy; to melt. *Gur leī gayā.* [water.

ه ليج *lej, nej*, n. f. A rope for drawing

ه ليوهيو *lij'hī*, Farrukh, n. f. What remains after plastering a floor.

ه ليوهيو *lij'ar*, adj. Slippery; slow in paying one's debts. *lij'ar*, n. m. A bad paymaster. See **لوت**. *lij'ar-pan*. Slowness in paying one's debts.

ه ليوهيو *lij'hī*, E. n. m. A fruit; *nephelium lij'hī*, Wat.

ه ليوهيو *lij'd*; Mār. *lād*; Bhoj. *lij'dī*, n. f. Dung of horses, mules, and elephants. *lij'd k.*, v. n. 1. To dung. 2. To make a mess in a place. *Huṭ-ke lij'd karo!*

ه ليوهيو *le'dā*, n. m. Stomach (*peṭ*, 1).

ه ليوهيو *lij'r, lij'rī, lij'rī, lij'rī*, n. f. A strip of cloth (*ahajjī*). *lij'r k.*, v. a. To tear to pieces. *lij'r h., lij'r lij'r h.*, v. n. To be in rags or pieces.

P ليوهيو *le'am*, n.f. A bow with an iron chain for a bow string, used in athletics. *Lexam hīlānā.*

E ليوهيو *lais, lais*, adj. Cor. of dress. Prepared; ready; dressed. *Sab chis lais rakhi hai.*

lais h., v. n. To be ready. **E ليوهيو** *lais*, n.f. Cor. of lace. [dungandmud.

H ليوهيو *les'nā*, To plaster with horse

H ليوهيو *lik, likh*; Bhoj. *likī*, n.f.S. **لوك** or **لوك** 1. Wheel-track; rut. 2. A cart-road.

3. (*bāndhī lik*) Established practise; custom and usage; custom; order; rule. *Lik sir chalnā achedhā hotā hai.*

3. (*lik ke takṣ*) The customary fees of barbers, etc. [common tra.k. *lik se be-lik h.*, v. n. To deviate from the

lik lik chalnā, v. n. 1. To go in the rut or beaten path. 2. To adhere to old established customs or practices.

Lik lik gūri chale, ur lik chale kapāt, Lik chhor tm hī chālēn, kavi, singh, sapūt. The cart goes in the ruts,scamps to their father's faults incline, [leave the beaten line.

But poets, lions, duteous sons, these three will *lik pīt'nā*, v. n. To cry over spilt milk. [A nit.

H ليوهيو *lik, likh*, n. f. Eng. lice. S. **लिका** *likeñ par'nā*, v. n. To have nits in the head.

A ليوهيو *lek'in*; Sant. *menkhān*, conj. But; on the contrary (*par*).

lek'in agar, conj. But if. [n. f.

H ليوهيو *lekh, lekhan, likhant*; Sant. *ol*, 1. A writing (*likhat*, 2).

2. Signature; endorsement. **لوك** *lekh'ā*, n. m. 1. (*lekhā jokhā*) An account; a reckoning. 2. A ledger.

3. State; way of life (*hāl*, 1). *Ūche chapḥ-ke dekhā to ghar ghar ek hī lek'hā.* Prov. Ascend but high enough, you'll see

The houses all of one degree. *lekhā bahī*, n. f. 1. Account books. 2. A ledger.

lekhā-patr, n. m. An account; a bill. *lekhā pūrā, yā pharchā k.*, v. a. To settle or close an account; discharge a balance.

lekhā dālnā, v. a. To open an account with. *lekhā deorhā barābar k.*, v. a. To square accounts; pay one's score. [pen; a reed pen.

لوك *lekh'nā, likh'nī, lekhan*, n. f. A *lekh'e*, adv. Concerning; as to. *Andhe ke lekhe jaisē rāt vaṭṭē din.* Prov. To the blind man the night is as the day.

H ليوهيو *līlā*; Sant. *ene*: n.f. 1. Play (*kīlōl*, 1). 2. Amorous sports. *Krishn līlā.* [līlā.

3. Phenomena; wonders; exploits. 1. *Rām* 2. *Singh nād kari bārāshin bārā, Līlāhī lānghauṣ jal nidhī khīdrā.* Rāmāyan. *līlā-dhārī*, n. m. An actor; a player. [part.

līlā k., v. a. To represent a character; play a **H ليوهيو** *līlāvātī* **लिलावती छन्द** *līlāvātī chhānā*, n. m. It has four lines, each of 18 + 14 = 32, and only one caesural pause.

H لیلنا *lil'nā*, E. & Farrukh; *nigalnā*,

W., v. a. To swallow; gulp (*nigalnā*).
Du beri ta lili chukale, ab kā bhāki bhāki kaile
bāre! Bhoj. You have eaten twice already,
 and you say you are hungry!

س لین *lin*, adj. Right; proper; allowable.

E لین *lain*, n. f. Cor. of line. 1. A file or line

(of soldiers). 2. Barracks; cantonment.

3. A customs' line.

lain-dorā, lit. the ropes, etc. for laying out an encampment. An advance guard, tents, etc. The Quarter Master who precedes before a body of troops to lay out the encampment.

H لینا *le'nā*, n. m.

Money to be realized; outstandings.

لینا *lenā*, v. a. See *pānā* (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8).

1. To take; obtain; receive; draw.

1. *Mujhe un se kuchh rupayā lenā hai.* [ing.
 2. *Lenā, denā kām dom, dhāriyōn kā ha.* Prov. Say.
 To take a gift is for badwā and pimps!

3. *Apnā lenā kyā, parāyā denā kyā!* Prov.

4. *Udho kā len, na Mādho kā den.* Prov.
 From Udho nought to get, to Mādho nought
 to pay. (It is no concern of mine).

5. *Bōi de-kar bakrā lete haiin.* Prov. [give!
 Accept a piece of meat, a whole goat you must

6. *Ek hāth lenā, ek hāth denā.* Prov.
 One hand gives, the other takes.

2. To purchase; buy. 1. *Kitne ko lī?*

2. *Jis bhāo lenā us bhāo bechnā.* We sell as we buy!

3. To borrow; take on credit.

4. To win. *Bāzī lenā.*

5. To extort; exact; raise by assessment.

6. To conquer. 7. To usurp; take possession of. 8. To seize; take hold of. *Lenā! jāne*
na pāē! 9. To pick up; learn.

Har ek jaguh se ek na ek bāt lenā chāhiye.

10. To catch; grasp. *Lo! woh genā ā.*

11. To take away; kill.

1. *Ab-ke Sūlā mere dūare bāchoke ko bhī le gas!* Wom.

2. *Leve āp, lagwē tēp.* Prov. He (God) takes unto
 himself, the fever has the blame.

12. To take in one's arms. *Bachche ko le lo!*

13. To welcome; receive. *Barāt lenā.*

14. To arrive at; reach.

Ghar lenā mushkīl ho gayā.

15. To assume; take upon.

16. To sustain. 17. To partake of; drink.

18. To absorb; suck in; take in.

19. To quote or take from; make an extract.

Yeh koun si kitāb meh se liyā hai!

What book is it taken from!

20. To adopt; accept.

1. *Jag lenā.* 2. *Parcandī meh lenā.*

21. To cut; pare. *Nākhun, yā bāl lenā.*

22. To chide; reprove. *Āj unko khāb liyā.*

23. To have sexual intercourse with.

Rāt ho do do dafa letā hai. Wom. [sa Khā lenā.

24. (*In comp.*) Completion of an action,
lenā ek na denā do.

1. Nor one to receive nor two to give.

Koi phāl-ke baithē masnad par, kot rowe apni
daswat ko, [ko do!'

'*Jo apnā ho so mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh*
Kol larā hai, kot marā hai, kot jhagre rag par
nā-haq ko, [denā do. Nasir.

Jab dekhdā khāb to ākhir ko kuchh lenā ek na
Some swell and sit in state, some for lost wealth
repine, [what's thine!'

'*Tis all 'give me what's mine and take from me*
'Tis fighting, dying, all for naught claims press-
ed amain: [give in vain.

When looked at close who take one two must
 2. To have nothing to do with.

liyā parnā, v. n. To find out (one's temper).

liyā jānā, v. n. 1. To be browbeaten, overcome.

1. *Na ulte liye jān, na sidhe liye jān.*

2. *Itne itne liye nahin jāte.* Hin. Wom.

2. To be made ashamed.

le urnā, v. 1. To blase up. 2. To set off.

Got du-patte ko le upi.

le ānā, v. n. 1. To fetch; bring. 2. To import.

le bhāgnā, urnā, yā safāknā, v. n. To be off
 with; carry off; run away with; abduct.

de-bhāgnā, One who picks up without being taught.

lo bhāi, le bhāi! Anglice, I say Bill!

le baithnā, v. a.

To bring one down with oneself.

le-pālāk, n. m. An adopted child.

le-pālāk k., le pālānā, v. n. To adopt as a son.

le-pāpnā, le sonā, v. n. 1. To lie or lay with.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

le jānā, v. n. 1. To carry; take away; convey.

Jā gāno meh rahiye vā ki si rahiye,

'*Uñ bilāi le gas!*—'*hāñ jī, hāñ jī' rahiye!* Prov.
 The village where you live, its echo you should
 be, [chime in free.

'*The cat 'a camel seized!*—'*true, true!* you

2. To export.

le chal byār, yā bāl. The West wind which
 blows in February and March.

le chalnā, v. n. 1. To take with one.

2. To take in company with.

le daurnā, v. a. To run away with.

le de k., v. a. 1. To exert oneself; try.

Barī le de ki, jab kām pūrā huā.

2. To reprove; reprimand.

le de-ke, adv. 1. After great exertions; with
 great difficulty. 2. After all deductions or
 payments. 3. In all; altogether.

1. *Le de-ke das rupayā haiin.* [trough is all.

2. *Le de chān kadhaurī meh.* Prov. The meal in the

le denā, v. a. To procure for one.

le dālnā, v. a. See *āre hāth lenā,* 2—6.

le dābnā, le baithnā, v. n.

To sink or be drowned with another.

le rakhnā, v. n. To lay by; put up; provide;
 keep ready. *Merē wāste ek topī le rakhnā!*

le rahnā, v. n. To earn; get; pick up.

le-lot, nā lot, adj. Borrowing and never paying.

Woh to barī le-lot hai.

le lenā, v. a. 1. To complete the taking of
 anything. 2. To take back. [calumniate;

le marnā, yā liye marnā, v. n. To accuse falsely;

le nikalā, v. n. To carry off or away.

Kuchh na kuchh yuhān se le hē niklēgā.

len-den, lenū-denā, levū-deī, n. m. See **لن دن**

1. Business. *Yeh len den kā kharā hai.*
2. Money dealings. 3. Communication.

Ab hamārā inkā kuchh len den nahī rahā.

len-den band k., v. a. To close a business.

len-den k., v. a. To deal with; trade; trans-act; transact business.

Kis chez kā len-den kartē ho ? What do you trade in?
lene ānā, v. n. To go out to receive one (*agav-
nā k.*). [stead of receiving.]

lene ke dene parnā, v. n. lit. to have to pay in-1. To be drawn into a difficulty. 2. To be on the point of death, passed all hope.

Zurā si der meh bachche ke lene ke dene par gā.
leniyā denyā. Fato; lot.

levā, adj. (In Comp.) Taker; taking.

jān kā levā. A mortal enemy.

lōāl', n. m. A purchaser.

لینت لہ **lenḍ, lenṛ,** n. m. Dim. **lenḍī,** n. f.

S. **लवट** Excrement; filth.

لیندی لہی **lenḍī, lenṛī,** n. f. Pālī, **landam.**

1. A common or pariah dog. 2. A coward.

lenḍī, adj. Cowardly.

lenḍī jurnā, Slang. 1. A dog covering a bitch.

2. Soc **istanjā larnā.**

lenḍī satar h., To be puffed up with pride.

لیندر **lenḍrā,** n. m. 1. A son by a former husband. 2. A coward. [row; quarrel.

لینگ یینگ **lenḡ yēng** **laing thaiḡ.** A

Aj un se khāb laing thaiḡ hai.

لینو **lev, leo, W.; levrā, levrā, leman,**

lepnnā, Brij.; livar, E. n. m.

The plaster which comes off a wall.

Bhitarā levan, burhacā jovan. Bhuj. Prov.

Plaster for walls, food for old men.

leo chaphnā, v. n. 1. To be put on (plaster).

2. To grow fat. [Prov.

Bhūt hoyi to leo butere chaph rahēḡ. Hin. Wom.

While the wall stands it can receive mortar.

(While the bones last flesh there will be).

لینو لہی **lehī, lei,** n. f. H. **lhes.** Paste.

lehi chehi. Stock; capital. [account of.

لینو لہی **liye, taiḡ;** Sant. **lagit,** adv. For; on

Jis ke liye chori ki, vohā kahe hai chor. Prov. Ho for whom I stole calls me a thief. (Ingratitude).

for 40. Under the Mughal Government, a countersign by the *Diwān* upon an imperial grant or assignment of revenue.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with **ḡ, q, v.** *merhā = dherā* a ram; *mimmin = bhinbhū* buzz: with **p,** as *māh = pāh* foot; *mathnā = pheitnā* beat up; *mānā = piānā* crush; *chīnatnā = chipaknā, chipatnā* stick to; *tīm-tām = tūp-tūp* display: with **h,** as *samet = suhit* with; H. *siyām = P. siyāh* black: with **g,** as *māchh = goḡchh* moustache: with **n,** as Eng. *male = H. nar man; māp = nāp* measure; *sāmā = sōhāl* nut-brown; *nām = nāh* name; *thām = jhāh* place; S. *kim = H. kin* who *tum = toh* you. with **l,** as *mathnā = lathnā* to beat fan egg; *māt = lot* an earthen pot; *simāi = silāi* sewing; *chamak = chīlak; jhamak = jhalak* lustre. As an initial and final with **f,** as *tasaknā = masaknā* move; P. *kirm = S. kīr* a worm. As a medial and final with **r,** as E. *mamornā = W. marornā* twist; *kām = kār* work; *thām = thaur* place: with **j,** as *jaymagānā = jaygānā* to shine; Pr. *dhiram = H. dhīraj* patience. As an initial and medial with **k,** as *masaknā = khasaknā* move; Mār. *māchhā = kāchhā* wish; *sametnā = sukelnā* gather up; *lonṛi = lokṛi* a fox; *an-manā = an-kanā* indisposed. As an initial with **s,** as *mārā = Panj. sōhā* our: with **f,** as A. *maul = A. faul* death; H. *maḥḥi = E. fist.* As a medial with **v,** as S. *bāman = H. bāvan* fiftytwo; *butnār = butvār* a highwayman.

لہ **mā,** n. m. Water; juice.

ma-ul-julan; Pop. **māl joban,** n. m.

Why (esp. of goat's milk).

mā-ul-laham, n. m. A strong soup.

لہ **mā,** In comp. only. What; which.

mā-bād. What comes after; following.

mā-baqā. The rest; remainder; surplus.

mā-bahil ihtiyāj. Whatever is necessary.

mā-bāen, adv. Meantime; in the interim.

mā-bāen tahqīqāt. During the proceedings.

mā-tahat, adj. 1. Subordinate; dependant.

2. Lower; inferior.

mā-hasal, n. m. 1. Harvest; produce. 2.

Profit; income. 3. Inference; conclusion.

mā-hazar, adj. Present; ready at hand.

mā-hazar, n. m. Potluck. [tioned.

mā-sabay. Preceding; aforesaid; before-men-

mā-salaf. Passed; elapsed. [(blī).

mā-sivā, mā-varā. Besides; over and above

mā-shā allāh. What God wills.

mā-fauq, adj. Excelling; superior.

mā fi-uz-zamīr. Intent; intention.

mā-qabal. Prior; preceding; last.

लह **mā, māh, mahtārī, māḍ, māiyā;** Sant.

ehgā ayo, n. f. S. **माय** Pr. **mā;** Z. **mād;** P.

mām, mādar. 1. A mother; mamma.

1. **Māh mare maus jiye ?** Prov. **Though the mother die may the Aunt live !**

2. **Dushman taun ke māh kā peḥ.** Prov. **Where lives my foe ? Within my mother's womb.**

(Brothers fight over the estate).

3. **Kisi ke mā bōp hamenka zindāh nahī rahē.** Prov. **No one's parents live for ever. (Consolation to the afflicted).** [Prov. Saying.

4. **Nau mahtne māh ke peḥ meḥ kaise rahē hogā ?**

م **mīm,** the 24th of the Arabic alphabet and 28th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **म** in Sanskrit. In **abjad,** q. v. it stands

How did you manage to stay quiet in your mother's womb for nine months?
(Said to a mischievous boy).

5. *Haq māh kā bhī samjho, na pyo māmī dulhan kī!*
Beṭā / tumhēn lāzim hai karo bāt chalan kī. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Your mother's rights respect, let not your bride be all in all!

My son! comport yourself as doth the world in 2. (*mān*) A term of endearment; a dear.

Nā, mān! No, dear!

mā bāp, n. m. Father and mother; parents.

mā-bahar. Mother and sister. [sister.]

mā bahān k. v. a. To abuse one's mother and Mā bahān karoge to muhā tor dāngā!

mā-jāy, n. f. One's own sister.

Khaṛī ho jāti hai kyōh dāl-ke āchāl sir par,
Saut lagī hai, nigore, teri mā-jāi kyā! Wom. Rāhat.

mā-jāyā, n. m. One's own brother.

Kyōh marjāh sō kakere brā!

Kyōh mā-jāē marēh rī bhāi!

Māt kose sās agan-hās! Rus. Wom. Why should my cousin die? Why should my brother die? Don't curse them, fiery mother-in-law! [abuse].

mā kā khāvīnd. One's mother's husband (Au Kab tum apnī mā ke khāvīnd the, aur kab uske bēṭe hue? Riddle. Ans. Semen. (The semen in the father was the husband, but as soon as it entered the womb it became a son).

mā kā dūdh, adj. lit. mother's milk.

Lawful (as mother's milk).

mā ke peṭ se le-kar nikalnā, v. n. To be born with.

bīn mā bāp kā; Sant. *tuar*, n. m. An orphan.

bīn mā kā bachchā, n. m. A motherless child.

ماتى *māī māī*; Sant. *māē-jīu*, n. f.

1. A woman; mother.

1. *Māiyān to bahutērī milī hatī, bhābī ko nahīn milā thā.* Prov. You have encountered women, strong ones you have yet to meet. (Said to a boaster).

2. *Māi bāp ke lātan hī marēn, mehrī dekh jurān,*
Chāroh dhām jo phirī āuc tabahūn pāp nā jāē. Who kicks his parents to give pleasure to his wife, [his life].

His sin will cleave to him though a pilgrim all

3. *Jai mātāvaijī.* Prov. The daughter as the mother.

2. A mother goddess.

3. A respectful address to a female. [lord.]

māi bāp, 1. Father and mother. 2. Master;

Bachnā, māi bāp! (Sweepers).

mā kā lāl, yā beṭā, n. m. 1. Mother's darling

son. 2. A beautiful and brave young man of noble bearing. 3. A godly person. [cants.]

Āchī rotī, us par khīr, māi kā beṭā huā amīr. Mendi-Half a cake with rice-milk on it thrown, the mother's darling son to greatness grown.

māi kā thān, n. m. A temple to a goddess.

ماتى *māp māp, māpat, nāp;* Sant. *soṅ*, n. f.

S. मा to measure. 1. Measurement; survey.

2. A standard of measure or capacity. *Bhar de abke to pirā hī māp, merc hāl-pātī rājā!* Rus. A cupful grant, O king of ploughs!

māp tol; A. *masāhat*, n. f. Mensuration.

māp kā pirā. Full or standard height.

ماتى *māpnā māpnā, nāpnā, māp lenā*, v. a.

To measure; survey.

ماتى *māp'ak*, n. m. 1. A measure.

2. A surveyor.

مات *māt*, n. f. 1. Defeat; conquest.

2. Checkmate. [denā, 2].

māt denā, yā k. v. a. 1. To defeat [khitāl]

1. *Māt kardām, māt kardam mau turā,*

Nāh kāṭān, kān kāṭān le chhūrā. Boys.

2. *Oh ve terī beṭe ne godūh! tamikhū ke sō phīm*

ne bhī māi karē sō. Rus. I could—you sister!

Such tobacco! it beats even opium hollow.

2. To checkmate.

māt khānā, yā h. v. n. To be defeated, worsted.

ماتى *mātā*, n. f. 1. See 6 (1).

1. *Māyā pāle kar-ke lād, Sāsū chāre torān hād.*

The mother o'er her baby fondly croons,

The mother-in-law would like to break its bones.

2. *Sirhāne baiṭhī māyā jhurē, khes khīnāḍ gori,*

Kyōh jhurē bande Sāhab ke, jin jorī un topī

Blajan. Kabir.

The mother weeps beside the bed, the widow

tears her hair, [who you did pair.

God's children ye, why grieve? He hath disjoined

2. (Sant. *guṭī*) Small-pox (*sīlā*). [master.]

mātā pūtā, māt pūtā, n. m. 1. Parents. 2. Lord;

mātā pūjānā, v. a. To worship the goddess of small-pox.

mātā kā mandh, n. m. A small dome dedicated

mātā sīlā ke dīn. An epidemic of small-pox.

mātā nikalnā, v. n. To come out (small-pox).

ماتى *mātr*, (Incomp.) In the measure

or amount of, as *chhīn-mātr*.

ماتى *mātrā*, n. f. 1. A Hindī vowel or

diacritical mark. 2. A dose of medicine.

3. Property; wealth. [marks.]

mātrā layānā, v. a. To put in the vowel

ماتى *mātam*; H. (Contemp.) *māthā piṭṭan*,

n. m. Grief; mourning (*ranj*, 1).

Chāṭīyōh ke ghar nī mātam. Prov.

In the ant's nest perpetual mourning.

(Suffering is the lot of the poor).

mātam-pursī, n. f. Condolence.

mātam-pursī k. Mah.; *sānpe jānā, mukām*

denā, batānā, Hin. v. a. To condole with.

mātam-khūnā, mātam-sarā, mātam-kadā, n. m.

A house of mourning. [mourning.]

mātam-dārī, n. f. Mourning; observance of

mātam-zada. Afflicted; bereaved. [a dirge.]

mātam k., v. a. 1. To mourn; lament. 2. To sing

mātamī, adj. Of or relating to mourning.

mātamī lūbā, n. m. A suit of mourning.

ماتى *mātana mā'ṅā*, E. v. n. To be intoxicated.

ماتى *māthā māthā, māth;* Panj. *matthā*,

n. m. S. मन्थक; Pr. *mantham*.

1. (Sant. *molong*) The forehead.

Kyā tumhāre hī māthe ṭhā hai! Prov. Saying.

2. The prow of a boat (E. *galhī*).

māthā bhayāknā, v. n. To feel headache.

māthā piṭṭan k., v. a. 1. (*Ironic.*) To beat one's head in making a *salām*. 2. To labor for one.

māthā ṭikānā, v. n. To prostrate oneself.
māthā thanaknā, Mah.; **māthā thīnaknā**, Hin.; **māthe golt lagnā**, Rus. v. n. *līt.* throbbing of the forehead. To feel a presentiment.

Bhāiyon ki sūh ri ! us ne nigāhte hē mere māthe golt lāgi thī. Rus. I swear by my brothers ! the moment I saw him I felt as if a ball had struck my head. (A presentiment of evil).

māthā ragagnā, v. n. *līt.* to rub the forehead on the ground. To supplicate humbly.

māthā godnā, v. a. To tattoo the forehead of a life prisoner or a slave.

māthā mārṇā, v. a. To expostulate or remonstrate with one in vain [ed, installed.

māthe roli chāval charṇā, v. a. To be anointed.
māthe mārṇā, v. a. See *sir mārṇā*.

'*Līp, bahā, divālī dī ! pot, bahā, divālī dī !*

'*Chhēd chhīdālī māthe māri, kyon ri sām gehi divālī thī !* Prov. 'Plaster the floor, daughter-in-law ! Divālī festival's at hand, whitewash the walls, daughter-in-law ! Divālī's near.' 'A crust of bread shed at my head—say, mother-in-law, are such the joys Divyil brings !'

ūnchā māthā. A high forehead.

मथुर माथुर **māth'ur**, **matharyā**, **matharyā**, n. m. 1. A class of Brahmans of Mathurā. 2. A class of Kāyasths.

मथि माथि **māthi**, **māthi**, adj. 1. Full ; blooming ; glowing. 2. Intoxicated ; drunk.

मथि माथि **māthi**, **māthi** u. m. H. **maṭṭi** earth.

1. A large earthen jar. 2. An indigo vat.
Māṭ kē māṭ hī bigrā hai. Prov. The whole vat is spoiled. (The whole family are tainted).

māṭ bigarnā, v. n. To be spoilt (an indigo vat).
māṭ hī bhājī, n.f. *Amaranthus oleraceus*, Speede.

मथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**; Mag. **māthuk**, u. m. S. मकड़ 1. A monkey. 2. A buffalo.

Tam bhī nirēmāthū hī ho !

मथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. m. ما what and جري happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

मथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. m. ما what and جري happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

मथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. m. ما what and جري happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

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मथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. m. ما what and جري happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

माथि माथि **māthi**, **māthi**; Māy. **māthi**, n. f. A bag of net work behind a native cart ; the rumble ; the boot.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, adj. Involved ; implicated.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, k., v. a. To criminate ; bring to trial.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. Arrest.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. f. Mother (*mā*).

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, A bastard.
Kyon hē mādar-bā-khattā ! shāmat to nahīn āi !

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, Slang, One who goes wrong with his mother. (A term of abuse).

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, k., v. a. To abuse one's mother.
माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, adj. Inborn ; innate (*janmī*, 1, 2).

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, H. *janmī-anbhā*, adj. Born blind.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, Maternal right.
माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, adj. Maternal.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, *Mehr-i-mādār*. Maternal love or affection.
माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, Mother tongue.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, adj. Female ; feminine.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. f. A female.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, *(Mec)*. A female screw.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. f. A mare.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. m. ماد extending, stretching. 1. Matter (اصل). 2. Faculty ; capacity.

3. A root or derivation. [constitutional.

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, adj. 1. Material. 2. Natural ;

माथु माथु **māthū**, **māthū**, n. f. 1. Beating ; striking.

1. *Lohe ki mandī meṅ mār hī mār.* Prov. In the iron m-r it's the hammer hammer all.

2. *Mār ke āge bhūt nāchā hai.* Prov. Before the whip devils dance.

3. A blow ; stroke. 3. Wrath ; famine.

1. *Rott ki mār. 2. Tujh pe bhagvān kī mār pare !* A curse.

4. (*In Comp.*) Killing ; destroyer. [medy.

5. Lure ; temptation ; snare. 6. Cure ; re-

Khujli ki mār ghī hai.

7. Stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand and vegetable mould ; (*Bundelkhand*) a rich black loam,

मथु माथु **māthū**, To strike ; beat.

मथु माथु **māthū**, v. a. To put to flight.

मथु माथु **māthū**, v. n. To be beaten.
Akhto ne pakōs bariyān, Bakhto ne pakōs dāl,
Akhto ki jal gāh bariyān, to Bakhto pe pari mār.
The co-wife's song in a Puppet-show.
Akhto cooked pulse balls, and Bakhto cooked some dāl,
[fall.
Burnt were Akhto's pulse balls, blows on Bakhto

मथु माथु **māthū**, n. m. An oppressor.
Mārte-khān se sab darte hai.

मथु माथु **māthū**, v. a. To kill ; slay ; murder.
मथु माथु **māthū**, v. n. To keep back wrongfully.
मथु माथु **māthū**, v. n. 1. To get a beating.
Mār khāne ki bāteṅ karte ho !

2. To earn by robbery.

Do chār rupae ros mār khātā hai.
mār-ke mārñā, v. u. To do and die.
Tujhe mār-ke marāṅgā. [destruction.
mār girāñā, yā utārñā, v. a. To complete one's
mār mārñā, v. a. To commit suicide.

Main ne kahā 'taṅg hāū, mār marāñ, kyā karūñ ?'
Hañs-ke lagi kahne 'hāñ kuchh to kiyā chāhiye.'
 I said, 'hard pressed, I'll kill myself, or some-
 thing do,' [must do, it's true].
 She laughed and said, 'Yes, something you
mār meñ jāñā, v. n. To be made away with.
Tumhārā rupayā kuchh mār meñ nahīñ jāñā.
mār hañāñā, v. a. To beat back.

1. **मार मारि** *mār'ā*, adj. 1. Struck down; smitten.
 1. *Kāl kā mārā.* Famine-struck.
 2. *Sardī kā mārā.* Frost-bitten.
 2. Killed; slain.

mārā jāñā, v. n. 1. To be killed, slain. [Rangiñ.
Chupke se mil mujh se, dugāñā, tere varī jāñā!
Mufe meñ aisā na ho main kahīñ mārī jāñā! Wom.
 2. To be ruined, wrecked, undone.
 3. To be overturned or sunk (a boat). [etc.].
 4. To be cut off (a caravan, detachment).
 5. To be lost. 6. To go away; to be non est.

Sāre naukar kahāñ mārē gaē?
 Are all the servants dead?
mārā mār, mār mār, n. f. 1. Struggle;
 bustle. 2. Jostle; rush; crush.

Kām kī mārā mār hai.
 3. Scuffle; fray; broil.
mārā mārā phirñā, mārā phirñā, v. n.
 1. To wander about. [phire mārā! Nazir.

1. *Tuk hīre o havā ko chhor, miyāñ!* *mat des ba des*
 2. *Aisā hotī kāten-hāri to kāhe ko phirtī mārī.* Pr.v.
 Could you have spun so you would not have
 been knocked about so.
 2. To be knocked about.
mārā mār k., v. a. 1. To work hard; try one's
 best. 2. To make haste.

1. **मारना** *mār'nā*, v. a. See *piññā*.
 1. To beat; strike; thrash; knock down.
 1. *Mujh ko na mārē to main sāre jahāñ ko mār āññ.*
 [Ironia.] Prov. Let no one strike me and I'll
 whip all creation. [mārne na jātye. Prov.

2. *Qadar-dān kī jātyāñ uthātye, nā-quadre ke pāpoh*
 Hold the shoes of the just, deign not to shoe-
 beat the unjust. [māro!
 2. To punish. 3. To drive away. *Kulle ko*
 4. To spurn; despise. *Jūti par mārñā hūñ.*
 5. To kill; slay.

Mārñā sār, na jabhūñ gāē,
Kāmāñ parhūñ, na Bām kahāñ. Kabir.
 Nor pig I slay, nor slaughter e'er a cow,
 Nor read Koran, nor to Ram's name I bow. [nees.
 6. To destroy; ruin. 7. To slay with kind-
Khūb rokā shikāññon se mujhe,
Tū ne mārā ināññon se mujhe. Zauq. [right well,
 Complaints that I could make you've hushed
 Your favours seal my lips as with a spell. [mārñā.
 8. To keep down; bear up. *Bhūk yā piyās*

2. *Aise jagī phireñ bahut se bhābāt-dhārā jī,*
Nahāñ beari indrī bas, apā nahāñ mārā jī. Kabir.
 Such vagrant anchorites all dust-begrimed in
 plenty are, [sins they bear.
 Their passions unsubdued, unmortified their

9. To make blunt (the edge).

Chāṅū kī dhār mār di. [sākr ko mārī hai.
 10. To counteract; mitigate. *Yeh dāvā*
 11. To conquer. 12. To catch; ensnare.
Āj ham ne do kabātar mārē.
 13. To usurp; defraud; rob. *Gaṭhīrī mārñā.*
 14. To close; shut up; look up; seal up.
 1. *Nar nārī kā sīdh nazar meñ rakhiye.*
Nar ko mār, nārī ko chāukas rakhiye. Riddle.
Ans. Tālā, tālī. Lock and key.
 Male and female both keep in your eye,
 Drub the male, the female snug put by!
 2. *Būā mār le!* Panj. Shut the door.
 15. To throw; cast. *Kāñkīrī mārñā.*
 16. To throw or cast a spell.
Aisā kuchh parh-ke mārā kī vahīñ chit ho gayā.
 17. To shoot; discharge. *Tīr mārā.*
 18. To calcine. *Pārā mārñā.*
 19. (Slang) To commit sodomy.

haq mārñā, v. a. To wrong; injure.
mārī parñā, v. n. Slang, To be flummuxed.
mārī-ke, Bhoj, adv. Very much.
mār'e, adv. For; for the sake; or behalf of.

H **मार तौल** *mār'taul'*, n. m. A hammer.

H **मारग** *mār'ag*; Poet. *mag*, n. m. S. **मार्ग**,
 Pr. *magga*. See *bat* 1. A road (bat). 2. Way;
 method. 3. Cure; remedy; antidote.
mār-ag-pāl, n. m. A watchman; a guardiān
of the road; custos varium.
mār-ag-patr, n. m. Clearance certificate.

rāj-mār-ag, u. m. Highway; royal road.
mār-g'ī, n. m. A traveller.

H **मारु** *mār'ū*, n. m. 1. Lord; husband.
 2. My dear or love. 3. A class of songs.
mārū bañgān, n. m.
 A kind of brinjal; *Solanum diffusum*, Wat.

H **माझा** *mā'ā, mā'ā*, Rus. adj. See *bodā*,
 (1, 3). 1. Weak. *Mārā mānas.* 2. A little.
Arī kiāññīñ, mārā sē sī manne bhī de! Rus.
 O country woman, give me too a little buttermilk!
 3. Poor. *Mārī sāk.* 4. Incompetent. [chij.
 5. Bad. *Mārā ghtī nāñ hai.* 6. Trifling. *Mārī*
 7. Mean; low. *Mārī bāt nā kahē sāēñ.*
 8. Close-fisted. *Mārā jī hai.*

H **मारी** *mār'ī, māñ'ī, māñ'ī*, n. f.
 1. Rice water; congy. 2. Starch.
Is kopre meñ bari māñ'ī hai.

H **मारी** *mār'ī*; Old H. *mahārī*, n. f.
 1. An upper room or story (atārī).
 2. A shrine sacred to *Gūgā*.

P **माउ** *mā'ū*; Pop. *mājū, mājū-phal*; Panj.
māñ, n. m. A gall-nut.

H **मास** *mās, māñā*, n. m. S. **मास**;
 Pr. *mansam*; Port. *mez*; P. *māh*. Lat. *mensis*;

Eng. moon. A month.

1. *Jī kūt ghā ghū rākie bāe, bhar chāhe bārā mās.*
Rus. Prov. (Said of bad men). Wherever owls to dwell retire all through the year they wish for ruin dire. [month ahead.]
2. *Ek mās ritu āge dhāve.* Prov. The season runs a (Its character is seen a month previous).

mās-kābār, n. A monthly statement.

mās nimās, lit. month by month.

Interest added to capital, and subject to compound interest.

ماسك ماسيك *mās'ik*, adj. Monthly.

ماس ماس *mās, māns*; Tir. *māsu*, n. m.

S. मांस Pāli, *māso*. Flesh (گوشت).

1. *Hār hoṅge to mās ho rahegī.* Prov. If the bones are there the flesh will come. (If he only lives he will grow strong again).

2. *Jūn jān kosān deh baḍhāt saē, til bhar mās ghaē nahīn, kosāt bhī sās mare nahīn.* Rus. Wom. I curse and curse and she grows all the sleeker, Not by one grain of flesh is she the weaker, For all my cursing death wou't come to seek her.

mās-ākhārī, adj. Flesh-eater (*goshl-khuār*).

mās nochnā, To claw; mangle.

س ماش ماس *māsh*, Mah. n. m. 1. Pulse (پس).

Māsh ki dāl.

2. A bean belonging to the *hewant* harvest; *phaseolus radiatus*.

māsh mārṇā, v. a. To charm; bind by a spell.

Mil gas gar kot Bangāle ki aubāh tum'hēn

Bher jag-jāoge, māreyi jo do māsh tum'hēn.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

If you perchance some Bengal wanton e'er should meet [complete.]

With two pea grains she 'll turn you to a sheep
māsh-rāy, The color of *urāl*, q. v. [Sir.]

ماشا ماشا *māsh'ā*, intj. S. महा शय (Beng.)

ماشا ماشا *māsh'ā*, A reel. *Māshe bharnā*.

ماشا الله *mā-shā allah*, intj. God preserve him or it from the evil eye!

ماशوی ماشوی *māsh'vī*, n.f. A bird.

ماش ماشا *māsh'ā*; Rus. *māsā*, n.m.S. मास

1. A weight equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a tolah or 8 *rattīs*, q. v. *Kōi māshā, kōi tolā*.

2. (*Brokers*) Four annas. 3. A small nail. *māshā bhar*. Full 8 *rattīs*. [inconstant.]

māshā tolah h., v. n. To be changeable, *Māshā gharī meh tolah hai sar-dār kā mizā*.

The temper of a moneyed man such changes knows, [it shows.]

A grain weight now, an ounce in half an hour

ماضي *mā'zī*, adj. ماضو proceeding. (Gram.)

Past time. [subjunctive.]

māzī-i-ishtimālī yā shaklī, (Gram.) The past

ماضي-استمراري *māzī-i-istimārī*, *yā nā-tamām*;

S. चतुर्थ भूत, n. f. (Gram.)

The past progressive.

بعيد ماضي *māzī ba'id*; S. चतुर्थ भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The pluperfect tense.

قريب ماضي *māzī qarīb*; S. आसन्न भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The perfect tense.

مطلق ماضي *māzī mullaq*; S. सामान्य भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The preterite or past tense.

ماضية معروفة *māzī m'ātūfa*, (Gram.)

The past conjunctive participle.

ماضية *māz'iya*, G. G. Heretofore.

ماقبل *mā-gaba'l*; S. आदिम (Gram.)

The antecedent.

[Regret.]

माखता *mākh'tā*, Hin. Wom. n. m.

Is bāt kē to mujhe barā mākh'tā āve hai. Wom.

माखो *mākh'o*, *mākh'o*; A. *afvāh*, n. f.

From S. *mukh* mouth. Rumour; gossip; shave.

Chālī chālī bī Mākhō āin. Prov.

Dame Rumour travelling along alighted here.

mākhō dau'ṇā, v. n. To spread (a rumour).

ماگدھ *māgdh*, n. m.

1. A native of Mugadh or Behār. 2. A minstrel or rhapsodist (*bhāt*, 7, and *karḥait*).

माग्ह *māgh*; H. *māh*, n.m. Pāli, *māgho*.

The 10th Hin. month, Jan.—Feb., the full moon of which is near *magha* or Leonis.

1. *Māgh nuṅge, Baisākh bhūke.* Prov.

Naked in January, hungry in May.

2. *Ādhe māghe kamlī kāndhe.* Prov. [borne.]

February is half gone, blankets on shoulders are

3. *Sāvau ghorī, bhāḍōā gāē, māgh māns jo bhāins biyāē, jī se jāē, ke khame khāē.* Prov.

A filly cast in August, and a cow cast in Sep-

tember, be't a buffalo covered in the first

month of the year, these three are sure to

die or cause their owner's death, I fear.

مال *māl*, n. m. See اسباب (3—7).

1. (*māl tāl*) Property; money.

Māl par zaktē hai. Prov. On property poor rates.

2. (*māl matāa*) Goods. 3. Revenue; finance. 4. A prize (in a lottery, etc.).

5. Dainties; tit bits. 6. A square.

7. The granulated sediment in an Indigo

vat after heating and drawing off the water.

8. (*P. O. Stang*) The mail bags.

माल उराना *māl urānā*, v. n. To feed on dainties.

माल-उल-माल; S. चतुर्थास; H. चौथा चयथा.

(Math.) The fourth power.

माला माल, adj. Full; abundant (*bhar-pūr*).

mālā māl k., v. a. 1. See *bhar-pūr k.*

2. To enrich. [deceased.]

māl amvāt, n. m. 1. Property left by the

2. Unappropriated or unclaimed property.

māl bar-āmad, n. m. 1. Export. 2. (*māl bar-*

āmdāh) Recovered property. 3. (*māl gurāsh-*

ta-i-mujrim) Property left by a criminal.

māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad kī vusūl bājī.

Balance of trade.

māl be-*khafke*. Unencumbered property.
māl chīrnā, v. a. To embezzle.
māl hisse-dārī, n. f. Joint stock.
māl-khānā, n. m. A treasury; store-house.
māl-dār, *māl-dār*, adj. Wealthy (دولتمند).
māl-dār, *māl-vālā*, n. m. A wealthy person.
māl-dārī, *māl-dārī*, n. f. Opulence (دولتمندی).
māl-dār-i-amānat. A trustee.
māl-dhārī, *māl-vālā*, A. H. n. m. A proprietor.
māl-zādah, n. m. A whore son. (An abuse).
māj-zādī, n. f. A bawd; whore.
Tun māl-mast ho goē mere jāhez se,
Khāne ko māl-zādīyon ki gāhīyān chālē. Wom. Rāhat.
māl-sāyar. Duties; miscellaneous revenue from
 customs and other sources, exclusive of land.
māl-sharākat. Joint, undivided property; joint stock.
māl-zāmin, n. m. Opp. of *hāzīr-zāmin*, q. v. Surety (the person); a surety for the payment of a demand against the bailee.
māl-zāminī; n. f. Opp. of *hāzīr-zāminī*, Pecuniary bail; security in property.
māl-zāminī dākhil k., v. a. To give security.
māl-zabti, n. f. Attached property; escheat.
māl-i-ganīmat, Plunder.
māl gair-manquūla; H. *atal dhan*, n. m. Real or immovable property.
māl farod. Bounded goods; warehouse goods.
māl kā band o bast, n. m. Settlement of the revenue.
māl katnā, v. n. 1. To be stolen.
 2. To be sold in large quantities.
Dillī ki manṭī meṅ baṛā māl katā hai.
māl ki rasid jo johāz par chāphā hai. Bill of lading (*bilī*).
māl-guzār, n. m. A manager of cultivation and village matters; a landlord; one who pays revenue to Govt. (*lambardār*).
māl matrūkā, yā maurūvāh. A bequest; legacy.
māl hazam kar-ke muṭṭis bannā, māl mār-ke divālā nikālnā. Fraudulent insolvency.
māl-guzārī, n. f. The Government demand, or revenue; the land-tax.
māl guzārī talab k., v. a. To claim revenue.
māl-i-lā-vāris, n. m. Unclaimed property; escheat.
māl-i-lā-vāris jo zabti meṅ āve. Escheat.
māl-mārū, A. H. adj. One who embezzles.
māl mārṇā, v. a. 1. To fleece; swindle; abstract; make off with; swindle; strip; gut; make away with one's property.
Kistī kā māl mārō jo pūrā parē.
 2. To embezzle (*khayānat k.*).
 3. (*Fac.*) To enjoy at another's expense.
māl mujrīm; H. *chor dhor*, A criminal with property.
māl-i-mahmūlah, G. G. Goods on board; cargo.
māl-i-mardum-khor, n. m. A swindler; one who embezzles. [wealth].
māl-mast, adj. Purse-praud; intoxicated with

māl-mastī, n. f. Pride of wealth. [cost or labor].
māl-i-muṭṭ, n. m. Property acquired without heart. (*It is squandered without remorse*).
māl-i-maqrūqah. Distrained or attached property. [or moveable property].
māl-i-manquūlah; H. *uṭhāū dhan*, n. m. Personal property.
māl-i-yayf. Property devoted to religious purposes.
mutaallīq māl-guzārī. G. G. Fiscal.
murde kā māl. n. f. 1. Unclaimed property.
 2. Anything bought cheap or got for nothing.
nagā-māl, n. m. 1. A valuable prize.
 2. A dainty; tit bit; delicacy.
A *māl* *mā'āl*, *maāl-kār*, n. m. End (انت 3).
Mā'āl-i-kār kā apne nahīn khayāl āū,
Mīlāyā kartē haiṅ muṭṭī meṅ gor-kan muṭṭī. Ātiāh.
 His own end he ne'er thinks about, from day to day [clay].
 The gravedigger joins mortal clay with other
maāl-andesh, n. m. One who looks to the issues of things. [ultimate results].
maāl-andeshī, n. f. Consideration of the end or
khair-maāl, n. m. A happy issue.
H *māl* *māl*, n. f. 1. The string of a spinning wheel or reel. 2. (*Mech.*) Belting.
H *mālā* *mālā* *māl'ā*, *māl*, n. f. S. *माला*, Pr. *mālā*, *malāo*. 1. A necklace; garland.
 2. A Hindu rosary; a chaplet of beads.
mālā phernā, yā jāpnā, v. a. To tell one's beads.
 1. *Pherūn tabī na jāpnū mālā,*
Nā murdār, na karūn halālā. Kabir.
 Nor Moslein's beads I tell, nor Hin dus e'er,
 No flesh I eat, killed in what way soe'er.
 2. *Āyūṅ bāhṅṅī dhōṭī bāndhe, lambī mālā jāptā hai,*
Man meṅ kapat, tere hātē katarṇī, yāṅ kyā
Talvar mīlā hai? Kabir.
 In sinuous strip of cloth snake-coiled,
 Counting long string of beads, and moiled,
 Guile in thy heart, in hand a knife,
 Is God then found, O man, with strife?
H *māl-pūvā* *māl-pūvā*, *māl-pūvā*, n. m. A rich cake. [*nosma roxburgīi*, Wat].
H *māl-tī* *māl'tī*, n. f. A shrub; *Agasant* *māl'tī* *basant*, *basant* *māl'tī*, n. f. A powder of which the principal ingredients are gold leaves and pearls, given in consumption.
P *māl'ish*, n. f. 1. Rubbing. 2. Polish.
māl'ish k., v. n. 1. To rub. 2. To polish.
 3. To feel nausea. *Jī māl'ish kar rahā hai.*
A *māl'ik*; Illit. (*māl'ak*, n. m. *ملك* possessing. See *صاحب* (4, 6).
 1. Owner; proprietor.
Shēr ke māl'ak bāhṅṅī siyār! Bhoj. Prov.
 A jackal without a tail, the tiger's lord!

2. Master; lord. 3. God.
Malik the wo to ap unkeh bāipan se kyāi [Nazir.
Wāh bāi-pan, jāvāni, duhpādā sab ek thā. Krishna
 He was the Lord, childhood was naught to him,
 Childhood, and youth, and age alike to him.

4. A husband.
 5. One empowered; an employer.
mālik arāzi, n. m. A landholder.
mālik-i-ālā. A superior proprietor.
mālik-ul-mulk, n. m. *lit.* lord of the country.

A title addressed to sovereigns, princes,
 prime ministers, etc.
mālik aur kar āedār, n. m. Landlord and tenant.
mālik-i-hissa. A shareholder. [owner.
mālik haṣṣiq. Proprietor *de facto*; the real
mālik-i-deh. A village proprietor. [entitle.
mālik k., v. a. To empower; give a claim to;
mālik-i-makān, yā zamīn,
 Householder; landlord. [draft.
mālik-i-hundā, n. m. The holder of a bill or
mālik h., v. n. To own; have a title to.
 مالک مالیکانہ *mālikāna*, adj. Proprietary.
mālikāna, adv. In the manner of an owner.
mālikāna, n. m. An allowance to *zamīndārs*
 ousted from their estates.
mālikāna-i-khāngī, n. m.

Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder
 for his household expenses.
mālikāna rusūm. Proprietary dues.

مال کنگنی *māl kaṅgnī*; Mag.

malkaunī, n. f. Celastrus or Staff-tree.
 An aromatic bitter seed, said to be obtained
 from a species of the Celastrus and held in much
 repute for diseases of the stomach and bowels.

مالکیت *mālikīyat*; Pop. *mālkiyat*, n. f.
 Ownership; proprietary right.

مالی *mālī*, adj. 1. Belonging to property.

2. Belonging to revenue; financial.
mālī peshkār, n. m. A revenue accountant.
mālī kān, n. m. Revenue matters.
hukkām-i-mālī. Revenue officers.

مالی مالو *mālī*, n. m. *mālan*; Poet. *mālan-*

yā, n. f. S. मालिक; Pāli, *maliko*.
 A gardener; also the caste.
Mālī chāhe barasānā, dhobi chāhe dhōp,
Sāl chāhe bolnā, chor chāhe chūp.
 The gardener wants the fruitful shower,
 The laundress asks a sunny hour,
 The banker likes to parley long,
 The thief prefers a silent tongue.

مالیت *mālīyat*, n. f. 1. Wealth (مالیت); 2.

2. Value; worth.

mālīyat jānchndā, v. a. To value; estimate.

مال مام *mām*, n. m. Power; money;

means. *Khalqat meñ mām nahin rahā.*

مالا *mā mā*, Mah. n. f. A maidservant.

māmā-garī. n. f. The work of a maid-servant.

مالا मामा *mā mā*, Hin.; *māmān*, Mah.;

māmo, Sant. n. m. S. माम or मातुल Pr. *māuo*.

1. Maternal uncle.

1. *Sāi māmā lā bhānjñ navatā hē navatā (yā dhukā*
hē dhūkā) dote. Prov. 1. The nephew of seven
 uncles he in feasts rejoiceth constantly. Or,

2. Who uncles seven doth possess, between them
 hungry goes I guess.

2. *Apnā māmā mar mar gailan, jūhā, dhuniyānā*
māmā bhailan. Bhoj. Prov. Whose uncles
 are all dead and gone weavers and carders
 for uncles own. [A rat.

2. (Mah. Wom.) A snake. 3. (Hin. Wom.)

मामी, माँ, Hin.; मामाँ, Mah.n.f.S. मातुलानी
māmī, māñ, Hin.; *mumānī*, Mah.n.f.S. मातुलानी
Pāli, mātulānī. Maternal uncle's wife.

मामता *mām'tā*, Wom. n. f. S. ममता
attachment; Pr. *vammaho*.

Affection, esp. maternal affection.

Mātā bargī mām'tā, saukan bargō bair,

Dajā ko rākhē nahin, dekhā sājñh savor. Rus.

A mother's love, a co-wife's hate, I ween

From morn to eve its like was never seen.

मामूर *māmūr'*, part pass. امر commanding.

Ordered; appointed.

māmūr k., v. a. To constitute; set; appoint.

māmūr h., v. n. To be appointed to an office.

مالی मामی *māmī*, n. f. Partiality.

māmī pīnā, v. n. To be partial to.

मान *mān*, n. m. A son-in-law.

मान मान *mān*, n. m. S. मान

1. Respect (آرزو & ايمان). 2. Arrogance.

Mān kā biṣā hīrā samān. Prov. Even betel offered
 with respect is as valuable as a diamond.

3. Measure of weight, length, or capacity.

मान धान *mān dhainā*, v. n. To fall (one's pride).

mān rakhnā, v. a. 1. To respect; honor.

Huqā Hari kā lāḡlā, sab kā rāhe mān,
Bharī sabhā meñ yāñ phirc jīñ gopin meñ Kān.
 The huqqa's Hari's darling, he respect shows
 every one, [milkmaids Kān.

In full assembly he goes round, as 'mong the

2. See *kahnā k.* [dependant on.

मान रहना *mān rahnā, yā h.* Hin. Wom. v. n. To be

Merā sir kā gīrdār jītā to mainē kīskē mān rahī?

mān k., v. a. To be proud.

Yōh dhagṛā terā sab anē dhoṭ,

Rahā kapāt sab bhār, saukan,

Dhagṛē par mān na kar saukan / Rus.

This spouse of yours a rogue complete,

Co-wife! full is he of deceit,

Don't pride yourself on such a cheat!

मान गुमान *mān gumān*, n. m. Pride (*abhimān*).

मान मारना *mān mārñā*, v. a. To be humbled, prostrated.

Beṣe ke martē hē unke to māñ se mar gā. Hin. Wom.

Crushed at once was all his pride

When his cherished offspring died.

मान माना *mān'ā*, v. n. मा. To measure.

To be contained in (*amānā*). [belief.

माना मान्ता *mān'tā*, n. f. S. मानित Religious

मान्ज मान्ज *mānj, mānjhā*, n. f.

Marshy or alluvial land. [मज्ज to clean.

मान्जना मान्जना *mānj'nā, mānjh'nā*, v. a. S.

To scour; scrub; clean. *Bartan mānj'nā*.

मान्ज्या मान्ज्या *mānj'yā*, n. m.

1. (E. *mānjhā*) A paste mixed with pounded glass, etc., and applied to kite-string.

2. (Panj. *mānjhā*) A bed.

Mare na mānjhā l. Prov. He'll neither die nor mend.

मान्जी मान्जी *mānjī*, n. m.

The steersman of a boat; a boatman.

मान्द मान्द *mānd*; Sant. *mānde*, adj. S. मन्द

1. Faded; tarnished 2. Eclipsed.

मान्द, n. f. 1. (W.) A heap of cowdung; a midden; dunghill.

Hoiñh mote haiñ, ki uple māñd ke,
Yā ki haiñ tūte kināre nāñd ke? A satire.
Are these thick lips I see, or cow-dung pats,
Or edges broken off from earthen vats?

2. (E.) A hole (*bhat*, 2).

मान्द पर जाना, या हो जाना, v. n.

1. To be faded; to become dull.

2. To be outshone, eclipsed.

The lahvoñ meñ ek chāñd ke lāñh chāñd,
Jinheñ dekh-kar dūp hojāñ māñd. Sohan Lal.
The ripples made a thousand moons of one,
Did the sun see eclipsed would be the sun.

मान्दाह मान्दाह *māñd'ah*, adj. 1. (In comp.) Remained; left; 2. (*thakā māñdah*) Tired; fatigued; weary. 3. Ailing (*bimār*, 1).

मान्दाह, adj. 1. Fatigued; tired. 2. Without means. [(*bimārī*, 1).

मान्दगी मान्दगी *māñd'gī*, n. f. 1. Illness; indisposition
Is māñdgi ne hameñ to khā liyā. Wom.

2. Fatigue (*thakāñ*).

मान्द मान्द *māñd, māñr*, n. m. 1. See मन्द

Mār na jāre, tāñr! Bhoj. Prov. He cannot command even congee, and he calls for toddy!

2. (S. मण्ड, H. *māñdā*) Staroh.

3. A class of songs peculiar to Mārwar.

मान्दा मान्दा *māñd'ā, māñdā*, Hin. n. m. pl. *māñdā*. See *chapātī*.

मान्दल मान्दल *māñd'al*, n. f. The iron-ring round the mouth of a *charas*, q. v.

मान्दना मान्दना *māñd'nā*, v. a. S. मन्दन 1. To rub; tread or trample on. 2. To knead.

Tum ant gāñ, ham ant karāyo, māñro chāñ kutān ne kalyo. Rus. Prov. You went this way and I took that, the kneaded flour the dog got at.

3. To make; set on foot; institute. *Khel māñdnā*. 4. To write. *Chitññi māñdnā*.

5. To intend; determine.

मानस मानस *mān'as*; W. Rus. and Mār.

manakh, mānus, manus, n.m.S. मानुष or मनुष्य Pālī, *manuso*. A human being; a man.

Mānas ke se hāñh pāñh, mānas kī et kāyā,
Chār mahine barkhāñ bitñ, chhappar kyōñ nahññ
chhāyā? A monkey.

His hands and feet like man's, his frame for man's a match, [a thatch?

It rained four months on end, why reared he not

मान मान *mān'e*, n. m. See म (6, 7, 8). 1. Bar.

2. Hindrance. 3. Prohibition. 4. Objection. 5. One who forbids or hinders.

माने हुकम. Arrest of judgment.

माने ह., v. n. See *bāz rakhnā*, 5, 6.

1. To be a bar to (*roknā*, 12, 3).

2. To prevent; prohibit (*baraññā*, 1).

3. To object to (*eterāz k* 1).

मानक मानक *mān'ak, māñik*, n.m.S. माणिक्य

A jewel. *Mānak motī*.

मानक-जोर, n. m. The white-necked stork; *Ardeu leucocephala*. [sugar mill.

मानक माल, मालकाम. The upright post in a *lil kā mānak*. A horse.

मानक मांग *māñg*, n. f. S. माग The middle

line where the hair is parted. [the *māñg*.

मानक भारना, v. a. 1. To apply *senñūr*, etc. to *Motiyoñ se māñg bhariñ rate!* Benediction.

2. To marry one. [beloved wife.

मानक-भारी, Wom. n. f. 1. A *feme covert*. 2. A *māñg-pattī*, n. f. 1. Parting the hair in the middle. 2. Dressing the hair.

मानक पट्टी में लगाना, v. n. To be engaged in dressing and ornamenting oneself.

मानक लका, Tir. An ornament worn over the *māñg*.

मानक-जाल, Wom. n. f. A widow (*bidhwā*).
Dil-jāl, māñg-jāl, kōñh-jāl hāñ, bauno,
Kyā huñ! māñh se nikālññ jo dhuññ rahññ hai.
Wom. Jāñ Sāhab.

मानक चिरना, Slang, v. n. To be defloored.

मानक निकलना, *sañvārñā, chīrñā, yā banāññā*, v. n. To part the hair in the middle.

मानक मांग *māñg*, n. f. S. माग to seek, Pr.

magganana. Want; demand, (*chāñh*, 21.).

मानक मांग-कर काम चालाना, v. n. To manage by borrowing from here and there.

मानक खुलना, v. n.

To die (one's betrothed wife or husband).

मानक होना, v. n. To be in request or demand.

मानक मांगना *māñg'nā*, v. a.

1. To ask; request; demand.

Holi māñge lāñrī, Divāññ māñge tel,
Jorā māñge kōñpre, is meñ parāñ jhamel,
The hob must have wood, the Feast of lamps
its oil, [to toil.

The wife must have her clothes, there is no end

2. To solicit one's hand in marriage.

Unki laṛkī to māngī gat.

3. To crave; beg; pray; solicit.

Duā māngā.

[*challā.*]

4. To borrow. *Mānge tānge kām nahātā mānge denā,* v. a. To lend.

mānge-kī, adj. Borrowed.

mānge'ar, n. One who has been betrothed.

مانگے مانگا māngā tāngā, Borrowing.

मानमत mān'amat, E. n. f.

Row; uproar, tumult.

mānamat machāndā, v. n. To make a row.

Dekhnā. ghar agor na jāhāngī,

Kuāī phīr mānamat machāhāngī! Wom. Shauq.

माना माना mān'nā, v. a. S. मानन.

1. To regard; mind; heed; attend to.

1. *Nahī māntā?* You wont mind? [*mānego jī?*]

2. *Vahān to jāvan kī bidhī nā banē, yahān rahīn to kub* E woh pher baji! Song. *Holī.*

Go there I cannot anyhow,
Stay here my heart will not allow:

Ah! hark! he pipes again!

2. To respect; revere; esteem.

3. To believe; have faith in.

1. *Yeh dāt deotā kisī ko nahīn māntā.* Prov.

2. *Māno, deo; na māno, patthar.* Believe and it's a god; believe not, it's a stone.

4. To accept; assent to; consent.

Nahūt mān lgyā.

5. To acknowledge one's superiority.

Ab woh bhī mān gā.

6. To agree to; allow; and accede to; admit.

Mān na mān, māhī terā mehman! Prov.

Like it or not, a guest in me you've got!

7. To comply with; submit to; obey.

8. To yield; submit; own.

Terī bhāṅkī adā ko mān gāī mān.

9. To take for granted; assume.

Pahle yeh mān lo!

10. To observe; celebrate.

Janam-ashṭi kis roz mānoge!

mānne-jog, adj. Credible; worthy of reception.

mān'ā, Granted. [*though.*]

mān'o, 1. Suppose; let it be granted. 2. As

मानद mān'ind, adj. Like (ایسا). [*familiar.*]

मानوس mānos', adj. *انوس* affection. Attached;

Aigrezoh se Hindustānāt ab tak mānos nahīn hue.

माने माने mānh, māh, Rus. for *में*, adv.

S. मध्य In; within.

मानहें, mānhēn; Brij. mān. Side. (१) 1—4).

मानि मानी mān'i, n. f. H. mā mother.

1. (Sant. *kamrin*) A nurse; maid servant.

2. A socket. [*stance.*]

माना मावा māv'a, n. m. S. मवाद 1. Sub-

Māv jānā-kar mury' ando detī hā.

2. Staroh. 3. Leaven.

4. The yolk of an egg. 5. Milk inspissat-

ed by boiling; curd (*krundā*, 1).

māvā nikhānā, Slang, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

Merc qābā mei dyā to mārie mārie māvā nikhāl dūngā. [amaros]

मानस मावस māv'as, māvash, n. f. See

मानसा मावसा mā'osā, mānosā, māvā, Hin.;

mānsā, Panj. n. m. Uncle (*khalā*).

मानसी मावसी mā'osī, mānosī, māvāsī, Hin.;

mānsī, Panj.; māsi, Brij. n. f. Aunt (*khalā*).

मानस मावस मावस मावस māuser'a, adj. Belonging to māosā,

q. v. [*soq.*]

मावस बहान, māuserā bhān, n. m. A cousin (mother's sister's

मावस बहान, māuserī bahān, n. f. A cousin (mother's sister's

daughter).

मास मास, mās, n. m. Z. and S. mās.

1. The moon. 2. A month. [*monthly.*]

māh ba-māh, māh-vār, adv. Every month;

māh-jābhī, māh-rū, māh-laṅgā, adj. Having a

face as beautiful as the moon.

māh-i-shamshī, n. m. A solar month.

māh-i-qamrī, n. m. A lunar month.

मास मास māh-tūb, n. m. 1. The moon.

2. Moonlight; moonshine.

मास मास māh-tābī; Pop. māhtābī, n. f.

1. A kind of marshmelon. 2. A shaddock

(*chakotrā*). 3. Cloth on which are pasted

devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or

silver. 4. A blue light; a firework.

मास मास māh-vārī, adj. Monthly.

मानस मास māh'ur, E. n. m. Poison (*bīs*).

Mān kā māhur, aur apmān kā laḍḍā. Prov.

Rather poison with respect than dainties with

contempt. [*stāk*]

मानस मास māh'ir, māhar, adj. Acquainted with

मानस मास māhūn', n. An insect de-

structive to cotton. [*Carnegy.*]

मानस मास māh'i, n. f. 1. A fish. 2. (*Myth.*) The

fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

māhī-pushī; H. *ubharvān*, adj. Convex.

māhī tavā, P. H. A concave frying pan.

māhī-khuār, n. m. A heron; cormorant.

māhī-farosh, Ped. n. m. A fishmonger.

māhī-gir, Ped. n. m. A fisherman.

māhī marātīb, n. m. Certain honors, of which

the privilege is especially conferred on

princes and great nobles.

They are denoted by the figure of a fish, with

other insignia (two balls), carried as ensigns upon

elephants.

dandān-i-māhī, A fish's tooth, of which the

hilts of swords, etc. are made.

मानस मास māh'iyat, māhīyat-i-shaḍ, n. f.

what, *بے* some.

1. State or form of being; substance;

nature; constitution. 2. Matter of fact.

H **माया** *mā'yā*, n. f. S. **माय**. 1. The delusive appearance of external objects, which are in fact nothing but pictures of the mind. *Parmeshuar kī māyā hai.*

2. Mirage; delusion; idle fancy.

3. The works of nature; Nature; natural phenomena.

Janlo na jāi tor māyā, mor Prabhu ji! ihavāh andhār, tuu haivāh ujyār! Bhoj. Song.
Thy illusions, O Lord! pass all comprehension!
here it's darkness, there light! [hai.]

• 4. Light; life; show. *Chār paise kī māyā māyā-rūpi*, adj. Illusory; false.

Is māyā-rūpi sansār meh kyōn bhīram rahā hai!

H **मायियां** *mā'iyān*; *mā'iyōn yā mān-j-hā baūh'nā*, Mah. n. H. *mān-jhā* a bed.

The affianced bride and bridegroom remain closeted in their respective houses some days before marriage, during which period they are not seen by strangers or by their relations. [towards.]

A **मायल** *mā'yal*; Pop. *māil*, adj. **ميل** inclined

1. Inclined or leaning towards; bent; apt.

2. Partial; biassed. 3. (*In Comp.*) English, as *zardī-māyal*, yellowish.

māyal k., v. a. To incline to (*rujū k.* 1 and 2).

A **मायूस** *mā'yūs*; H. *nirās*, adj.

Disappointed; hopeless; despondent.

mā'yūs k., v. a. To disappoint; mar one's hopes.

mā'yūs h., v. n. To be disappointed, or hopeless.

मायूस *mā'yūs'ī*; H. *nirāsī*, n. f.

Hopelessness; desperation.

P **माय** *mā'yah*, n. f. Wealth (*pūñjī*).

1. *Kāyā bari, ki māyā?* Prov. Is your body of more value or your wealth? (Said to a miser).

2. *Tulsi Dās garib kī kohā na pūchhe bāt, Māyā se māyā mile kar-ke lambe hāt.* Tulsi Dās. Poor Tulsi Das no one doth care about, Rich men to rich men sole their hands stretch out.

3. *Māyā hui to kyā huā, hirā hūā kathor, Nau neze pāni chaprhā tau bhī na bhigi kor!* What boots his wealth if hard-hearted he yet remain? [pertain.]

Nine fathoms deep are naught if dryness still *māyā joṛnā*, v. n. To hoard money.

A **माय** *mubāh'*; Illit. *mubbāh*, adj.

Allowable; lawful (*जाज 2, 3*).

Āshaṇṇ ko sab mubāh hai.

mubāh rakhmā, v. n. To hold legal or lawful.

mubāh k., v. a. To legalize; make lawful.

A **माबाहिसा** *mubāh'isa*, n.m. Discussion (*بصت 1*).

mubāhisa k., v. a. See **مباحثا** [God forbid; lest.]

P **مباد** *mabād'ā*, Be it not; by no means;

A **مبادله** *mubād'lah*, n. m. Barter (*بادل 2*).

mubād'le kī hīsāb, An exchange transaction.

mubād'lah, k., v. a.

To make an exchange (*بادلنا 2*).

mubād'lah h., v. n. To be exchanged. [blessed.]

A **مبارک** *mubār'ak*, *mubār'ik*, adj. **برک** was

1. Blessed; holy. 2. Auspicious; fortunate.

Khudā hazūr ko Salāmāt rakhe, aur Begam sāhab ko Mubārak! Double entendre.

1. God keep you safe, and blessings on your lady be!

2. May Salamat keep you, and Mubarak your lady!

mubārak, intj. Hail! all hail! welcome!

Id ke piche chānd mubārak! Prov.

After Id congratulations! (Compliments of the

season after the season!). [you!]

mubārak bād, intj. Hail! Good fortune attend

mubārak-bādī gānā, v. a.

To sing songs of congratulation.

mubārak bād, *mubārak-bādī*, *mubār'ik*, n. f. Con-

gratulations; blessings; good wishes.

mubārak bādī denā, v. a.

To congratulate; give joy; to hail.

mubārak salāmāt, Congratulations and thanks.

Mubārak salāmāt ke bād ndeh shurū huā.

مبارکی *mubār'akī*, n. f. 1. Blessing; benediction.

2. Congratulation. 3. Auspiciousness.

A **مباشرت** *mubāsh'rat*, n. f. **بشر** he enjoyed

her skin. Coition (*صعبت 3*).

mubāsh'rat bā-mujr'mānā. G. G. Incest.

mubāsh'rat k., v. a. To cohabit.

A **مبالغة** *mubāl'ajā*, *mubāl'ja*, n. m.

Exaggeration; hyperbole. [boles.]

mubālga k., v. n. To exaggerate; use hyper-

A **مبتدا** *mubtad'ā*, n. f. (*Gram.*)

The subject of the predicate. [predicate.]

mubtadā o khabar, n. f. The subject and

مبتدی *mubtad'ī*, n. m. A beginner; a tyro.

A **مبتلا** *mubtal'ā*, adj.

Involved; entangled; implicated.

mubtal'ā-i-balā, *yā āfat*. Overtaken by cu-

lamity or misfortune. [implicated.]

mubtalā h., v. n. To be involved in, entangled,

A **مبدع** *mab'dā*, n. m. 1. Source; origin.

2. The first cause; Creator.

A **مبدل** *mubad'dal*, adj. Changed; altered.

mubad'dal, n. m. Case in apposition.

A **مبارا** *mubar'ra*, adj. **بر** kept aloof from

unclean things. Guiltless (*بري 3, 4*).

A **مبلغ** *mub'laj*, *qubūlīj*; pl. *mubālīj*, n. m.

A sum of money.

A **مبنی** *mab'nī*, adj. Founded; based.

mab'nī h., v. n. To be based upon.

A **مبهم** *mub'h'am*, adj. **مبه** was confused.

Ambiguous; indistinct (*گول 3*).

H मत *mat*; Rus. *mat', matnā*, adv. S.

मा Do not; dont. 1. *Mat jā!* Dont go!

2. *Nandī ke birā, kudrī se mat bolyo!*
Kudrī halad kī geñh, aag desī phoryo! Ratvāī.
O brother of my sister-in-law! dont to a virgin
speak!
A virgin's brittle turmeric, do you far from her

H मत *mat*, n. f. S. मति

1. Understanding (*samajh*, 2).

Sab duniā ho gai tañg, hū mat-bhañg, phiran lage nañg, barhe āghorī. [A song of the famine.
Yeh jahāñ tūhāñ gad, hon lagi chorī. Kāl kē git.
Distracted all, of sense bereft, or naked, or foul clad, [each footpad.
Deserted homes, all scattered wide, despoiled by

2. Faith; belief; creed.

matā k., v. n. To lay heads together; conspire.
mat phirnā, v. n. To change one's opinion.

mat denā, v. a. To counsel; give advice.

mat māri jānā, *mat kumat h.*, v. n.

To lose one's senses.

Panghat ko hamārī agar asudrī gai hai
To vāñ bhī lagi sūñ yehī khudrī gai hai,
Sunte hain kī kahē hū panihārī gai hai,
'Lo dekho! burhāpe meh ye mat māri gai hai.'
On old age. Nazir.

If to the well where women water draw I ride
There too detraction rideth ever by my side,
I'm told that as these fair ones go away they say,
'Just look at that old fool—his wits are gone
antray.'

mat-hīn, adj. 1. Void of understanding; stupid.

2. Irreligious; profane.

ulhī yā aundhī mat, A perverted judgment.

falāne kī mat se. In concert with another.

kisī kī mat meñ ānā, v. n. To be converted to one's opinion or faith.

A मात्र *mutaa'sir*, adj. मात्र made an impression.

1. Producing effect or impression; effective (*kārgar*, 1, 2). 2. Touching; affecting; impressive. [pl. The moderns.

A मात्रा *mutāā'kī'kharin'*; H. *pichhile*, n. m.

H मत्स्य *mutās*, n. f. S. मूत्र, H. *mūt*

urine, *ās* desire. Desire or inclination to piss.

mutās lagnā, v. n. To feel the inclination to piss.

मत्स्य *mutās'ā*, adj. Desirous of pissing.

मत्स्य *mutāli*, W.; *mutārī*, E.; *mutīshar*,

Old H. n. f. H. *mūt* urine, *ālā* wet. Stable litter.

मत्स्य *mutā'nā*, v. n. Caus. of मूत्र q. v.

mutāne-vāli davā; A. *mutir*. (Med.) A diuretic.

A मतान्त *matā'nat*, n. f. मति 1. Solidity;

depth (of thought). 2. Foros, vigor (of style).

Inke kalām meñ bart matānat hai.

A मत्बरक *mutabar'arak*, *mutabarrīk*, adj. 1. See

mubārīk 2. Heavenly; angelic.

3. Revered; venerable. *Mutabarrak jāphī.*

A मत्बन्नी *mutaban'nā*; Rus. *mutannā*, n. m. ابن

a son. An adopted child (*le-pālak*).

mutabannā k., To adopt a child (*god lenā*, 2).

A متحد *mutta'had*, adj. Made one; united.

azlā-i-muttahad. United states.

A متحرک *mutahar'arak*, adj. حرک moved.

1. Moving; moveable. 2. Accented with the short vowels. [able. 2. Unaccented.

A متحرک *mutahar'arak*, adj. 1. Immove-

A متحقق *mutahaq'qaq*, adj. حق was true.

Proved; verified; true (*tahqīq*).

mutahaqqaq k., v. u. To verify; prove; establish.

A متحمل *mutaham'mal*, adj. from حمل bore.

Long-suffering; patient; tolerant.

A متحیر *mutahai'yar*, adj. حیر confounded.

Amazed; confounded (*bhuchak*).

A متخلص *mutā'khal'las*, adj.

Named; entitled; surnamed. [fancy.

A متخیلة *mutā'khai'yala*, n. Imagination;

quvvat-i-mutakhaiyala.

The thinking faculty; imagination.

A متدین *mutada'i'yan*, adj. دین obeying.

1. Orthodox; religious.

2. Honest; just (*dyānat-dār*).

A متذکرة *mutazak'kara*, adj. 1. Mentioned;

stated. 2. Referred to. [aforesaid.

mutazak'kara-i-bālā, adj. Above-mentioned;

mutazakkarah-i-zail, Hereinafter mentioned.

S मित्र *mitr*; H. *mintar*; Poet. *mīl*, n. m.

Pāli, *mīttō*. A friend.

mitr-drohī; P. H. *yār-mār*, n. m. A false or

treacherous friend. [Friendship (*dosī*).

मित्र *mitr'atā*; H. *mīrtāi*, *mītrāi*, n. f.

A متراذف *mutrād'if*, *murādīf*, *muttahid-ul-*

maānī, adj. ذرف coming after. Synonymous.

A مترجم *mutarj'im*; Illit. *mutarajjīm*, n. m.

ترجم An interpreter; a translator. [*mand*).

A متروذ *mutarad'dad*, adj. Anxious (*fīk-*

A متروک *mutrūk*, adj. ترک quitted. 1. Left; re-

linquished; abandoned; rejected. [2. Obsolete.

H मित्र *mit'ar*, *mittar*, *mirjī*, n. m. S. मित्र

A captain in a game. [Equal (*barābar*, 1).

A متساوي *mutasāwī*, adj. سوي made it equal.

A متشابه *mutashāb'ah*, adj. Like; resembling.

A متصدي *mutasaddi*; Pop. *musaddi*, n. m.

A writer; clerk; an accountant.
mutasaddi-garī, n. f. The office of clerk.

A متصل *muttasal*, adj. وصل joined. Continuous; adjoining; joined; adjacent. [sidered.

A متصور *mutasaw'war*, part pass. Imagined; con-

A متضاد *mutazād*, adj. Contradictory.
sanat-i-mutazād, (Rhet.) A contrast. [tained.

A متضمن *mutazam'min*, part act. ضمه con-
Comprising; comprehending; including.

A متعجب *muta'ajib*, adj. عجب wondered.
Amazing (*achambā*, 2). [Many; various.

A متعدى *mutalād'dad*, adj. عدد numbering.

A متعدي *mutalād'di*, n. m. عدد passed to
another. (Gram.) An active, transitive, or
causal (verb). [tagious diseases.

amrāz-i-mutalād'di; H. P. *urnā bimārī*, Con-

A متعصب *mutalā'sib*, adj. عصب twisted.
Bigotted; intolerant. [Stinking; fetid.

A متعفن *mutalā'fin*, adj. عفن was putrid.

A متعلق *mutbal'liq*, adj. علق hung to.
1. Connected; annexed; appended; sub-
joined. 2. Depending on; dependant.
3. Appertaining; concerning (*sambandhī*).

4. Pertinent; relevant; applicable.
mutaalīq-i-zāt-i-khās, adj. Personal; private.

mutaalīq-i-fel; S. *क्यायविशेषण* (Gram.) Adverb.

mutaalīq k., v. a. 1. To append; join.
2. To extend to; apply; make applicable.

3. To attribute; ascribe; impute. 4. To
assign; make over to; to entrust; invest.
mutaalīq moharrir yā mutasaddi. Clerical.

mutaalīqāt', *mutaalīqān*, *mutaalīqān*, n. m.
1. Children; family.
2. Domestic; dependents.

A متعه *mutah'*, n. m. A temporary marriage.
A left-handed marriage allowed by the *Shias*,
but considered illegal by the *Sunnis*. [time.

معاهي *mutahā'*, adj. Married for a specified

A متعدي *mutah'id*, n. m. from عهد command-
ing. Pl. *mutah'idīn*. 1. A contractor. 2. One who
enters into an engagement for the revenue.

mutah'id, adj. Covenanted.
afsarān-i-mutah'id. Covenanted officers.
shāhān-i-mutah'id. Contemporary kings.
gavir-mutah'id. G. G. Uncovenanted.

A متعین *mutah'i'yun*; Pop. *muta'aisyān*, adj.
Appointed; constituted.

muta'aisyun k., v. a. To appoint (to an office).
muta'aisyun h., v. u. To fill an office. [ed. Changed.

A متغیر *muta'gai'yar*, adj. غیر became chaug-

A متفرق *mutafar'raq*, adj. فرق separated.

1. Miscellaneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).
2. Scattered; dispersed. [dissolve.

mutafarraq k. To separate; scatter; disperse;
mutafarraqāt', n.

1. Sundries; miscellaneous articles.
2. The several items of an account.

3. Separate and scattered portions of land in-
cluded in a village or an estate.

A متفق *muttafiq'*, adj. وفق suited. Agreeing;
conspiring; united; unanimous.

muttafiq-ur-rāe, adj. Agreeing in opinion.
muttafiq-alah, *muttafiq-ul-lafz*, adj.

Unanimous; *nem con.* [unanimous.
muttafiq h. To agree upon; to concur; to be

A متفکر *mutafak'kir*, adj. فکر thought upon.
Thoughtful; contemplative; pensive.

A متفاني *mutafan'nā*; Illit. *mutfannī*, adj.
Crafty; artful.

A متقدمی *mutaqaddimīn'*, n. m. قدم went
before. The ancients; classics.

A متقی *mutlaqī*, adj. وقی See *متوکل*
1. Refraining. 2. Pious; devout.

H متکا *mutak'kā*, n. m.
A post; pillar; prop. (هم).
Sir par mutakkā sē khapā ho jāttā hai.

A متکبر *mutakab'bir*, adj. کبر being great.
Proud (اهماني).

A متکلم *mutakal'lim*, n. m. کلم 1. A speaker;
declaimer. 2. (Gram.) The first person.

T & A متلاشی *mutalāsh'i*, n. m.
One who seeks or searches for. [service.
mutalāsh'i-roz-gār, n. m. One in search of

H U متلانا *mutlā'nā*, Mah.; *nichlānā*,
Hin.; *umthānā*, Farrukh. Rus.; *uchhlāo*,
Sant. v. n. To be sick; to feel nausea.

متلی *mutlī*; Rus. *mutlī*, n. f. Nausea.
mutlī h., v. n. To feel nausea.

A متلون *mutalav'in*, adj. لون colored.
Changeable; variable; capricious.

mutalavān mizāj. A fickle disposition. [(*sarkash*).

A متورد *mutamar'rid*, adj. مرد Refractory
mutamar'rid log. Factious or refractory people.

A **متمم** *mutam' mām*; S. **प्रस्थापित चतुर्भुज** (*Geom.*)
A complement.

A **متمول** *mutamav'val*; Pop. *mutamavvil*,
adj. See **امير** Opulent (**دولتمند**).
mutamavval k., v. a. To enrich; make rich. [text.

A **متن** *mat'an*, n. m. 1. The middle. 2. The
Kiāb, yā dukhāle kā mutan.

H **متنا** *mut'nā*, n. m. One who dis-
charges urine involuntarily; a pissabed.
mut'nā, n. f. *Membrum virile.*
uain-mutnā, n. f. A cry-baby.

A **متناسب** *mutanās'ib*, part. act. **نسب** Pro-
portioned or proportionate to one another.

A **متناقض** *mutanāq'iz*, adj. Defective.

A **متناقض** *mutanāq'iz*, adj. Contradictory. [rent.

A **متنفر** *mutanaq'fir*, adj. Disgusting; abhor.

A **متنفس** *mutanaq'fis*, n. m. **نفس** breathing.
An individual. [elephant.

S **متنگ** *mat'ang*, Poet. n. m. An

A **متواتر** *mutavā'tir*, adv. Successively (*āge*
picche, 1). [lā, matvārī, adj.

H **متوالا** *matvā'lā, matvārā, matvā-*
Intoxicated; drunken; drunk.

1. *Fijā ke māl par sāl matvālī.* Prov. [law's intoxicated.
The brother-in-law hath riches great, the sister-in-
2. *Sāl hāth hāthī se rahiyē. pānch hāth saṅghāre se,*
Ḍis hāth nārī se rahiyē, tis hāth matvāre se! Prov.
From elephant six cubits, and from ox's horns
five keep, [thrice ten arms' sweep!
From woman twenty keep, the druekard give
matvālā h., v. n. To be drunk.

A **متوجه** *mutavaj'jah, mutvājjah*, adj.

1. Turned towards; attentive.
2. Favorable; favoring.

mutavājjah h., v. n. To turn one's face to-
wards; to attend to.

A **متوسطا** *mutavas'sit*, adj. **وسط** keeping in
the middle. 1. Intermediate; middling.
2. Ordinary; common. [native.

A **متوطن** *mutavatl'in*, n. m. An inhabitant; a

A **متوفى** *mutavaff'i*, adj. **وفى** ended. Dead;
deceased; the late.

A **متوكل** *mutavak'kil*, adj. Resigned to the
will of God; resigned to one's fate.
mutavak'kil-al-allah. Resigned to God.

A **متولي** *mutaval'tī*, n. m. An incumbent or
trustee of a Mah. religious endowment.

H **متونا** *matav'nā*, n. m. The grain
koḍon, when it is intoxicating.

H **متھانی** *mathān'i, mathnī, mihānī,*
n. f. H. *mathnā* to churn. A churner (**دہنی**).

H **متھرا** *math'rā*; Bhoj. *bhothar*; Sant.
bhotyo, adj. 1. Blunt (*lound*).

2. Simple; foolish. [stable for the urine.

H **متھری** *matha'rī*, n. f. A hole in a

A **متھم** *muttah'am*, n. m. **مہ** & suspected.

The accused party.
muttaham k., v. a. To accuse (*ilzām laḡānā*).

H **متھن** *mith'un*; A. *jauzā*, n. m.

1. The constellation Gemini. 2. Self-pollution.

H **متھن** *math'an*; Bhoj. *mathānī*, n. f.
Mind; intention.

Bhāi! dhoi mānas kadhī mathan nāhīn de. Rus.
My dear friend! rogues never reveal their secrets.
متھنا *math'nā*, v. a. S. **मन्थन** 1. To churn
(*bilonā*). 2. To beat or beat up.

Supne māi bhūklagan lāgi, pīs dōjrā ghāl kathāle,
Math math maīn povun lāgi. Rus. Song.
I was so hungry in my dream, some grain I ground
And kneaded it, and on the fire 'twas baking found.
3. To ponder over; revolve in one's mind.

S **متھیا** *mit'hyā*, n. m. Pr. *micchhā.*
An untruth; a falsehood (*jhūth*).

mit'hyā, adj. False (**جھوٹ** 1, & 6—9).

mit'hyā tī, n. m. One who believes in a false
creed. [(**میتھیا**) 1].

H **متی** *mit'i*, n. f. 1. The day of the month

Mit mit kā biyōj chukā le! mal bhī le kauḍē
kauḍī! merī tām gahanvā de, modī! Rus.
Your interest take to date, with the principal, every
penny. My jewels pawned, grocer, give back!
2. Interest; discount.

mitī pāgnā, v. a. To mature (a bill).

mitī charhānā, yā dānā, v. a. 1. See *tārikk*

charhānā. 2. To finish a letter or writing.

mitī-kāṭā, The rule for calculating discount.

mitī kātā, v. a. To discount.

mitī-vār, adv. According to date (*tārikk-vār*).

pakṭī mitī, n. f. Due date; maturity.

Interest allowed by bankers on money received,
dating from the day after the receipt.

pahlī mitī charhānā, v. a. To antedate. [melon.

H **متیرا** *mat'rā*, n. m. A small water-

मति *matin'*, adj. 1. Vigorous; forcible; compact; sententious. 2. Solid; weighty; important. *Matin admi.*

matin ibarat, n. f. A sententious style.

मति *matē'i*; Bhoj. *maēbhā*, n. f. From H. *mātā* mother. A stepmother.

मति *muṭā'pā, muṭāpan*; Bhoj. *muṭāi*, n. m. H. *muṭā* fat.

• Fatness; plumpness; corpulence. *Sukh baṭhe, muṭāpā chāḍhe.* Rus. As he thives fat he hives. [or corpulent. *muṭāpā chhānā yā chāḥnā*, v. n. To grow fat

मति *muṭā'nā*; Bhoj. *muṭāil*, v. n. To become fat.

Batrā muṭā to kṛi khā. Prov. The goat grows fat and strong gets beaten all along.

मति *miṭā'nā, meṭnā*; Bhoj. *miṭār-nā, miṭernā*, v. a. See *miṭnā*.

मति *muṭā'i*, n. f. Thickness; fatness.

मति *ma'ar*; Farrukh. *maṭarā*, n. f. A pea; *Pisum sativum*.

maṭar bikānā, E.v.n. To be confounded, puzzled.

maṭar sī ānkheṭ, Small eyes. *maṭar-gaṣht*. Strolling; wandering. [with pea. *maṭar'ālā*, u.m. *maṭar* + *ralā* mix. Barley mixed

मति *muṭ'rī, muṭ'rī, muṭkrī, moṭ*, n. f. A small bundle (मटरी). [n. f.]

मति *maṭkā, māṭ*, n. m. Dim. *maṭki*, A large earthen jar or pot. [chhāti. P. ov.

1. *Bhalo bhayo meri matuli tūti, main dahi bechan se My pot is broke 'tis well, no tyre I'll have to sell.*
2. *Jo buchelah apni mā ko satāyā to Khaulā nke peṭ se nau mahine tak maṭkā bandhvāyā.* Wom. The child who doth his mother grieve a pitcher to his stomach shall for nine months cleave. (Divine vengeance).

मति *maṭkā'nā*, v. a.

1. To wink; ogle; wanton with one's eyes. *Deho kait ānkheṭ maṭkāṭ hai!* [play.
2. To work one's hips. 3. To make a dis-

मति *maṭak'nā*, v. n. To mince; carry oneself like a wanton.

Garvā tye maṭak'is jā! [gait.

मति *matak'ko*, One who wantons in her

मति *mutak'nā, muṭkan'ā*, adj.

1. Middle-sized. 2. Pretty; goodlooking.

मति *maṭka'nā, maṭkanā*, v. n.

An earthen mug (मटका).

मति *miṭ'nā, miṭ jānā*; Brij. *miṭar-nā*; Bhoj. *meṭab*, v. n. S. मट wiped. 1.

To be expunged, erased (मिटा 31). 2. To be destroyed, annihilated; to come to naught.

3. To come to an end; to become extinct.

4. To die out (मिटा, 47).

5. To be abolished, nullified, cancelled.

6. To be madly in love with.

Yek bhi un par mite baṭhe hai.

मति *miṭ-gā, miṭe*, n. m. *miṭ-gā*, n. f. Wom. One who is utterly ruined. (A curse).

मति *maṭh, maṭh*; Bhoj. *maṭhiyā*, n. m. S. मट to dwell; Pr. *maṭh'am*.

1. A religious college or monastery. *Buhat atit maṭh kharābā.* Prov. Where there are many Aṭits the monastery is ruined!

2. A hut, esp. the retirement of an ascetic.

maṭh-ahārī, n. m. An abbot; a monk.

maṭh mārā jānā, v. n. To be marred, spoilt.

maṭh mār'nā, v. a. To mar; spoilt. [ful.

मति *muṭ'hā*, n.m. S. मुट्टि 1. A hand-

Pakrā chuṭṭā, aur bharā muṭ'hā. Rus. Seize by the hair, a flatful's there. (Payment obtained by force).

2. A bundle. [bundle. *muṭ'hā bāṭhlnā, yā banānā*, v. a. To make a

मति *maṭ'hā, mahi*, u.m. S. मघत 1. E. Butter-milk 2. W. Tyre mixed with some water. *Dahi kā maṭ'hā kar lo!*

मति *maṭ'hā, maṭ'har*, adj. 1. Slow; slack; lazy. 2. Dull (*kund*, 2).

मति *maṭ'hā'pan*; Bhoj. *miṭ'harai*, u.f. 1. Slowness; slackness (*susi-pan*, 1). 2. Dullness; stolidity.

maṭ'hā sohan. (Mech.) A smooth file.

मति *maṭ'hār'nā*, v. a. 1. To give a round shape to. *Kaṭorā maṭ'hār'nā.*

2. See *loch denā*. 3. To talk prettily.

4. To dilate or expatiate upon.

Deho! kyā maṭ'hār maṭ'hār-ke bāṭheṭ banāṭā hai!

मति *miṭ'hās*, n. m. S. मिठास. Sweetness. [2. A sweetmeat.

मति *miṭ'hā'i*, n. f. 1. Sugar; molasses. *miṭh-bolā*, adj. Talking mildly or pleasantly (*khush-khulq*). [ghor, *Jahān bāṭak tāhān pekhā, jahān goras tāhān Jahān rōjā miṭh-bolnā baseṭ ghanere log.* Prov. Where children are toys are, where milk is cow-

ding is: a king mild-spoken, much people the token.

मति *muṭh-bher, muṭā-bher*, n.f. 1. *muṭādh*, head, *bher* meet. 1. A meeting. 2. Contact; collision; confflot. *muṭh-bher h.*, v. n. 1. To meet; confront. *Be-chain huā dil sine meṭ gar dekhne meṭ kuchh* [gher hu. *Ghabrā-ke nikle be-bas ho aur shauz kī gherā*,

Bāsār, gali aur kūchōh meh har sāt herā pher hu,
Thī chāh nazar bhār dekhne ki jis jāgah par
mush-bher hu. [chal nikle. Nazir.
Tuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush waqt hue, aur
My heart grew restless, if my love a little while
delayed, [influence swayed,
Perturbed I sallied forth by love's imperious
Lane, alley, and bazar in search I traversed all
dismayed, [the maid,
Where'er we met my wish was but to gaze upon
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my
fate and onward strayed.

2. To come in contact with; to collide.

H मट्टी *maṭṭī*, u. f. aug. *maṭṭhā*.

A cake, like biscuit.

H मिठलोना *miṭh-ṭonā, maḍ-ṭonā*; Bhoj.
miṭhnūnā; Tir. *maḍhnon*, adj. Deficient in salt.

HA मरुत *mār-ṭ*, n. m.

1. A strong man. 2. A robber; a ruffian.
mūṭh-mardī, n. f. Force; violence.
mūṭh-mardī k., v. a. To use force or violence.

H मिठ्ठा *miṭṭhā, miṭṭhī, miṭṭā*, n. f.

A kiss from a child.

H मिठ्ठू *miṭṭhū, miyān miṭṭhū*, A term

of endearment for parrots and children.

H मठोले *maṭh'ole*; Tir. *miṭhun*; A.
jalag, n. m. H. *mūṭhī* fist.

Onanism; masturbation; self-pollution.
Ladīā meh, na pere meh, na barfi meh mazā hai,
To mard-i-mujarrad ke matholoh meh mazā hai.
 Nazir.

mathol'iyā; A. P. *jalag-bāz*, n. m. Masturbator;
 manstrupator. [hand. 1. The fist.

H मुट्टी *muṭṭī*, n. f. S. *मुट्टि*, Lat. *manus*

To deñ so muṭṭhī meh bāñḍh-kar le jāo, takrār na
karo! Clench what you 've got in your fist
 and be off! dont make a row.

2. Grasp; clutch; gripe.

Kyā hī muṭṭhī pakṛī hai! Prov. What a grip he
 has of his wrist! (Said of a wrestler).

3. A hand, equal to four fingers.

4. The fetlock joint.

5. A handful of corn formerly taken from
 every field and given in charity to the poor.

6. A small varnished stick given to suck-
 ing children to be used as the coral with us.
muṭṭhī bhar. A handful.

Kabhī gāt ghana, kabhī muṭṭhī bhar chand. Prov.
 Sometimes of butter plenty, sometimes a fistful
 of gram only.

muṭṭhī garm k., v. a. To bribe. [power or thumb.

muṭṭhī meh, l. In one's fist. 2. Under one's

muṭṭhī meh denā, v. a. 1. To place in one's
 hand. 2. To fill one's fist.

muṭṭhīyān bharna, v. a. To shampoo.

bandhī muṭṭhī, n. f. 1. The closed fist.

2. A bundle of sticks. 3. A compact body.

मुट्टिया *muṭṭīyā*, n. m. 1. The handle or
 stilt of a plough, etc. 2. The stick with
 which the carder strikes the string of his
 bow. 3. The thick end of a stick. 4. A lump
 of sugar. 5. The man who feeds the sugar
 mill with the chopped canes.

6. The first fistful of seed sown.

muṭṭīyā qalam, A very small pen.
Muṭṭīyā qalam se ustād ko gāhī parṭī hai. Boys.

मुट्टियाना *muṭṭīyānā*, v. a.

1. To grasp; clutch. 2. To handle.

H मिट्टी *miṭṭī, maṭṭī*; Rus. *māñhī, māñī*,

n. f. S. *मृत्तिका*, Pāli, *maṭṭikā*. 1. Earth; clay.

1. *Bore haiñ miṭṭī ke!* Delhi Street cry.

2. *Māñī ophān, māñī bichhōnā, māñī kā sirhānā re,*
Māñī kā kalbūt banāyā, māñī meh mil jānā re!
 Bhajan. [low too,

Earth your garment, earth your bed, and pil-
 Earth-made image mingling with the earth anew.

3. *Māñī ho māñī hone se pahle, mauṭ ke ḍge maro r!*
 Holt (Comp. *Khāk shau pesh az āh ki khāk*
shart. P.) In dust and ashes mourn before you
 dust become, die every day before death calls
 you to the tomb!

2. (Hin.) Flesh; meat; animal food.

3. A dead body; a corpse.

4. Dirt; filth; excrement. 5. Soil; land.

6. Sweepings; rubbish; trash. 7. Tempera-
 ment; constitution. *Ṭhandī miṭṭī hai.*

miṭṭī par larnā, v. a. To dispute about land.

miṭṭī paṭāḍ, kharāb, khūār yā azīz h, *miṭṭī bi-*
garnā, v. n. 1. To be badly off.

1. *Anjān ki miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying.
 The stranger is always unfortunate.

2. *Burhipe meh miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying.
 Decayed is the mould of the man grown old.

2. To be dragged through the mire.
Dū udhar sine meh tarpe, jī idhar be-zār hai. [Nazir.

Kyā kahē? ab to bahut miṭṭī hamārī khūār hai.
 3. To be beaten severely. 4. To be mar-
 fed or spoiled (one's obsequies).

miṭṭī thopnā, v. a. To plaster with mud.

miṭṭī thikāne lagnā, v. n. 1. To be buried or in-
 terred. 2. To be performed (one's obsequies).

3. To throw off this mortal coil.

miṭṭī-kharābā, n. 1. Sad plight; wretched
 state. 2. Wreck; ruin; destruction.

3. Disgrace; ignominy.

miṭṭī denā, v. a. 1. To bury. 2. (*miṭṭī dānā*)

To throw a handful of earth on the corpse.

miṭṭī dānā, v. a. To conceal or hush up a matter.

miṭṭī dāḍānā, v. a. *lit.* to cause earth to be thrown.

A contrivance for recovering stolen property.

Each of the suspected parties is required to
 throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is
 thus given the chance of depositing the stolen article
 under the heap of earth without being detected.

miṭṭī dhonā, v. a. To carry loads of earth, etc.
miṭṭī kā bartan, n. An earthen vessel.
miṭṭī kā pinjar. The human frame; the body.
miṭṭī kā tel, n. m. Earth oil; liquid bitumen;
 kerosine oil.

A **مثنى** *musan'nā*, n. m. A duplicate; counterpart; counterfoil.
musannā, adj. Double; binary; duplicate.
musannā-beh, n. The original (of a copy).
A **مجادلة** *mujād'la*, n. m. **جدل** contended.
 1. Disputation; altercation.
 2. A conflict; fight; duel.
A **مجازية** *majār'iyah*, adj. **جري** flowing. 1. Current; in force. 2. Enacted; passed into law.
A **مجاز** *majāz'*, adj. **جزز** passed as valid.
 Competent; legally competent; authorized; warranted.
majāz, n. m. Authority; competency.
majāz h., v. n. To have authority, etc.; to be legally authorized.
gair-majāz, adj. Unwarranted; not authorized.
أ **مجازاً** *majāz'an*, adv. Legally; lawfully.
مجازي *majāz'ī*, adv. 1. Artificial; false; spurious.
 2. Illusive; delusive. 3. Mundane; worldly.
Ishq-i majāzi se ishq-i haqiqi hāsil hotā hai. Prov. From love profane grows love divine.
 4. Figurative; metaphorical; allegorical.
A **مجال** *majāl'*, n. f. **جول** going round.
 Authority; power; ability. [or power.
majāl rukhūā, *yā h.*, v. n. To have authority
kyā mujāl hai! intj. What can he do?
A **مجامعت** *mujā'ma'at*, *mujāmeat*, n. f. **جمع**
 collecting. Carnal connection; coition; coitus.
mujāmeat k., To have carnal intercourse with.
A **مجاور** *mujāv'ir*, n. m. **جور** being near.
 An attendant at a Mah. shrine or temple.
مجاورى *mujāv'iri*, n. f. The office of a *mujāv'ir*, q. v.
A **مجاهدين** *mujāhad'in*, n. m. pl. **جهاد** strove.
 Warriors (for the faith); crusaders.
A **مجبور** *majbūr'*, adj. **جبر** constrained.
 Constrained (*lā-chār*, 1, 2, 4).
majbūr k., v. a. To constrain; coerce; compel.
majbūr h., v. n. To be compelled (*lā-chār h.*).
majbūr'an, *majbūr'ī* *se*, adv.
 Compulsorily; of necessity.
majbūr'an ikhtiyār k., v. n. To adopt compulsorily. [*chār'ī*, 1, 2).
مجبورى *majbūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Want of power (*lā-
 2. Constraint; compulsion; coercion.*
A **مجتمع** *mujtam'a*, adj.
 Assembled; convened; congregated.
A **مجتربى** *mujtā'hid*, n. m. **جهد** striving.
 1. A superintendent in religious matters; aspiritual director; a prelate. 2. A jurist; the highest authority in Mah. jurisprudence.

H **مجاذا** *maj'dā*, n. m.
 A mixed soil of clay and sand. *Carnegy.*
A **مجزوب** *majzūb'*, adj. part. pass of **جذب**
 drew it. Absorbed in; given up to; lost in.
majzūb', n. m. 1. One whom God has drawn to himself. 2. A madman. [tion.
 3. A faqir much given to Divine meditation.
majzūb kī bar, n. f. Nonsense.
A **مجزور** *majzūr'*, S. **वर्ग**; H. *dohrā char'hāo*,
 n. m. **قدر** (*Arith.*) The square of a number.
majzūr kasar āshār'iyaḥ; S. **दशम लघवर्ग** (*Arith.*)
 The square of a Decimal Fraction.
majzūr kusūr; S. **भिन्नवर्ग**
 (*Arith.*) The square of a Vulgar Fraction.
A **مجرا** *mujrā*, n. m. 1. Deduction; allowance; a set-off. 2. A Mah. dirge. 3. Audience; presentation. 4. Obeisance; respects; presenting arms; kissing the hand. [*sikārī ko*,
Lapat lapat garyāle meh nikrī, jāno chhūto lōj
Mujro le chāhār-wālī ko, mujro le! Rus. song.
 She darted on him in the lane as a hawk upon his prey, 'my salutations, pray accept, accept!'
 5. A trial of professional singing.
Mujrā huā thā yā nāch?
mujrā jānā, v. n. To receive credit (for a sum).
mujrā-talbī. A counter-claim.
mujrā k., v. a. To wait on one; pay onc's respects to; make obeisance; present arms.
mujrā k., *yā denā*, v. a. 1. To allow abatement or deductions. 2. To give credit (for a sum).
mujrā lenā, v. n. To deduct; subtract.
mujrā h., v. n. To be deducted, retrenched.
mujrā yā chhūt chāhnā.
 To claim a credit or set-off.
مجرى *mujrā'ī*, *mujrā'*, n. m. 1. Remission of revenue; reduction in the assessment.
 2. A credit given on account. 3. One who waits upon or is presented. 4. One who recites the *marsiyyā* or Mah. dirge.
A **مجترب** *mujar'rab*, adj. **جرب** assayed.
 Tried; proved; experienced. [specific.
mujar'rab nuskhā, n. A tried prescription; a **مجرىات** *mujarrabāt'*. Prescriptions; specifics.
Inke pās barē mujarrabāt haiñ.
A **مجرد** *mujar'rad*, adj. **جرد** stripped.
 1. Single; unmarried.
Mujar'rad sab se ād jiske larḳā na bādā. Prov. The single state's by far the best, nor chick nor child to break your rest.
 2. Alone; solitary; only.
mujar'rad rahnā, v. n. To remain single.
mujar'radī, n. f. Celibacy.
A **مجرم** *muj'rim*, n. m. **جرم** pl. *mujrimān*.
 A criminal; delinquent; offender; felon.

mujrim thairānā, yā qarār denā.

To convict; sentence.

mujrim h., v. n. To commit an offence.

A مجروح *majrūh'*, adj. جرح wounding.

1. Wounded. 2. Smitten by love.
majrūh k. To wound; inflict a wound.

E مجستريت *majistret'*; Illit. *majistar,*

n. m. Cor. of Eng. Magistrate.

The committing officer,

majistret ālā. A consul; chief magistrate.

anārī majistret. An honorary magistrate.

majistret'ī, n. f. The office.

A مجسم *mujas'sam,* adj. جسم became corporeal.

1. Embodied; incorporated. 2. Incarnate. 3. Corporeal. 4. Solid; substantial.

mujassam; Pl. *mujassamāt,* n. m. 1. A substance. 2. (H. *ḡaul-nāp*) (*Geom.*) A solid. [shining.

A مجلا *mujal'lā,* adj. جلو was clear. Polished;

A مجلد *majal'lad,* adj. جلد covered with skin. Bound (a volume).

A مجلس *majlis,* n. f. جلس sat. 1. A party; council (1, 2). [dervises.

2. An assembly of *sufis* and dancing *majlis barāe rifāh-i-ām.*

A meeting in the public interest.

majlis-khānah. 1. A town hall. 2. A ball room.

majlis-i-raqs o *sarod.* A ball; concert.

majlis-i-ilm. A literary association.

majlis k., v. a. 1. To convene a meeting or assembly. 2. To commemorate the martyrdom of *Imām Husain.* (*Shiās*).

majlis meñ sharik h., v. n. To join an assembly; attend a meeting.

mār-majlis, n. m. The president or head of a society. [assembly.

majlis'ī, n. m. One invited to an

A مجمع *majmā,* n. m. جمع collecting.

1. A place of meeting or rendezvous.

2. An assembly (*biḡir*).

majma-i-khilaḡ qānūn, yā nā-jūz, G. G.

An unlawful assemblage.

majma-i-ām. A public assemblage or meeting.

majma-i-ām meñ mukhel h., v. n. G. G.

To disturb a public assembly.

majma-i-mashab. A religious assembly.

majma-i-mufsidān. A riotous assembly.

kāsi bad-niāti se majma ikhattā k.

To assemble with evil intent.

A مجمل *mujmal,* adj. جمل summed up.

Abstracted; summary; brief (*ijmālī*).

mujmal hisāb. An abstract account.

مجما *mujmal'an,* adv. In the abstract; compendiously; summarily; in short; cursorily.

A مجموعة *majmū'ah,* جمع collected. 1. An

aggregate (جمع 1). 2. A collection; compendium. 3. A body of laws; a code.

majmū'ah, p. adj. Brought together; collected.

majmū'ah silsilah; S. *मेठीफल (Alg.)*

The sum of the terms.

majmū'ah-qavānūn. A code; constitution.

majmū'e kā iter. An *attar* extracted from different scents.

majmū'ī, adj. Collective; aggregate.

majmū'i qimat. Aggregate value.

majmū'i nambār. An aggregate number.

A مجنون *maj'nūn,* n. m. *lit.* possessed by a

demon. 1. One whom love has turned mad.

2. A very thin weak person.

A مجوز *mujav'vazah,* adj. 1. Proposed.

2. Decided; determined.

3. Prescribed; laid down.

mujav'vān-i-qānūn. A legislative body; legislature; court of legislature; parliament.

A مجوف *mujav'vaf,* adj. جوف was hollow.

Hollow; concave; hollow at the core.

H मुक *mujh;* Brij. *moḡ, mokū;* Bhoj.

hamrā; Sant. *in,* pron. S. *माम*

Mujh se us ne aisā kām kiyā.

He committed an indecent assault on me.

mujh se; Illit. *mujh se;* Rus. *matte;* Pr. *mullo,*

maḡḡo, mamādo, To me; from me.

mujh meñ; Pr. *mumammā,* In me.

mujh meñ āyā, 1. I am responsible. 2. I am

surety for him. 3. I will pay for him.

mujhe, mujh ko; Panj. *mas nū;* Rus. *man ne,*

mū ne; Poet. *maiko;* Bhoj. *hamrāke.* pron.

Pr. *ahammā.* Me; to me.

Tū mujh-ko tau main tujh-ko.

As you treat me so I'll treat you. Prov.

H मफारा *majhūrā,* *manjhūrā,* adj.

H. *manjh* middle. Middle; intervening.

A مجهول *majhūl'*, adj. جهل was ignorant.

1. Unknown. 2. Indolent; lazy. [descent.

majhūl-ul-nasab. Of unknown parentage or

raqam majhūl, (*Math.*) An unknown quantity; x.

jel majhūl. The passive voice.

H मज्ठी *majṭhī,* n. f. S. *मिज्जिठ*

A drug which yields a red dye; *Rubia cordifolia,* Wat.

A مجید *majīd'*, adj. Noble; great.

kalām majīd, The Kuran.

मि मुच्चा *much'chā*, n. m.

A large lump of flesh or meat.
Goshi kā muchchā māh meh de dūgā!
(Said to a Hindu). [engine.]

मि मचाक *machāk'*, n. m. A pile

मि मचामच *machā-mach'*, *machmach*,
machāk, n. m. Creaking (of a bed, etc.).

मि मचान *machān'*; Sant. *cho!* n. m. S. मच
1. Aloft (*tāād*). 2. See *javādā*.

मि मचाना *machā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
मि q. v. 1. To make; cause; commit;
perpetrate. 2. To stir up; excite.

Age mil god nānd ke dhōdā, de de kik machāē
dāi hāēt, [māhāi. Song.
Ghāngāē ke paē khul gae, dot; te ho gae pēran-
Nand's son I met, he shrieked with laughter at
our interview, [moon grew.
My parted veil flew up, the new moon into full
machā'ā, (In comp.) One who causes or excites.

मि मचका *mach'kā*, n. m. Dullness of the
market; depression of trade. [(the market).
machkā paṛnā, yā khānā, v. n. To be depressed

मि मिचकाना *michk'ānā*, v. n.

To nictitate; wink. *Ākheē michk'ānā.*

मि मिचकाना *machk'ānā*, v. a. See
lachk'ānā. To shake; bend.

मि मचकना *machak'nā*, v. n. To creak.

मि मचकन्द *machkand'*, *michkand*,

A plant whose flowers are applied for a
headache; *Pterospermum suberifolia*. Wat.

मि मिचलाना *michlā'nā*, Hin. v. n.

To feel nausea (*māllānā*).
Bharīan lāge pāho, sakhi ri, pahā mahinā āyē,
Stē kāljā, sagri dehi, ab jivā nichlāyē,
Mevā dūl chāhe khāūā, mutkhi dō chāne bhund de,
Jarā sē nān lagā de, jarā sē mirch lagā de! Play.
Kharitāl.

My legs are trembling, dear, the first month of
my pregnancy, [continually,
My head and breast and all my frame doth ache
I do so long for acids, gram for me a fatful fry!
A little salt and chillies for a savoury treat apply!

मि मुचाल'क *muchal'kā*, n. m. A recognizance;
bond; penal recognizance; penalty bond.

Ptōh palāngiyē pe dhāne nō dūgē, lāngē mu-
chālka kikhāē, balām, tōnā hō kar-jāt.

To my bed you shall not come, recognizances you
shall give. My husband! you're a rake.
muchalkah hī/s-i-aman. G. G.

A bond to keep the peace.
muchalkah likhnd. To execute a recognizance.
muchalkah lenā, yā kikhānd, v. a.
To take a recognizance.

muchalkah-i-nek-chalanā. A bond for good be-
haviour. [a recognizance.

muchalka karvānā, v. a. To cause one to execute

मि मचलना *machal'nā*, v. n.

1. To be wayward, perverse, obstinate;
to insist upon. 2. To sulk; pout; cry; roll
on the ground in a pet (children).

Are! oh machle pāchhe nāh tale. Rus.

That stubborn thing will never give in.

मि मचला *mach'lā, machlālā, adj.*

Wayward; perverse; obstinate. [Prov.

Sau gāri nā ek chhākṛā, sau sote nā ek machlā.

Over a hundred carriages a cart forspace will mate,

a hundred sleeping rather than one obstinate.

machlā-pan, machlāhāt, machlāēgi, machlāi, n.

Waywardness; perverseness; obstinacy;

stubbornness.

मि मचमचाना *machmachā'nā, mach-*

machī chhūnā; Brij. *mismisānā, v. n.*

To be in heat; to be excited. [Rus.

Are! bīr ne dekh-kar to baryā bhī machmachā jā sai.

The sight of a woman excites even the impotent.

machmachā ke lipatnā, v. n.

To hug tight or close.

मि मचमची *machmach'ī, machmachāhāt;* Brij.

mismisā, n. f. Lust; passion; heat; las-

civiousness; prurency.

मि मचना *mach'nā, v. n.*

1. To be made, committed, perpetrated.

2. To be stirred up, excited.

3. To be promulgated, noised abroad.

4. To be engaged or employed in. [nā].

5. E. To be yoked. 6. To be flexible (*bach-*

मि मिचना *mich'nā, v. n.* To beshut, closed.

मि मचवाना *machvā'nā, v. a.* Caus. of

मि [A large fish.

मि मच *machl, n. S.* मत्स्य; Pāli, *machcho.*

The fifth *avatār* or incarnation, when *Vishnu*
appeared in the shape of the small fish *saphari* to
Satyavrata or *Hayagrivā* to waru him of the gene-
ral deluge and request him to place the four Veda
in the boat which he (*Vishnu*) would preserve.

मि मच्छर *mach'chhar;* Farrukh. *masā;*

Tir. mas; Sant. *sikriā, n. m. S.* मच्छक; Pāli,

makaso. A musquito; a large gnat; midge.

1. *Māchhar kat-khān karēh rātoē,*

Toē bāhik-lar phavjan dhālāh,

Mo par āē chapheh rātoē. Rus. Wom.

Mosquitoes bite me all the night,

Shoals on shoals on me alight,

In force they come on me all night.

2. *Māchhar ne kāyā khēt ri, thaur thaur dānē mār*

deh mār, kēpe dhāl svēt ri. Rus. Wom.

Mosquitoes have my body eaten up quite,

All over I am stung by their sharp bite,

I'm swollen like an oil-can to the sight.

machchhar kē jhāl, n. f. lū. a musquito's opat.

Any thing insignificant.

machchhar ki jhul ka chor. lit. one who'd steal a coat off a gnat. A petty pilferer.

मच्छरगा *machhrai'gā, machar lok-kā*, A species of kingfisher; the Halcyon.

मच्छली *machh'li, machchli*; Bhoj.

māchhli; E. *machhri*; Poet. *machharyā*; Sant. *hako*, n. f. S. मत्स्यी; Pr. *machchho, māch.* 1. A fish. [fish! ho!]

1. *Tāa machhli daryāo ki!* Street cry. Fresh river

2. *Machhli to nahā ki sar jāyā.* Prov. Saying. It's not fish that it will rot. (It will keep). [chhāri, chhāri]

3. *Machhli bechan baithi machhvaint, liye tarajā,* Dekh gāhā ki logi balāne, 'le main dāngi pāri! 'dekh tā machhli meri!' E. Play. The fishwife to sell fish sits down with scales and knife both by, [give, come buy!]

A customer espied she cries 'Full weight I'll 'Behold, what rare fish I supply!' 4. *Torā gānvēch machhāri bikāi bā, su-lachhni, kāhe ke rindāsi dāl?*

Torā chhāri par dūsi tal barābhā, kāhe māsālisti gāl. Bhoj. Song. Birha. [you dāl?]

In your own village fish is sold, why, fair one, cook Two rubies on your breasts bright glow, why rub your cheeks at all?

5. *Je nar machhri khāt hain, māhā pānchh samet,* Te baivanthe jāśāge nāri pāt samet. E. The man who eateth fish, the head and tail and all, [children all.]

Will go to Heaven, his children and grand- 2. (A. hūt; S. मोन) Pisces. 3. The fish insect.

4. An earring made in the form of a fish.

5. A muscular, well-developed arm. *Tumhāri to khāb machhliyān khāri hui hain.*

machhli parnā, v. n. To be well-developed (the body).

machhli pakarnā, banāi khelnā, v. a. To fish; angle. [ing hook.]

machhli pakarne kā kāñā, banāi, n. m. A fish-machhli *pakarne ki nāo*. A fishing boat.

machhli kā par. The fins of a fish.

machhli kā tel. Fish oil.

machhli kā gal-pharā. The gills of a fish.

machhli ki tarā tarāpnā, v. n. 1. To be uneasy or restless like a fish out of water.

2. To jump in agony.

machhli-vālā; E. *machhvā*; P. *māhi-farosh*, n. m. *machhvaint*, E. n. f. One who sells fish.

machhrāhd, n. f. A smell of fish.

मच्छानदार *machhān'dar, mchhān-dar*, n. m. 1. A fool; dunce; idiot.

2. A mountebank; a merryandrew.

मच्छवा *machh'vā*, n. m. S. मत्स्यिक *Pāli, machchivo*. A fisherman; a vendor of fish.

मच्छली *mach'chli*, n. f. 1. See *machhli*.

2. A bus; a kiss (to a child). [Jān Sābah. 1. *Is khānā mūhā ki ek machchli, e dugānā jān! do!* Main wāhā dho-kar hāi āi, chhēme Qurān do!

2. *Lab wōh aise ki jān de dīje, Dahan aīd ki machchliyāh lije.* Shaug. Such lips for which your life you'd give, A mouth to kiss which you would live.

machchli lenā, v. n. To kiss; give a 'kiss.

मच्छासि *machhās'i*, adj. *chhār* faced. Opposite; over against; in front. [page or column.]

machhāri men likhnā, To write on the opposite

मच्छारबा *machhār'bah, muhār'bah*, n. f. 1. A combat; duel. 2. Fight; battle.

मच्छासि *muhās'ib*, n. m. *chhāp* computed. An accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts. [accountant.]

machhān-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvāri*, A village

machhān-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvāri*, A village

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machhān-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvāri*, A village

machhān-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvāri*, A village

A محاوره *muhāw'ara*; Illit. *mahāora*, n. m. حور
repeated. 1. Practice; habit. 2. Usage; idiom.
Urāā kā muhāvra Dillī par khatam hai. Prov. Saying.
muhāvrah parnā, v. n. To become a habit. [to.
muhāvrah dālnā, v. a. To make one accustomed
bā-muhāvrah, adv. Idiomatically.
bē-muhāvrah, adj. Unidiomatic.

A محب *muhib'*, n. m. حب was loved.
A friend; lover.

muhib-ul-vatan, A patriot.
muhib-ul-vatanī, Patriotism. [affection (*piyār*, 1).
محبت *muhab'bat*; Pop. *mhabbat*, n. f. 1. Love;
1. *Muhā dekhē kī muhabbat hai.* Prov.
Friendship before one's face. [hai. Prov. Saying.
2. *Lene dene ke muhā meh khāk, muhabbat bars chiz*
Giving and taking are mean, there's nothing like
pure friendship. (The miser's maxim).
2. Friendship (*dostī*).

muhabbat-amez, adj. Friendly; loving.
muhabbat-i-dilī, yā qalbī. True love. [for.
muhabbat rakhnā, v. n. To have an affection
mulabbat kā josh. The passion of love.
Na khāne kī sudh aur na pine kī hosh,
Bharā dil meh uske muhabbat kā josh Mir Hasan.
muhabbat kā dam bharnā, v. n. lit. to breathe
of love. To profess attachment.
muhabbat k., v. a. To love; to be attached to.
muhabbat kī nigāh, yā nazar dālnā, v. n.
1. To look kindly or sweet upon.
2. To cast love glances.
mallab kī muhabbat. Cupboard love.

A محبس *mah'bas*, n. m. حبس confined.
A jail; prison; dungeon.
mahbas-i-dīvānī. A civil jail.

A محبوب *mahbūb'*, n. m. *mahbūbah*, n. f.
A beloved; sweetheart.
mahbūb-i-Ilāhī. God's beloved. [amiability.
mahbūbī, *mahbūbīyāt*, n. f. Loveliness;

A محبوس *mahbūs'*, n. m. A captive. [mus.
mahbūs sanad. A warrant of committal; a mitti-

A محتاج *moh'tāj', mauhtāj*, adj.
1. Poor; indigent; necessitous; needy.
2. Defective; wanting.

moh'tāj, n. m. 1. A beggar; pauper. 2. A cripple.
moh'tāj-khānah. A poor house.
moh'tāj k., v. a. To impoverish; make poor.
Khud kisi ko kisi lā mauhtāj na karē! Prov. [another.
May God never make any man dependant upon
moh'tāj h., v. n. 1. To have occasion for; to be
in need of. 2. To be very poor.
moh'tāj'gī, moh'tājī, n. f. Indigence; poverty;
want of means. [A censor.

A محاسب *muh'tasīb'*, n. m. حسب calculating.
A superintendent of market and police; an
officer appointed to take cognizance of improper
behaviour, as of indecency, drunkenness, gambling,

and of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors,
and false weights and measures.

A محتمل *muhtamal'*, adj. حمل bore. 1. Sus-
pected; doubtful; ambiguous. 2. Suscepti-
ble; liable. 3. Possible; probable. [cluding.

A محجوب *mah'jūb'*, adj. حجب veiling, ex-
1. Abashed. 2. Excluded (from inheritance).

A محدب *muhad'dab'*; *H.ubharvān*, adj. Convex.

A محدث *muhad'dis*, Mah. n. m.
One well-versed in the *hadīs*, q. v.

A محدود *mah'dūd*, adj. حد setting bounds.
1. Limited; bounded; definite.
2. Defined; definite.

mah'dūd k., v. a. 1. To limit; bound. 2. To define.

A محذوف *mah'zūf'*, p. pass. of حذف cut off.
1. Elided; apocopated; dropped; rejected
(a letter or syllable). 2. Understood; implied.

A محراب *mehrab'*, n. f. 1. An arch. 2. The
principal place in a mosque where the priest
prays before the people with his face turned
towards Mecca. 3. The royal closet or chamber.
mehrab-i-teg. The curve or arch of a scimitar.
mehrab-dār, mehrābī, adj. Arched.
mehrab-dār harmā. A bow-drill.
mehrab-dār khirkē, n. f. A bow-window.
katvān mehrāb. A crenated arch.
vasat-i-mehrab. The span of an arch. [clerk.

A محرز *muhar'rir*, *muharrar*, n. m. A writer;
A محرر *muhar'rasah*, adj. Written; engrossed.
muhar'ru'ī, n. f. The business of a clerk.

A محرف *muhar'raf*, adj. 1. Tampered with.
2. Perverted (the sense).

A محرک *muhar'rik'*; *H. preṛnak*, n. m. حرک
1. A mover. 2. A promoter. 3. A ringleader.

A محرم *muhar'ram, Muharram-ul-harām*; Illit.
mauharram, n. m. حرم prohibiting.

1. The first month of the Mah. year, held
sacred on account of the death of Husain.
2. Mourning and lamentation.

Yahān to bārah mahine muharram rahū hai.
muharram kā sipāhī. A holiday soldier.
muharram kī paiddāsh. The Knight of the re-
solute countenance.

A محرم *mah'ram, mahram-i-rāz*, n. m. 1. (*mah-
ram-badhā*) A confidant; bosom friend.
2. A consort. 3. A man who is admitted
into the women's apartments.

Nā mahram se chhūpnā roṅī hai.
4. (*mah'ram*, n. f.) A bodice; the part of
the dress in which the breasts are confined.
5. Acquainted; familiar; intimate.

mahram kurtī, Boddice and jacket.
mahram h., v. n. To be acquainted with.

A محرر *mahrūm'*, adj. حرم prohibiting.

1. Excluded. 2. Deprived; disappointed.
3. Unfortunate; wretched.

mahrūm rakhnā, v. n. To disappoint.

mahrūm k., v. a. 1. To deprive; debar.

2. To baffle; defeat; balk; frustrate.

محرومی *mahrūm'ī*, *mahrūmīyat*.

1. Privation; loss. 2. Disappointment.

A محسن *mol'sin*, n. m. A benefactor; patron.

mol'sin-kush, adj. Ungrateful.

A محسوب *mahsūb'*, adj. حسب computing.

1. Computed; calculated; numbered.
2. Carried to account.

mahsūb h., v. n. To be carried to account.

A محسوس *mahsūs'*, adj. Perceived; felt.

2. Perceptible; sensible.

mahsūs h., n. m. To be perceived.

محسوسات *mahsūsāt'*, n. f. pl. of محسوس

Things felt or perceived; things perceptible to the senses. [resurrection.]

A محشر *mah'shar*, n. m. The day of general

A محشی *muhash'shā*, adj. Annotated.

A محصور *mahsūr'*, p. pass. of محصر

Besieged; surrounded.

mahsūr k., v. a. To besiege.

mahsūr h., v. n. To be besieged.

mahsūrīn', n. m. The besieged.

A محمول *mahsūl'*; Rus. *māhsūl*, n. m.

Taxes; duty; customs; toll; excise; postage; public income from any source (*āmdāni*, 3).

mahsūl-i-ābkārī. Taxes on spirits.

mahsūl ugāhne-vālā, n. m. A revenue collector.

mahsūl parmat. Customs duty.

mahsūl chukānā, v. a. To pay duty or postage.

mahsūl-chor, n. m. A smuggler (*chavukī-mār*).

mahsūl-dār, *mahsūlī*, adj. 1. Dutiable.

2. Paying a tax or duty.

mahsūl-i-dāk. Postage.

mahsūl sāyar. Miscellaneous duties.

mahsūl-i-sarāk. A road cess; toll.

mahsūl ki āmdāni, n. f. Income from taxes.

mahsūl lagānā, v. a. To tax; levy a tax.

mahsūl mār'nā, v. a. To smuggle.

mahsūl māl bār-āmad. Export duties.

mahsūl-i-nahr. Canal rents.

mahsūl'ī, n. f. Lands paying revenue.

mahsūlī, adj. Dutiable; bearing postage.

be-mahsūl, adj. Post free; not dutiable.

fard-i-mahsūl. A tariff.

A محض *mahz*, adj. 1. Pure; unmixed.

2. Absolute; entire; mere. [(صرف & بالکل).

mahz, adv. Absolutely; utterly; downright

mahz dastkhat. A blank endorsement.

mahz dastkhat k., v. a. To endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*.

mahz gair-mumkin. Absolutely impossible.

mahz fīqrh-bāzī. Sheer device or trickery.

mahz qaid, G. G. Simple imprisonment.

A محضر *mah'zar*, *mahzar-nāmah*, n. f. حضر

was present. A public attestation.

Dikhāē lākh voh shāh o vaṣir kō mahzar.

Sanad na rukhkegī koi faqr kō mahzar. [shown Zafar.

Vazir or king's sign manual though a lakh times

Credentials of a beggar poor no one will own.

A محظوظ *mahzūz'*, adj. Pleaséd (خوش) 1).

mahzūz h., v. n. To be pleased.

A محفل *mah'fil*, n. f. 1. An assembly (جماعت)

1, 2). 2. (*mahfil-i-rays o sarod*) A nautch.

mahfil k., v. a. 1. To assemble; convene.

2. To have a nautch.

A محفوظ *mahfūz'*, adj. حفظ preserving.

1. Guarded; protected; preserved.

2. Secure; safe.

mahfūz rakhnā, v. a. To guard; preserve.

Khudā mahfūz rakke har balā se! Prov.

God preserve us every evil!

mahfūz rahnā, v. n. 1. To be protected, preserved.

2. To be safe and sound.

A محقق *muhāq'qaq*, *muhāqqiqah*, adj. حق

was right. 1. See تحقیق.

[firmed.

2. Certified; verified; authenticated; con-

3. Decided; positive.

muhāq'qiq, n. m. A philosopher.

[firm.

A محکم *mol'kam*, adj. حکم Strengthened;

mohkam k, v. a. To strengthen; fortify.

A محكمة *mah'kamah*, *mahkamah*, n. m. حکم

restraining, exercising authority. 1. (*mahkamah-i-adālat*) A court of law, justice, or judicature; a tribunal; session; assize.

2. A department (*sar'istah*, 4). [diction.

mahkamah-i-ibidātī. A court of original juris-

mahkamah-i-apil. An Appellate court.

mahkamah-i-ālā, *yā āliyah*. A High court.

mahkamah-i-kamsaryāt. The commissariat department. [command or authority.

A محکوم *mahkūm'*, adj. Subjected; under

mahkūm', n. m. A subject; a subordinate officer.

Hākim mahkūm kī larāi kyā! Prov.

Saying. A subordinate cannot fight with his superior.

محکومہ *mahkūm'ah*, adj.

Ruled; governed; enforced.

A محل *mahl, mahal*, n. m. 1. Place; situation; position. 2. A palace. [Prov. *Jiski mahal meh' mayā, mānge paid mile rupaiyā.* Whose mother in a palace hath command for pice Rupees come to his hand.]

3. A queen, from each queen occupying a separate palace; a royal lady.

Har bādshāh ke pāshch chhāṣ mahal hote hain.
mahl-i-khās. The head wife (*patnī*).

mahl-dār, n. m. The watchman of a division.
mahl-dārī, n. f. 1. The midwife of a mahal or division. 2. The head of a brothel; the mother bawd. 3. The female superintendent of a lock hospital. [female apartments.]

mahal-sarā, mahal sarā, mahal. A seraglio; *bar-mahal*, adj. Appropriate; fitting.

be-mahal, adj. Inappropriate; out of place.

محلہ mahal'lah; Pop. *muhallā*, n. m.

A parish; ward; a division of a town.
muhalleh-dār, mir-mahallah, n. m.

1. The head man of a parish. [Prov. *Ghar nā bār, miyān muhalle-dār.* Nor house nor home, a householder forsooth!]

2. (*Slang*) A sweeper.
محلّی mah'li, n. m. A eunuch.

A محلّی *muhall'li*, n. m. (*Med.*) A solvent.

AP محموند *mahmūd'ī*, n. f. Fine muslin.

A محمولہ *mahmūl'ah*, adj. حمل 1. Laden.

2. Bearing (a meaning). 3. Applicable.
mahmūlah-i-jahāz, A cargo; a shipment.
māl-i-mahmūla, A load.

A محنت *meh'nat*; Illit. *mahnat*; Rus. *mīnat*, n. f. 1. Labor (م ا ن 1, 2).

2. Application; attention; diligence.
3. Athletic exercise.

mehnat uṭhānā, v. n. To labor; take trouble.
mehnat ṭhikāne lagnā, v. n.

To turn to account (one's labor).
mehnat-i-shāqqa, Hard labor.

mehnat-i-shabd-rozī, Working night and day.
mehnat k., v. a.

To labor; exert oneself (*uddam k.*)
mehnat masūri, 1. Labor and wages.

2. Daily labour; job work. [and soul.
dil o jān se kām k., v. a. To go to work heart

مہنتا mehnatā'nah; Illit. *mahnātānā*, n. m.
Remuneration; fee.

mehnatānah ajārah, The wages of labor. [fees.
mehnatānah takhmīnī, Estimated amount of

mehnatānah-i-vakīl, Pleader's or Counsel's fee.
مہنتا mehn'atī, *mehnatī*, *mehnat-kash*, adj. In-

dustrious; laborious; painstaking; hardy.
mehnatī, n. m. *mehntam*, n. f.
One who labors; a laborer.

A محو *mahv*, adj.

1. Effaced; erased; obliterated.
2. Fascinated; charmed; captivated.

3. Engrossed; absorbed; wrapt in.
mahv h., v. n. 1. To be effaced, etc. (*bhūlnā*, 1).

2. To be fascinated, charmed.
3. To be absorbed, wrapped.

A محور *meh'var, mah'var*, n. m. An axis.
mehvar-i-zamin, The axis of the earth.

A محیط *muhit'*, adj. حو 1. Surrounding; circumambient. 2. Comprehending.

muhit, n. m. H. *gherā*, Circumference.
muhit h. To surround; circumscribe.

A متعاضد *mu'khā'amat*, n. f. *مخامض*
Mutual enmity or hostility.

A مخاطب *mu'khā'tib*, n. m. *lit.* turned to wards. The person who addresses another.

mukhā'ab, n. m. 1. The person spoken to or addressed. 2. (*Gram.*) The second person.

mukhātib h., v. n. 1. To turn towards one in speaking. 2. To address or accost one.

A مخالف *mu'khā'lif*, n. m. *خلاف* coming after.
An opponent; adversary.

mukhālif, adj. Opposite; adverse; contrary.
mukhālif h., v. n. 1. To oppose. 2. To contravene.

مخالفت *mu'khā'lifat*, n. f. 1. Enmity; opposition; contrariety; hostility.

2. Disagreement; dissension.
mukhālifat k., v. a. To oppose; go against.

A مخبر *mu'kh'bār*; Illit. *mukhbar*, n. m. *خبر*
An informer; emissary; a spy (*jānis*).

mukhbār'ī, n. f. Secret information (*jāsūsī*).

A مخبوط الحواس *ma'khbūt-ul-havās*, Insane.

A مختار *mu'kh'tār*; Illit. *mukhtiyār*, adj. *خیر*
chosen. Invested with power or authority; independent; at liberty; authorized; competent; having legal power.

mukhtār, n. m. 1. An agent; assignee; a procurator; proctor. 2. A delegate; representative. 3. An attorney; a solicitor; an attorney not generally authorized to plead.

mukhtāratam, adv. By attorney.
mukhtār-i-riyāset, n. m. A bailiff; a general manager of an estate.

mukhtār-i-ām, n. m. A general agent.
mukhtār-kār, n. m. A director; superintendent; commissioner (*sardarāh*, 1).

mukhtār-kārī, *mukhtārī*, n. f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship (*sarbarāhi*).

mukhtār k., v. a. To authorize; empower.
mukhtār-i-kul, *yā mutlaq*, n. 1. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary.

mukhtār koḥī bimā,

A manager of an insurance office.

mukhtār-i-maqbūlā, A recognized agent.

mukhtār-nāmah-i-khās, A special power of attorney.

mukhtār-nāmah-i-ḥam, A general power of attorney.

mukhtār h. 1. To have authority. 2. To act for one; to represent; stand for.

3. To be competent.

mukhtārī k., v. a. 1. To act for; represent; administer. 2. To practise as an attorney.

A مختصر *muḥkhas'ar, muḥkhasir,* adj. مختصر abridged. Concise (*mujmal*).

mukhtasar, n. m. An abstract (اجمال 2) [*lāsah k.*].

mukhtasar k., v. a. To abridge; epitomize (*khurāḡ*).

muḥkhas'aran, mukhtasar taur par, adv. Briefly (*mujmalan*).

A مختلف *muḥkhal'if,* adj. مختلف coming after.

1. Different; dissimilar; unlike; incongruous. 2. Heterogeneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).

mukhtalif auqāt meḥ, Ped. At different times.

A مخد رات *muḥkhdīrāt';* H. *nīnd lāne-vāṭī* *davā,* n. m. (*Med.*) Narcotics.

A مخدوم *maḥkhdūm',* n. m. 1. Master.

2. A Mah. priest; an abbot.

A مخدر *maḥk'raj,* n. m. مخدر issued. 1. Source; origin. 2. A root of a word. 3. Egress; outlet. 4. The organs of speech. [(*Geom.*) A cone.

A مخروط *maḥkhrūt';* H. *gajar-daul,* n. f.

makhrūt-i-qāema; S. वृत्तसूत्री; H. *khaṛā gajar-daul,* (*Geom.*) A right cone.

makhrūt-i-mujassam. A solid cone.

makhrūt-i-māil'; H. *jhukā gajar-daul.* (*Geom.*) An oblique cone.

makhrūt muzalla; S. भुज सूत्री; H. *tikonisā-ṭhos-sikhar.* A pyramid.

makhrūt'ī, adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical.

makhrūtāt, H. *gajar-daul kā,* n. f. Conic sections. [2. A thesaurus.

A مخزن *maḥk'zan,* n. m. 1. A magazine.

A مخصوص *maḥkhas'ad,* adj. مخصوص distinguishing.

1. Specified; particularized. 2. Appropriated.

makhḥās k., v. a. 1. To distinguish; particularize; define. 2. To appropriate.

muḥkhas-i-makhḥās. The privities.

A مخفف *muḥkhaḥ'faf,* adj. مخفف was light.

Contracted; abbreviated. [right. *mukhḥaf,* n. m. A contraction, as *v* for *sahib*

A مخفی *maḥk'fī,* adj. مخفی hidden.

Secret; clandestine (*poshīdah*).

makhfi kharch, yā akhrājāt, n. f.

Secret or underhand expenditure.

makhfi na rahe! Be it known! whereas.

A مخل *muḥk'h'il,* n. m. part. act of مخل pierced. A disturber; intruder.

mukhl h., v. n. To disturb; derange; interfere with; intrude on. [(*sachḥā,* 1).

A مختص *muḥk'hlis,* adj. 1. Sincere; true

2. (Europeans) Single; unmarried.

mukhlis, n. m. 1. A sincere friend.

2. (Europeans) A bachelor.

mukhlisān'ah, adv. Sincerely; faithfully.

A مخفی *muḥk'hlis'ī,* n. f. مخفی Escape; liberation (*chhuḥkārā,* 1).

A مخلوط *maḥk'hlūt',* adj. مخلوط Mixed.

A مخلوق *maḥk'hlūq',* adj. مخلوق Created. [creation. *makhlūq, makhlūqāt,* n. f. Things created;

A خمس *muḥkham'as,* n. m. خمس five.

1. A pentagon (*pachkoniyā*).

2. A verse consisting of five lines.

mukhammas, adj. Quintupled; pentangular.

A مخمصه *maḥk'hamasah,* n. m. مخمصه A difficulty; dilemma.

A مخمل *maḥk'mal,* n. f. مخمل Velvet.

makhmal sā, A. H. adj. Velvety; downy; soft. *makhmal'ī,* (*Bot.*) Velvety.

A مخمور *maḥk'mūr',* adj. مخمور Inebriate (*matvālā*).

A مخنث *muḥkhan'nas,* adj. مخنث Effeminate.

mukhannas, n. m. An hermaphrodite.

mukhannas k., v. a. To emasculate.

A مخیر *muḥkhas'yar,* adj. مخیر good.

Bountiful; charitable.

A مد *madd, mad,* n. f. مد Lengthening; extension; prolongation; protraction.

2. The mark (—) placed over *ālif,* thus *ī,* when the letter is pronounced long and broad. 3. Article; column (*kānah* 4, 6.).

4. A sign denoting the commencement of a paragraph or the insertion of a new item.

5. A head of accounts.

6. A peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts. 7. Flood tide.

madd-i-amānat. Head of deposits.

madd-i-muḡābil. Per contra.

mad meḥ ānā, v. n. *To come under a heading.

madd-i-nazar, madd-i-nigāh, n. m.

1. (H. *nazar-ghorā*) The limit of one's vision; the horizon.

2. The object of regard or affection.

3. Object (نظر) 2, 4. [in sight.

madd-i-nazar, adv. Before one's eyes; in view;

is mad men. G. G. Under this head. [(*babat*).
mad' de; Pop. *maddhe*, adv. On account of
مد *mad'dah*, n. m. The long vowels *ا* and
ي when preceded by a letter which has
their homogeneous short vowel.

A مد اخل *madā' khil*, n. m. دخل entered.

Opp. of *makhārij*. 1. Rent; income.

2. Embroidered pieces for the back and
shoulders of a coat; gussets.

madā'khil makhārij. Additions and diminutions.

A مد اخات *mudā' kh'ilat*, n. f. See دخل (2,

4). 1. Occupancy. 2. Interference.

mudā'khilat bilā-marzi. G. G. Intrusion.

mudā'khilat-i-bejd, G. G. Trespass. [trospass.

mudā'khilat-i-bejā ba-khānah, n. Lurking house

mudā'khilat-i-sarih. A direct act of inter-

ference. [meddler.

mudā'khilat karne-vālā. An intruder; inter-

H مدار *madār*, n. f. S. मन्दार

A plant; *Asclepias gigantea*, Wat. See *āk*.

A مدار *madār*, n. m. دور going round.

1. Orbit. 2. Basis. 3. Dependence.

Ab to sārī bāton kā tumhā par madār hai.

4. A saint worshipped by Mahomedans.

madār-i-arzi. The earth's orbit.

مدارها *madār-ul-mahām*, n. m.

1. A prime minister; regent.

2. A principal manager of affairs.

madār-i-dāvā. Ground of claim or action.

madār-i-sāt; S. चक्रवर्तुस; H. *gharī-chakkar*.

An hour circle.

madār-i-qamrī. The moon's orbit.

مداري *madārī*, n. m. 1. The followers of

Madār. 2. A bear-dancer; juggler.

Nāche kide bhākrā, mā madārī khāē. Prov. The

monkey does the leaps, the showman profit reaps.

(One does the work, another has the pay).

madārīyā huqqah, A huqqah with a long stem.

A مدارات *mudārāt*, n. f. دري driving away.

Courtesy (1). [تواضع]

madārāt k., v. a. To treat.

A مدارج *madār'ij*, n. m. pl. of درجه

The steps or stages of a business.

A مدام *mudām*, adv. Always; for ever. [ter.

A مدبر *mudab'bir*, n. m. A counsellor; minis-

mudabbirān-i-saltanat. Ministers of State.

S مدت *mud'it*, part. adj

Rejoiced; pleased; happy.

A مدت *mud'dāt*, n. f. extending. See مدت 1.

1. Duration; usance. 2. A long time.

muddat-ul-umur. All one's life; during life.

muddat kā, A. H. adj. Old; ancient.

muddat guzarnā, v. n. To elapse (a long time).

muddat-i-madd. A long space of time.

muddat-i-muqarrarah.

A specified term or period.

muddat-i-hundi, *miti kī hundi*. A bill after date.

muddat hūi, adv. A long time ago.

ek muddat, A long time; an age.

A مدح *mad'ah*, n. f. Eulogy; encomium

(تعريف). [a panegyrist.

madah-khuān, n. m. An eulogist; encomiast;

madah o zam. Praise and censure.

A مد خاة *mad' khal'ah*, adj. Deposited; filed.

A مد خولة *mad' khūl'ah*, H. rakhnī, n. f.

A kept-mistress

A مداد *mad'ad*, *madad-gārī*; Illit. *madat*, n. f.

مد extending. 1. Aid; assistance (امداد).

Himmat-i-mardān, *madad-i-Khudā* Prov. The

man who spirit shows God helps in all he does.

(Heaven helps those who help themselves).

2. Reinforcements. 3. Allowance; provi-

sion; relief; help.

Madad Allah! God help us! [uth gai.

4. Laborers, masons, etc. (helpers). *Madad*

madad bān'nā, To distribute wages (to laborers).

madad pal'nūchnā, v. n. To be assisted.

madad-kharch 1. Subscriptions; contributions.

2. Advances. [a suppliant.

madad-khuāh, n. m. One who applies for aid;

madat denā yā k, *madadyār h.*, v. a.

To render or furnish assistance.

مددگار *madad-gār*, n. m. See *sahāyak* (1).

1. A helper. 2. An accessory. 3. An assistant.

Khudā madadyār hai. God is our help.

madad mān'nā, v. a. To ask for help.

madad-i-māsh 1. A maintenance; pension.

2. An assignment of revenue for the

support of learned or pious Mahomedans,

or of benevolent institutions.

H مدرا *mud'rā*, *mud'rī*, n. f. S. मुद्रा

1. (Rare) A seal; signet. 2. A seal ring.

3. An impression; a stamp. 4. A coin; medal.

5. (mudre) A earring worn by *Jogis*.

mud'rā-shālā. A mint (*taksāl*).

A مدرات *mud'irāt*, n. f. درو flowed. (Med.)

Stimulants; diuretics. [A professor.

A مدرسي *mudār'ris*; Illit. *mudarras*, n. m.

مدرسه *madras'ah*, *madarsah*; Illit. *ma'darsā*,

lit. a place for reading, as opposed to *maktab*,

q. v. n. m. S. **पठ शाला** A college; school.

madrasa-i-ibtidāi, G. G. A primary school.

madarsah qāyam, *yā jāri k.*, v. a.

To establish a school.

madarse kā tūlīm-yāftah. School-taught.

madarsah-i-vastī. G. G. A middle school.
dehātī madarsah. A village school. [college.
sarkārī madarsah, n. A Government school or
 مدرسى *mudār'risī*, n. f. A professorship.

A *مدركه* *mud'rikah*, n. m. **درك** attained.

The understanding; intellectual powers.

A *مدا* *mud'ālā*; Illit. *muddā*, **دعو** demanding.

See **اداء** (2, 4, 6). 1. Object; meaning.

Zulf kā kholnā bahāna thā,

• *Muddāā ham se muñh chhupānā thā*. [daughter.

2. Tenor; drift; spirit. 3. (*Slang*) Girl;
Bārā baras kā muddā hai.

4. Property; stolen property. [claimed.

muddāā bhā, The thing or object sued for or
muddāā pakarā, v. n.

To discover stolen property.

muddāā hāsil h, v. n. To gain one's object.

muddāā nikalnā, v. n. To be recovered (stolen
 property, etc.).

muddāā yeh hai. The real object is this.

مدعا عليه *muddāā-ūlāih*, n. m. A defendant in a
 case; the adverse party.

muddāā-ālāih-sharik, A co-defendant.

muddāā-ālāih k, v. a. 1. (*muddāā-ālāih gar-*
dānūt). To make a defendant in a case.

2. To indict; charge.

muddāā-ālāih kī jānīb se, muddāā-ālāih kī
ūraf, yā or se, For the defence.

مدعي *muddāī*, n. m. *muddāīyah*, n. f. **دعو** demand-
 ed. Complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

1. *Bhāī aisan hit na, bhāī aisan muddāī nā*. E. Prov.
 No friend like a brother, no prosecutor (toe) like
 a brother. [Benediction.

2. *Divān jī kā qalam ravān, aur muddāī fanā!*
 May the minister's pen e'er flow, and death
 remove his foe!

muddāī sharik, n. m. A co-plaintiff.

muddāī muddāā-ālāih, n. m. The parties in a
 case; the litigant parties.

muddāī h, v. n. To claim; sue for.

muddāī, yā muddāā-ālāihon mñ dākūl k,
 To make a party in a suit.

مدعية *muddā'iyah*, n. f. A female plaintiff.

A *مدفون* *mad'fūn*, adj. **دفن** interred.

1. Buried; interred; underground.

2. Concealed; hidden. [pill or bolus.

H *مددک* *mad'dak*, n. f. An intoxicating

It is made of chopped betel leaves and opium,
 which may be swallowed or smoked in a pipe.

madak'yā, mad'kī, madak-bāz, n. m.

One addicted to smoking *madak*.

A *مدال* *mudal'al*, adj. 1. Supported by reasons

or proofs. 2. Well-grounded; reasonable.

A *مدامغ* *mudam'miḡ*, adj. Proud; vain.

H *مدان* *mad'an*, n. m.

The Indian Cupid (*kāmdeo*).

madan-bān, 1. Cupid's arrow. 2. The eyes.

3. The plant called *main-phal*; *Vanuēria*
spinosa, Roxb. (?)

Bahār hai jī madan, bān moiḡā kī! Delhi street cry.

H *مدنهر* *madanhar* **کد** *madanhar-*
chhānd. A Hin. metre.

It has four lines each of 10+8+8+8+8 = 40 in-
 stants. The final syllable of each line must be
 long; but the last three syllables must not form
 a *ragan* (— — —). The first two and the last two
charans rhyme. Subordinate rhymes occur at the
 caesural pause. Kellogg.

H *مدو* *mad'dū*; Sant. *ochot*, n. m. S. **कड्ड**

The hump of the Indian bull.

Āñh gadā, nāh maddā, noñh nāñh! Rus. Prov.
 Hollow eyes and a nose like a hump, and a pretty
 name forsooth!

A *مدور* *muduv'var*; H. *gol*, adj. **دور** going
 round. Round; circular.

H *مدو کڑی* *madūk'ṛī, madhūk'ṛī*, n. f.

S. **माधुक्री** Small thick cakes (Faqirs).

Do do madūkṛī sāñh savere dīye jā, Gupāḡ,
Is meñ bhī kuchh chūk pure to yeh le apñī mātā!
Ham se bhūke bhajan na hoī. Faqirs.
 Let me not morn or eve, Gopal, my two cakes
 ever lack, [straight give back,
 If ever these should fail my beads to thee I'll
 I cannot hungry chant.

H *مدى* *madh*, *mad*, n. m. S. **मद्या** Pr. *maḡḡā*.

1. Intoxication. 2. (*madhrā*) Wine;
 spirits; intoxicating drugs.

Āp hī mad ko pān karē, āp hī hot acet,
Tulsi! bidh prakār ko dukh utpat yeh het Tulsī Dās.
 Himself he drinks, himself he makes intoxicate,
 Tulsī! thus for himself dotb man e'er pains
 create.

3. Pride; arrogance. 4. The prime or bloom
 of youth. 5. Warmly-mellowing charms;
 ripeness' gushing juices; the grape.

Mad tapke vāḡ chhāṡiyan se.
 Ripeness' gushing juices trickle from her breasts.
 6. The sexual passion; lasciviousness.

madh-pān k, v. a. To drink wine. [puberty.

mad par ānā, madh meñ ānā, v. n. To attain
Ek purakh jāb mad par āve lākhoh nāṡī sāñg
lāṡṡe, [kaḡḡoc. Riddle. Ans. *ām mango.*

Jāb voh nāṡī mad par āve tab voh nāṡī nar
 A male when he's with passion warm,
 Linked with him maids in thousands swarm,
 But when the maids full ripe are grown
 By male names then they're only known.

(*Anbāḡ*), the young mango is feminine; *ām*, the
 full-sized mango, is masculine).

madh-māṡ, mad-mātā, adj. 1. Drunk; intoxi-
 cated. 2. Proud; haughty. 3. Youthful;
 blooming. 4. Lustful; wanton; lascivious.

madh'ā, n. f. A drunkard.

Oharai ki zotal, aur bhahggy ki bhakkar,
Aftus ki tni, madhu ki khamar.
The hemp-drunk's wild romance, the bhāng-
imbiber's twaddle, [head muddle].
The opium-eater's swing, the drunkard's sick-

ह मध maddh, maddham, adj. S. मध

1. Middle.
Nā kuchh ādi, ahi kuchh nahish, nā kuchh maddh
judaa, [Kabir].
Sumran, bhajan kare ko kē ko, ye to khyalas atad.
Beginning nor yet end is His, nor mediate can
be thought, [fancies misbegot].
To whom your beads and worship then? vain
2. Average; intermediate.

madh mol. Average price.

س مدهر madh'ur, madhurā, madhuri,

Poet. adj Sweet; mellifluous; melodious.
Madhure ānche, roit mith. Bhoj. Prov.
A slow fire, sweet bread. (Slow and sure).

madhur bolnā. v. n. To speak sweetly or mildly.

Jo nar madhuri bolat baish dagi karat hain ant. Prov.
The soft of speech will overreach. (Fair and false).

madhuri bāni, n. f. Mellifluous tones.

madhuri chāl, n. f. A mincing wanton gait.

Gēthi saibhār, madhuri chāl, tī na pahūnichab,
pahūnichab kēl. Bhoj. Prov.
To your baggage look, slow wend your way!
tomorrow reach if not today!

ह मधम mad'dham; Bhoj. madhīm,

adj. S. मधम 1. See dhīmā.

2. Fair; middling; passable,
Is mahine kā phal mad'dham hai.

3. Low; inferior; common.
Yeh mad'dham, main jāt kē uttam. [gayā].

4. Dull; faint; faded. Rang mad'dham par

5. Sluggish; slack; slow. Bāsār mad'dham hai.

mad'dham, madhīham sur, n. m. (Mus.) The

fourth or middle note of the gamut.

madhīham gurush, (Gram).

The 2nd person or person spoken to.

mad'dham k, v. a. To mitigate; moderate;

modify; temper; reduce.

mad'dham, yā narm bechnā, v. n. 1. To sell at a

moderate price. 2. To undersell.

س مधو madh'u; Pop. madh, n. m. 1. Honey.

2. The honey or nectar of flowers.

3. A spirituous liquor from the blossoms

of the *Bassia latifolia*. 4. The season of spring;

the month *Chaitra* (March-April).

Madhu basant, madhu chaitr, madhu madhu,
madra, mabradā, [Gobind. Anek-arth Kosh].

Madhu jāi, madhu pai, madhu sukhi Mad'edān
Sweet's spring, sweet's summer, honey, flowers,
and wine,

Spring-water's sweet, and milk, and Krishan mine,

madhu, adj. Sweet; duloet.

madhu-kosh, n. m. The honeycomb or hive.

madhu-makhi; Sant. Jumar rāsa, n. f.

The honey bee (*shahā ki makhi*).

س مधुपर्क madhu-park, n. m. An offer-

ing of honey, butter, and curds presented to

the bride and bridegroom, to an honored
guest, or to a Brahman at a sacrifice.

آ مدهوش madhosh', adj. مدهوش was confounded.

1. (matvilā) Intoxicated.

2. Senseless; insensible; stupefied.

مدهوشی madhosh'ī, n. f. 1. Intoxication.

2. Insensibility. [pal; chief; head.

ه مده mudh, adj. H. mād' head. Princi-

pal, n. m. 1. A chief or headman (*sardār*,

1—4). 2. A ringleader.

مده mud' dha, n. m. The withers; should-

ers; fore-quarters.

مدهی mud' dhi, n. f. A log of wood.

آ مذاق mazāq', n. m. ذوق tasted.

1. (Ped.) Taste (*chaskā*, 1).

2. Wit; humour; pleasantry (*thattā*, 2,3).

mazāq se, mazāqan, adv. Facetiously; humorously.

mazāq kā ādmī, n. m. A humourist; a wit.

mazāq yā, adj. Witty; humorous.

آ مذبذب muzab'zab, adj. 1. Fluctuating.

2. Wavering; hesitating.

3. Doubtful; uncertain (*gol*, 3).

آ مزر muzal'kar, adj. ذکر the penis (Gram.)

Male; masculine. [tioned; said.

آ مذکور mazkūr', adj. ذکر remembered. Men-

tioned; said.

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tioned; said.

آ مرائت mir'at, n. f. رائي saw. A mirror;

مراآتیب *marātib*, n. m. pl. of مرتبه 1. Gradations of rank; degrees; dignities.

2. Articles; points; particulars.

3. Matters; circumstances; affairs.

مراآتیب-i-tamhīdī, yā ibtidāī, n. m. Preliminary measures.

[ent stages.]

مراآتیب تاہ ک., v. a. To pass through the different *marātib-i-vāqāt*. The facts.

مراجعت *murāj'at*, n. f. مرجع returned.

Return; coming back.

مراڈ *murād*, n. f. مراد seeking. 1. Object (ارادہ) 2, 4, & ارادہ 1, 2). 2. Tendency; tenor; drift. 3. A vow. 1. *Murād māhgnā*. [v. n. *Murād-bandōn murād hāsil hai* / Benediction.

murād pānā, pūrī h., bar ānā, hāsil h., yā milnā, To obtain one's wishes; attain one's end.

Allāh de, Allāh dilāve, bandah de murād pāve / Benediction. God gives, God makes men give; His servants give, their wishes have.

murād pūrī k., v. a. To grant one's desires.

murād dāva. The object of a suit.

murād-i-āilī, One's heart's desire. [template.

murād rakhnā, v. n. To intend; imply; conclude; infer. [a boon.

murād māhgnā, v. a. To ask or pray for; beg

murād mānmā, v. n. To make a vow.

murād hai. Is intended.

is murād se. With this intent or object.

ba-murād-i-fāsīd. Maliciously; with evil intent; with ill-will.

man-māngī murād. Heart-felt wish or desire.

murādōn ke din. The wished-for days; the bloom or prime of life.

Baras pandrah yā ki solah kō sin,

Jarānī kī rāten, murādōn ke din. Mir Hasan.

مراڈی *murād'ī*, adj. 1. Favorable; agreeable to one's wishes. 2. Understood; implied.

3. Secondary (meaning). *Murādī mānī*.

4. Figurative; metaphorical.

مراڈی, n. A certain number of annas.

مراسلات *murāsālāt*, n. m. مرسل sent a message. Correspondence.

مراسلہ *murās'lah*, Ped. for *chiffhī*, n. m. A letter.

مرافعت *murāf'ā*, n. m. رفع raised.

An appeal; action.

murāfa-i-akhīr. Final appeal. [instance.

murāfa-i-avval, murāfa-i-ūlā. Court of first

murāfa-i-sānī, yā doyam. Court of second

instance; an Appellate court. [higher court.

murāfa k., v. a. To appeal; refer (a case) to a *murāfa ke qābil*. Appealable. [tion.

مراقدت *murāq'aba*, n. m. Divine contempla-

nurāqbe men jānā, v. n.

To be absorbed in contemplation.

مراانا *marā'nā, marvānā*, Slang, v. a.

To suffer sodomy. [and sells vegetables.

مراائی *murā'ī*, n. m. One who grows

مربع *murab'bi*, n. m. ربع fourth part.

1. (H. *chaukhāt*) A square.

2. A quatrain or stanza of four lines.

murabba, yā chār-sānū baīhānā, v. n. To sit cross-legged (*ālī pālī mārnā*).

مربلی *murab'lā*, n. m. Preserved fruit.

murabbā dālnā, v. n. To preserve fruit in syrup.

مربی *murab'bi*, n. m. مربی fostered.

A patron; protector; guardian; head.

Murabbi bayōr o murabbi bakhur / P. Prov.

A benefactor be, on dainties live!

murabbi banān, yā h., v. n. To become a patron; to patronize. [die. Death.

موت *mri*; Illit. *mirt*, n. f. S. म्र

mri-asmān, n. m. Bathing the corpse.

mri-pair, yā lekā. 1. Certificate of death.

2. A will; testament.

mri-dān. A death-bed bequest.

mri-kāl sikahā. Death-bed instructions. [earth.

mri-lok, n. m. The habitation of mortals; the

mri-lekhak, n. m. A testator. [death.

akāl mri, nāghahānī mauī, A violent or untimely

akāl mri kī mukt nahī hōī. Prov.

There is no salvation for the suicide.

مرتب *murat'ab, murattab-shudāh*, adj. ترتب settled. 1. Arranged; set in order; regulated. 2. Compiled; digested.

murattab k., v. a. 1. To put in order; arrange.

2. To draw up; compile; digest.

galat dast-āvez murattab k., G. G.

Making an erroneous document.

gair-murattab, adj. Not in order.

مرتبان *martabān'*; Illit. *maralbān, imrat-*

bān, n. m. Cor. of *martāb-bān*. A glazed jar.

مرتبه *mart'abah*, n. m.

1. Rank; office (*padōi*, 1). 2. Time.

kāi martabah. Several times; repeatedly.

kāi martabah aīsā huā. Several instances have occurred. [apostate; infidel; a renegade.

مروت *mur'tadd*, Mah. n. m. مروت casting off. An

mur'tad h., v. n. To apostatize. [ing; corrupt.

مورتشی *murtašk'i*, adj. Given to bribe-tak-

مرفوع *murtaf'ā*, adj. رفوع raised. Elevated;

exalted; high; sublime; eminent.

مرتکب *murtaķ'ib*, adj. مرتکب rode.

1. Committing; perpetrating. 2. Guilty.

murtaķi-i-jurm. One who commits a crime.

A **مورتھن** *murtā'han*, adj. **موت** fixed, put, deposited. Pledged; pawned.

murtah'in, n. m. A mortgagee. [possession. *murtahin dukhāl, yā qābiz*. A mortgagee in

H **مرتیلیا** *martail'i'yā, martal, marsiyal*; Bhoj. *mirtulāh*, adj. 1. Lean; emaciated. 2. Weak; feeble; moribund. 3. Lazy; indolent.

A **مرثیہ** *marsiy'ah*, n. m. **موت** bewailed.

The dirge of Hasan and Hosain recited at the *Moharram*; an elegy.

مرثیہ خوان *marsiy'ah-khuān*, n. m. A reader of the *marsiyā*, q. v. [sīyah. *marsiyah-khuānī*, n. f. Chanting of the *mar-*

H **مرجاد** *marjād'*, n. f. S. **مرجاد** [code.

1. Custom (جال 4, 5 and 7). 2. A social *Apāt-kāle marjādo nāst*. Prov. When calamities away customs melt away.

H **مرجھانا** *murjha'nā*; Mag. *mur-chhānā*; Sant. *tolmojo*, v. n. S. **مردن**

1. To droop; wither. *Jo bhādoñ māñ khāñg khakhāve, harā khet chhan māñ murjhāve*. Rus. [green fields withered lie. In August if the wind blows high too soon the 2. To pine; fret. *Avāt hāññ to hāññ mīle, aur chalat rahe murjhāe, Tulsi! aise mīñtr ke koñ phāñd ke jīe*. Tulsi Dās. Who meets you with glad laughter and in sorrow parts from you, [a friend so true. Tulsi! high ramparts one might scale to greet-

H **میرچ** *mirch, mirach, W.; michch, Far-rukh.*; *mirchā, mirchā, E.; marichā, marichāi*, Bhoj. n. f. S. **میرچ**

Chilli; pepper; *Capsicum frutescens*. 1. *Āñ mirchōñ kē kaun sūñh?* Prov. Chillies dont go with ginger. [evil spirit]. 2. *Mirchōñ kī dhūñi do āp bhāñg jāgā*. [Said of an *mirch*, adj. Hot; sharp. *dakhñī mirch*. White pepper. *kālī mirch*. Pepper. *lāl mirch*, n. f. Red chillis or pepper. *harī mirch*. Green chilli. *mirchēñ lagñā*, v. n. 1. To smart; feel a smart. *Abhī kuchh kahāñgā to mirchēñ si lag jāñgt*. 2. To take ill; take amiss.

H P **میرچنگ** *mirchang', munh-chang'*, n. f.

The jew's harp. [Bravo (*shābbash*)].

A **مرحبا** *mar'habā*, intj. **رحب** welcomed.

Garaz jīe na isko unñā yeh kahā, 'Hasan, āfrīñ, marhabā! marhabā!' Mir Hasan.

A **مرحله** *mar'hala*, n. m. A road.

marhala-dār. A road watchman.

A H **مرحمت** *marah'mat k.*, v. a. **رحم** *hād* mercy on. To bestow; grant.

مردم *marhūm'*, adj. *lit.* blessed. (Comp).

1. Glorified; gone to glory.
2. Dead; deceased; the late.

P **مرد** *mard*; Illit. *marad*; Mah. Wom.

mardnā, n. m. 1. A male; a man.

Mard kī sūrat ho-kar kamāyā nahīñ jātā. [can. In form and face a man, but earn nothing you 2. A husband.

Mard kē dikhāyā na khāyē, mard kē lāyā khāyē! Wom. Prov. Eat not before your husband, eat what he brings you!

3. A fellow; chap; wight.

Mujh se bāteñ na ab 'īyādāñ banā! [Wom. Shauq. *Chal, chā-khe mardnē!* hawās meñ ā! Mah.

4. A bravo man; a hero. [(woman).

mard-bāz, Slang. adj. Lascivious, lustful

mard-ravjān, n. m. Semen.

mard kī zāt. The male sex.

mard kī sūrat na dekhñā, v. n. *lit.* not to see a man's face. Not to know a man; to live single (a woman).

مردانگی *mardān'gī, mardumī*, n. f. Manliness

Vaqt par bhāñ jāñā mardāñgī nahīñ hai! Prov. It is not brave to run away when you have to fight.

mardāñgī ke kām.

Brave deeds; heroic achievements; feats.

مردانہ *mardā'na*, adv. Like a man; manfully.

mardāna, mardānī, adj. 1. Male; like a man.

Chāl zanāñi, bhes mardāñāh. A woman's ways, a man's dress.

2. Suitable to, or belonging to men.

1. *Mardāñī chāl*. 2. *Mardāñā nakññ*.

3. Manly (*bahādūr*).

mardāna bhes. A man's dress.

mardāna joṛā, n. m. A suit of clothes for a man. [woman.

مردانی *mardā'nī*, n. f. A masculine or brave

mardum-āzār, n. m. An oppressor.

mardum-khūār, n. m. Man-devouring; cruel.

marlum-shumārī, n. f. A census.

mardōñ mardōñ meñ h., *yā ho pāṛñā*, v. n.

To be dragged into a quarrel (men).

mard'ī, n. f. 1. Manhood; virility.

2. (Wom.) *Membrum virile*.

marde ālmī, n. m. 1. A gentleman. [chāhiye.

Chār marde ālmīyōñ meñ baññ-kar aisi bāt nahīñ

2. A form of address.

Marde ādmī! kis kē kahñā māñā bhī kar!

P **مردار** *murdār'*, adj. 1. Dead.

Pāññ kī khāl murdār ho jat.

2. (Mah.) Unlawful; impure; profane.

Sār murdār hai.

murdār, n. m. 1. A dead body; a corpse.

2. Carrion (Mah.) The carcase of an animal that has died a natural death, or which has not been killed in a lawful manner, and is therefore unfit for food.

murdār, Wom. intj. Wretch! hussy!

Chal, murdār! mere mūññ na lag!

E R R A T A.

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1094	2	24	<i>kuskī</i>	<i>kussī</i>
1101	1	14	Companion.	Companionship.
1104	1	25	<i>mnāmala</i>	<i>muāmala</i>
1104	2	11	<i>mḡtadil h.</i>	<i>mḡtadil k.</i>
1110	1	40	<i>kartī</i>	<i>kartī</i>
1110	2	29	See.	S.
1115	2	10	<i>(pahḡtāvā)</i>	<i>(pachḡtāvā)</i>
1116	2	45	सद्धिनी	सद्धिनी
1122	2	18	<i>hak gayā ho pausihch</i>	<i>thak gayā ho pahūñch.</i>
1123	1	24	<i>manshac</i>	<i>manshāc</i>
1123	2	19	<i>baghārrā</i>	<i>baghārnā</i>
1123	2	33	<i>jūnūbī</i>	<i>junūbī</i>
1125	1	40	ममीती	मनीती
1130	1	53	P. ālī,	Pālī,

murdar-sang; Pop. *murda-sang*, n. m. Litharge.
murda'i, Mah. Wom. n. f. A lizard. [Nghat.
khalkh shad ki haik donoh abraek paivastah ya
bir mila-kar jis tarah laeti haik do murdriyā.

مردک *mar'dak*, n. m. 1. A mannikin.

2. A puppy; wretch; rascoal.

میردنگ *mir'dang*, n. f. S. *मदङ्ग*,
 Pali, *mutingo*. 1. A drum smaller than the
dhul. 2. A glass shade. [the *mirdang*.
mirdan'gi, mirdangiya, n. m. One who plays on

مردانیا *mardan'iyā*, *mardani*,
 n. m. An attendant whose business it is
 to rub perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

مرد و *mr'du*, adj. Soft; gentle (*komal*).

مردود *mardūd*, adj. *د*, casting out.

Excluded; rejected; outcast.

mardūd, n. m. A reprobate; wretch.

1. *Fātaha na darūd, khā gā mardūd.* Prov.
 Nor offering made nor blessing sent, the wretch
 just ate it all.
2. *Mur gā mardūd, jinki fātahā na darūd.* Prov.
 The wretch is dead—no offering to his manes.

مردآه *mur'dāh*, adj. 1. Dead.

2. Weak; infirm; old; decrepit.

Aji! woh to murdah hai.

murdah, n. m. A corpse (*murdār*, 1). [dead.
Khalqat murdah-pasand hai. Prov. Men like men
 (They are praised after death).

murdah jalānā. Burning the dead; cremation.

murdah-dil. Dispirited; dejected; sad.

murdah-shū. One who washes the dead.

murdah-farosh, Mah. n. m. A low caste whose
 business it is to carry the dead.

murdah k., v. a. To do to death; to kill.

1. *Do hi dīn ke bukhār ne murdah kar diyā.*
2. *Bar-bas ān-ke gāe pachhārat,*
Gald kāt jab āp liyā
Jete ko murdā kar dārat,
Vā ke kake halāl kiyā. Kabir.

An ox upon his back by force to lay,
 To cut his throat and thus the ox to slay,
 To make a carcass of a living thing
 A lawful act to call—astounding!

murde kā māl, n. m. Effects of the deceased,
 generally sold cheap; hence, a cheap bargain.

Tum to murde kā māl dhūāde ho, sandā bane to
kyōn-kar bane. (Said by a shopkeeper).

مردنی *murdan'i*, *mānā*; Illit. *murdanī*, n. f.

1. A death. 2. Funeral obsequies.

3. (*mānā*) Death-like stillness. [deadly pale.

murdanī yā maule meñ jānā, v. n.

To attend a funeral.

مردار *mur'dār*, n. m. Cor. of *mir-i-dār*.

1. An overseer. 2. One who carries the
 chain in surveying.

میرزا *mir'zā*, n. m. Properly *mīrzā*.

1. A prince. 2. A title of Mogals.

mirzā be-parvā. 1. A reckless fellow.

2. Three small delicate golden chains, worn at
 the *śikā*, fixed to the hair by small hooks, the lower
 ends being sometimes set with precious stones.

mirzā-phayā, n. m. A very delicate person.

mirzā-mizāj, adj. Fastidious; nice.

mirzā'i, n. f. Princedom. [coat.

mirzā'i; Rus. *mirzā*, n. f. A native quilted

میرسال *mirsalāh*, n. m. 1. A letter sent; a

despatch. 2. A sender; despatcher.

mirsalāh, adj. Sent; despatched.

میرشا *mar'shā*; Simla, *bāthā*, n. m. S.

मारि A plant yielding a small edible grain
 largely consumed in the hills; *amaranthus*
oleraceus, Wat.

میرشد *mur'shid*; Pop. *murshād*, *pīr mur-*

shād, n. m. *رشد*, took the right way. 1. A

spiritual director or guide; a religious in-

structor. 2. A head of a religious order.

3. (*Slang*) A knowing fellow; a knave.

میرساع *murāsā*; H. *jarāū*, adj.

Set or studded with jewels. [lapidary.

murassa-kār, n. m. See *jarāyā*. A stone-setter;

murassa-kārī; H. *jarāt*, n. f. Stone-setting.

میرساز *mar'sāz*; Pop. *marz*, n. m. See *بیماری*:

maraz-i-ashād. G. G. Grievous disease.

maraz-ul-maut. Mortal disease.

maraz dafa k., v. a. To cure; heal.

maraz-i-sāb, G. G. A painful complaint.

maraz-i-lahiqā. G. G. Illness; disease.

marz-i-mohlik. A dangerous illness.

kis maraz ki davā hai? Of what use is it!

میرسی *mar'sī*, n. f. *فر*, was pleased.

1. Assent; concurrence (*فر*, 1).

2. Choice; volition (*اختیار*, 1, 2).

marzī ke muhāfiq, marzī muhāfiq, adv.

Satisfactorily (*khātir-khuāh*).

marzī milnā, yā patnā, v. n.

To agree; to be of one mind; to suit.

Marzī mile kī sandā hai. [chāh lagnā, 1]

marzī meñ ānā, v. n. To like; approve (*ach-*

apnā marzī, yā khushī se. adv. Voluntarily.

میرطوب *mar'tūb*, adj. *رطب* was moist.

Wet; damp; moist; humid.

میرغ *mur'g*, n. m. Z. *merghā*, *murghā*, *muruk*.

1. A fowl; a bird. 2. (*murghā*) A cock.

1. *Woh hi murge ki ek tūng.* Prov.

The fowl has only one leg.

☞ The servants of great men have a great contempt for the gullibility of their masters whom they cheat and plunder. The story goes that a great man had once a roast fowl with only one leg set before him, his cook protesting that the fowl belonged to a breed that had but one leg; and, the next day, he drew his master's attention to a fowl standing on a dunghill on one leg, saying 'there's another.' But the master cried out 'hush,' and the fowl flew away, displaying both legs. 'Well' said the servant, 'if you had said hush to the other fowl he would have shown another leg likewise.'

2. Sun, *bārt ke murgalā! tohe gerāh marvās!*
Jab mero bālam ras dharo, jub hi āngan bolo āē.
 Wom. Rus. song.
 Now listen, cock, your throat will just be cut,
 I'd have you know, [to crow.
 My husband in the vein, you come into my yard
murg-bāz, n. m. A cock-fighter.

murg-bāzī, n. f. Cock-fighting. [ticleer.
murg-i-sahar, Poet. The harbinger of day; chau-
murg-i-śā, n. m. A bat (*chimgādar*).

مورغابی *murgābī*, n. f.
 1. Waterfowl; wild duck; teal.
 2. A plant; *Sansiveria Zeylanica*. (?)

मुरगी *murgī*, n. f. A hen.
murgi-kā, A whoreson.
murgī kā gū, A worthless thing.
murgī kī azān, n. f. The crowing of a hen.

Murgi kī azān aur aurat kī garādhī kā tabār nahīn.
 The hen's crow and a woman's word no one trusts.
murgī mejar, (*Fac.*) One who deals in hens.
murgī-wālā, n. m. 1. A poulturer. 2. An abuse.
andē murgī kī bahs, *lit.* reasoning as to which was first, the hen or the egg.
 Reasoning in a circle.

chin kī murgī, n. f. A China hen; guinea fowl.
sulemān murgī; H. *dhan churī*, The Malabar pied hornbill; *Hydrocissa coronata*.

मुरगुब *murgūb*, adj. مرغوب desired.
 1. Lovely; beautiful; amiable.
 2. Desirable; agreeable; eligible.

मुरगुल *murgul*, *murgolā*, n. m.
 1. A crenated arch. 2. See *अप* [(*dhul*, 1).

मुरफ *murfah*, *murfā*; H. *dhul*, n. m. A drum

मुरफ *muraf*, *fah*, *muraffah-hāl*, adj. مرفه found
 ease. Well-off; in clover (*āsūdāh*).

मुराफ *muraqāf*, n. m. A book of pictures
 or specimens of fine penmanship; an album.

मुरगुमा *murgūma*, *murgūma-i-bālā*, adj.

Aforesaid (*mazkūrah-i-bālā*).
murgūm-ul-hāshiyā, Written on the margin.

मुरकाना *murkānā*; Mag. *mamōznā*,
 v. a. See *muraknā*, q. v.

मुरक *murak*, adj. 1. Mixed; com-
 pounded. 2. Compound.

murakkub k., v. a. To mix; compound. [pounds.
murakkabāt, n. m. Mixtures; com-

मुरकत *mar'kat*, n. m. S. मकत A monkey (बन्दर).

मुरक *mar'kaz*, n. m. مرکز fixed. 1. A centre;
 the centre of a circle. 2. The upper stroke of
 the letters *kāf* and *gāf*. [gravity.

markaz-i-siqf; H. *hojh-bich*, n. m. The centre of
markaz qāyam k., v. a. To take a point as a centre.
quvāt mutaalliq-ul-markaz; H. *bich-daur khichāo*.

Centrifugal force. [Centrifugal force.
quvāt mutanajfir-ul-markaz; H. *apnī śādh daur*.

मुरकना *murak'na*, *muraknā*, *marā-*
kanā; Tir. *muruchhib*, v. n.
 To be broken, snapped.

मुरकाना *marko'nā*, *monā*, v. a.
 To sprinkle water on grain.

मुरकण्डा *markhand'ā*, *maṅdkhan-*
dā, *meñ'dā*, n. m. The rim of a well.

मुरकी *mur'kī*; Mag. *lurkā*, n. f.
 Earrings worn by men.

मृग *marg*, n. m. Death (*mrīt*).
marg-i-ittifāqī, *marg-i-mufājāt*, *marg-i-nāgahānī*,
 n. m. Sudden death (*akāl-mrīt*).

मृग *mīrg*; Post. *mīrgā*, n. m. S. मृग,
Pālī, *mago*. A deer; an antelope. [māre. Rus.
Sāun khīr jo khāē sakāre, *mīrag dhāl karachālān*
 In August who each inorn rice-milk doth eat
 Will bound along as doth the antelope fleet.

mīrg-trishnā; A. *surāb*, n. m. The mirage.
mīrg-chūrā, n. m. 1. A small bird. 2. A small
 insect living under the river bank.

mīrg-chhālā, n. f. A deer skin worn and used as
 bedding by devotees by whom it is held sacred.
mīrg-rāj, n. m. *lit.* king of beasts. A lion.

mīrg-sālā, n. f. A park of deer. [of musk.
mīrg nābh, n. m. 1. The navel of a deer. 2. A bag
mīrg-nainī, *mīrgā-lochnī*, *mīrag kī śī ānkhen*,
 Post. adj. Fawn-eyed.

1. *Mīrg-nainī*, *kāns-gamnt*.
 2. *Mīrg kī śī ānkhen*, *chūe kī śī kamar*.

मृगल *mar'gal*, *marḡal*; Bhoj. *mar-*
kal, n. m. Fried fish.

मृगघट *mar'ghaṭ*; Tir. *marēhaur*,
 n. m. S. मरघट, H. *mar die*, *ghaṭ* ferry.

1. (*murā-ghaṭī*) The place where Hindus
 burn their dead. 2. (*Slang*) A wretch.

Abe! haṭ, *marḡhaṭ!*
marghaṭ kā bhutnā, A churchyard ghost.

H मरिगी मिरगी mirgī, mirgī kā āsar, n. f.

S. पतनः Epilepsy; the falling sickness.
mirgī āsar, v. n. To have an epileptic fit.
Mañ kab kakāñ hāñ tere bete ko mirgī āre hai!
 Wom. Prov. When did I ever say that your son has epileptic fits! (She purposely makes known what she denies having said).
mirgī-vālā, mirgīhā, mirgīyā, n. m.
 One afflicted with epilepsy. [फ्लूट (بازرسی)].

S मुरली mur'li; Poet. muraliyā, n.f. A
murtī bajānā, v. a. To play on a flute.
murtī bajnā, v. n. To pass away (life) midst pipe and song.
Uktī achchhī murtī baj gai. Prov. Saying. [flute].
murtī ki dhun, n. f. The melodious tones of a

H मरम mar'am n. m. S. मर्म
 1. Hidden meaning or purpose; a secret.
 1. *Bindrāban ke birachhē ko maram na jāne koś, Dāl dāl aur pāt pāt meñ Har ki charchā koē.*
 The heart of Bindraban's bright groves none know, Each branch and leaf with Hari's praises glow.
 2. *Rāg tal ke maram na jāne, dono hāñh maybrā!* Prov.
 Nor song nor time he knows, cymbals both hands eulose!
 2. Mind; heart.
 1. *Mātō tere rāj māñ sukhi rahi din rāt, Ib koī tāñ nahññ jo sene maram ki dāt.* Rus.Wom.
 Mother! happy I was with you night and day, Now no one to listen to my heart's sad lay.
 2. *Dharī dhaktī sab pūchhan lāge kutum, putr, pari-vārā,* [dārā. Bhujun.
Daral, maram ki koi na pūchhe—matlab kē jag
 'Where is your money hid?' his relatives all keen to know, [ness below.
 Nor dying wish nor groans they heed—all selfish-

▲ मराम maram'at, n. f. मं mending.
 1. Repairs. 2. Amendment. [or repair].
marammat-talab, adj. Broken; out of order
marammat karānā, v. a. To get repaired.
marammat k., v. a. 1. To repair; mend.
 2. (Slang) To chastise; beat. 3. To break.
maram'atī, adj. 1. Repaired.
 2. Requiring repairs; broken.

H मरमुर mur'mur, murmur, n. f.
 Crackling; crackle; crunch.
मरमुरा murmur'ā, W.; pharhā, E.; murhā,
 Bhoj. n. m. Swollen, parched rice.
murmurōñ kā thailā, n. m. lit. a bag full of swollen parched rice. A fat, corpulent person; an unwieldy mass of flesh.
मरमुराणा murmur'ānā, v. n.
 To crackle; crunch; scrunch.
marmarānā, murmurānā, v. n.
 To murmur; grumble (burburānā).
murmurī hadhī, Cartilage.

H मरन mar'an, n. m. S. मृत to die. 1. Death.
 2. Dying with shame. 3. Ruin; destruction.
Apnā maran, jagat kī hāñat! Prov.
 Death to you, mirth for the world!

U मरना mar'nā, mar jānā; Bhoj. mualan,
 v. u. 1. To die; expire, [Prov].
 1. *Dhī mari, jāvēñ chor; tūñ gat dālī, ur gayā mor.*
 The daughter dead the son-in-law skulks stealthily alone, when breaks the branch the bird is flown. [Prov].
 2. *Admī muālā par, chīñ dhulālā par sñjhēlā.* Bhoj.
 When men and things have passed away their worth then to your heart you lay.
 3. *Kaurī, kaupī māyā jorī, jor jāññ meñ dhartā hai, Jise lakhe ki hai voh khāgā, pāpī bah bah marā hai.* Bhajan.
 Farthings and pence heaped up, a store of wealth in earth hid lies, [pines and dies.
 For him t' enjoy whose fate it is, the miser
 4. *Ann bind jāise pirāñ dukhī taise chhōtē balam ki nār dukhārī,*
Orhāñ hāñ tūrī dulrī, mohe lāgat ang aīgār se Aur abhāñan ko pahne mohe pāyan mīdār lāgat bhārī, [na so! Kabit.
Aise jivāñ se mar jānō bhālō, barsāt gai piyā sāng
 As bread without life pines so aches the bosom of lone wife, [consumes my life,
 The jewels which I wear worse than hot coals
 What more wear next? the pink dye on my feet
 'e'en seems as lead, [to share my bed!
 Better to die, all through the rains no spouse
 5. *Sir vāke sone kā tūñ, bin māre voh rove,*
Uktī mā par sāt talāqēñ binā bātāñ sove!
 Riddle. Ans. *Bhanūrā.* Beetle.
 Upon his head a golden star, without being struck he cries, [sleeps ere he replies!
 May seven times cursed his mother be who
 6. *Mar-mar dekhā jātā dāt deññ māñ,*
Kāl napuññ legayā pāt māñ kāññk pirāñ. Rus.Wom.
 With sacrificing much at least a son was born to me, [childless be!
 All in a moment Death takes him, may he just
 7. *Na māre mare, na kēte kate.* Prov. Nor struck he dies, nor wounded lies (Nothing hurts him).
 8. *Randī, terā yār mar gayā. Kahā 'kavnāñ!' Prov.*
 'Woman, your lover's dead.' 'Which one' she asks!
 9. *Narāñ kā nankar mare baras din meñ, to randī kē chhāe machine māt.* Prov.
 If a man's servant is worked to death in a year a woman's servant is killed in six months.
 10. *Lūse ke māre chīyā mare, nainō kē mārā jūñ,*
Jaise karāhīgā meñ tel jāle, aise santāñ jal jā! Wom. song.
 As birds are caught by lime, and youth by eyes slain in their prime, [entire!
 As oil burns in the fire, so may my co-wife burn
 11. *Ghar kī tīryā chhor-ke bāhar thōrāñ khāñ,* [Bhoj].
Vo jūñāñ meñ gadhā hōñkhe reñk reñk mar jāñ.
 Who leaves his wife and 'mong strange woman knocks about
 Into an ass will pass, with braying he'll die out.
 12. *Avāl marnā, dēhīr marnā, phīr marnē se kyā dārāñ!* Prov. [any fear to die!
 Or soon or late one has to die, why then should
 13. *Chobe mārē to bandar hōñ, bandar mārē to Chobeñ hōñ.* Brij. Prov.
 Chobas dead to monkeys turn, and monkeys dead to Chobas turn (They are both so attached to their country that they cannot leave it).
 14. *Mar gayā maññ to, kīñ ne kahāñ un se jākar,*
'Ab to chalte, kī vāñññ dē uphāñe-vāññ'
Bole 'dām sād gayā hōyā tumhāre tō,
Hām kahāñ nāke farebōñ meñ kīññ tne-vāññ' [bore,
 'He's dead,' the message some one to his mistress
 'Now sure you'll go, the mutos stand ready at the door.' [kept in,
 She said 'before you he his breath hath just
 He will not take me in by stratagems so thin.'

15. *Marne ko kyā hāki, ghorē jurē haih?*
 Prov. Saying. [you need.
 To pass from life to death nor elephant nor horse
 16. *Woh mar gae, hamēh marnā hai.* Prov. Saying.
 He's dead, my turn 'twill be to die.
 2. To desire vehemently; to set one's
 heart upon; to die for; to love.
Tum pe ham marie nahīh, par mar gāē in chār pe,
Nāz pe, anāz pe, raftār pe, gustār pe.
 'Tis not for you I die, but these four I impeach—
 Your killing coquetry, and grace, and gait, and
 speech. [under.
 3. To suffer hardship; groan and sweat
 1. *Khetī kar-kar ham mare, bāhore ke kōshā bhare.*
 E. Prov. [barns I help to fill.
 I'm worked to death in fields I till, the banker's
 2. *Mard mare nām ko, nā mard mare nām ko.* Prov.
 The brave man dies a name to make, the coward
 dies for a meal cake.
 4. To fade; wither. *Pān mar gayā.* 5. To
 be lost (a bad debt). *Sau rupāē mar gāē.*
 6. To become insolvent, bankrupt.
Adāmī mar gāē.
 7. To be out (of a game).
maran-hār, adj. Fated or doomed to die.
marne-jog, adj. Fit to die.
Kis pe aśīyān us se khāhī hai?
Marne-joge kī khāmat āī hai. Wom. Shauq.
marne ko, mardā'ū, adj. On the point of death.
marne kī fursat nā h. Wom. v. n. *lī.* to have
 no time to die.
 To be up to one's ears in work, not having
 a moment one can call his own.
Bājī! yeh nā milne ke pile sach haih, valekīn (Wom.
Marne kī bhī fursat nahīh hotī mujhe ghar se.
 Sister! 'tis true I come not to see you, but I
 With house work am so pressed, no time I've
 e'en to die. [famished.
mar-bhukkā, mar-bhūkā, adj. Starved to death;
mar-jīnā. Escape from the jaws of death.
mar-khanā, mar-khanī, adj.
 Given to butting (an animal).
mar-ke, mar-kar, mar-mar-ke, mar-pū-kar, adv.
 With great labor or difficulty.
Mar-pū-kar sūre dīn meh chār āne sidhe karē.
mar-kebachnā, v. n. To recover from severe illness.
mar-gaḡ, n. m. The dry bed of a river.
mar-mūnā, v. n. 1. To be slain, killed.
Hīndustān kī sipāh mar-mīte, par pīk nā de.
 2. To be ruined.
Māih to in bachchōh ke picheh mar-mīti. Wom.
martā, adj. Dying. [what wont one do?
 1. *Martā kyā nā kurtā?* Prov. With death in view
 2. *Martē ke stīh martā nahīh jīti.* Prov. Saying.
 With the dead no one would die.
 (Why weep to death for one that's dead?).
mar'yāl, mar-jīyā, martāil, adj. 1. Half-dead;
 more dead than alive; moribund; in ar-
 ticulo. 2. Emaciated; feeble.
marā marā chālnā yē jānā, v. n. To creep along.
 मर पचना *mar-pachnā, mar-khapanā, v. n.*
 To work oneself to death. [maturely.
bin āī marnā, v. n. To die by violence or pre-

मरना *mar-nā, n. m.*

1. A dead nestling in an egg. 2. A wild
 bitter vegetable. 3. See *gurāhānī*, q. v.
Dāht nikalne par murandē baite haih. Msh.
murandā, adj. Dried up; withered.
Do hī dīn ke tap meh chhōri murandā ho gāē. Wom.
murandā k., v. a. To cudgel; thrash. [sandy.
 मरु *mar'ū, maru asthal, n. m. S. मरु*
 A dry or sandy and sterile tract. [मरुचक
 मरवा *mar'vā, marnā; Tir. maṛnā, n. m.*
 Sweet marjoram; *Origanum majorand.* (f).
 मरुवरीद *maruvārīd', n. m. Pearls.*
marvārīd-in-ā-suftah; H. *an-bīrdhā motī, n. m.*
 Unbored pearls. [ماري q. v.
 मरवाना *marvānā, v. a. Caus. of*
 To suffer sodomy or improper sexual in-
 tercourse.
 مروت *murāv'at, muravvat;* Illit. *maravvat,*
 n. f. Urbanity; politeness.
 2. Benevolence; kindness; generosity.
muravvat torhā, v. a.
 To withdraw one's regard from.
muravvat k., v. a. To show kindness or regard.
muravvat-vālā. 1. Gracious; affable. 2. Kind.
be-muravvat, adj.
 Unkind; ungracious; unfriendly.
 मरवट *mar'vat, marvat, n. m. 1. (H.*
mārnā to kill) 1. Rent-free land given to the
 families of retainers killed in battle. 2. Paint-
 ing the face of a bridegroom with *rotī*, q. v.
 مروج *murāv'vaj, muravvajah;* Illit. *mur-*
avvaj, adj. 2. was easily saleable.
 Current; usual (ماري 2, 3).
muravvaj k., v. a. To give currency to; to
 spread (*jārī k. 2, 3, 4*).
muravvaj h., v. n.
 To gain ground; to become prevalent;
 to prevail; to be in force (*jārī h.*).
 मरोड़ *maror', maror;* Mag. *mamor';*
 Bhoj. *marorā, n. f.* See 3 4—8.
 Twist; writhe; contortion.
maror-bāz, n. m. See *akār-bāz.*
maror-phālī, n. f. Helicteres isora, the fruit of
 which is used as a cure for gripes.
 मरोड़ा *maror'ā, marorā, marorā;* Mag.
 and Tir. *mamorā, n. m.*
 Strain; gripes; tenesmus.
marorā uṭhānā, v. n. To have gripes, or colic.
 मरोड़ना *maror'nā, maror'nā;* Bhoj. *mamorāl,*
 v. a. 1. To twist; twirl. 2. To writhe; con-
 tort. 3. To squeeze to death.
Billi kōdīar ko maror' gāē.
 4. (Slang) To eat up. *Rotiyāh maror'nā.*

मरोड़ो *maroṛī*, n. f.

1. Any thing twisted. 2. A screw; worm.
maroṛī denā, v. a. To twist.

Dhoti hai dekho be-tarak be-kyā ujlt ne!
Gāchh ki meri nai de-ke maroṛi angiyā. Wom. Baigün.
maroṛī khānā, v. a. To turn; to be twisted.

मरहा *mur'hā*, n. m.

1. An orphan. 2. Also as an abuse. [song.
Murhā gāri dai gayo, guiyāh, kann nāte! Wom.
May he become an orphan, my dear! What
right had he to jest with me! He is no rela-
tive of mine.

मरहटी *marahṭī*, *marhaiṭī*, n. f. S.

महाराष्टी belonging to Maharashtra country.

1. A class of songs (*lāunī*, 4). [hatās.
2. Maladministration under the Mar-
Marahṭi nahin hai ki chāho jise lāi lo, yeh Aāgrezi hai!
marhaiṭī k., v. a. To plunder; ravage.
marhaiṭī ghis ghis. Anarchy; misrule.

मरहम *mar'ham*; Illit. *mallham, mallam*; Sant.

malhan, n. m. 1. Plaster; salve; ointment.
2. Balm; cure.

marham-paṭṭī, n. f. 1. Binding or dressing a
wound. 2. Repair; renovation. [2. To repair.
marham-paṭṭī k., v. a. 1. To dress a wound.

मरहन *mur'han*, n. f. 1. W. Powdered
tobacco (*bhak*). 2. E. Fine tobacco leaves

मरहून *marhūn'*, *marhūnah*, adj. ॐ

Pawned; pledged; mortgaged.
marhūn-i-m'innat, Ped. Bound in gratitude.

मरी *mar'ī*; Tir. *murki*, n. m. S. मारी or मरक

Plague; pestilence; death.
Are, tunc le jā marī! mānjā! Rus.
marī papnā, v. n. 1. To break out (a plague).

2. To be very brisk (the market).
marī jān, lit. a dead louse. Very slow.
marī-ṭiyā, *marī-ṭī*, adj. Wom. Fit for death.
Nahin mānā! marī-ṭīye! Wom.

मरी मिर्री *mir'ri*, *mīrī*, Boys' idiom. n. m. P.

mīr chief. First; head; dux.
Pahle māre so mīrī.
mīrī rekhnā, v. n. To be first at a game, etc.

मरी *marī* (*nāli jo halaq se mede tal*
pahunohālī hai). (Anat.) The oesophagus.

मरीख *mirrī'kh'*; H. *maṅgal*, n. m.

(Ast.) Mars (*jallād-i-falak*).

मरीद *marīd*, n. m. ३, came and went.

A disciple; proselyte (1३).
marīd k., v. a. To make a disciple (*chela k.*).
मरीद *marīdī*, n. f. Pupilage. *Pirī marīdī*.

मरीय *marīy'*, n. m. *marīyah*, n. f. A patient.

मरीयम *marīyām*, n. f. Mary; the Virgin Mary.
Mari-i-iaḥ ko dīdar kafi hai. Prov. For the
love-sick the pleasure of the eyes is enough.
mom ki marīyām, (Ironic.) A delicate female.

मरक *mar'ak*, n. f. 1. A twist.

2. Crookedness. 3. See ५1 (6, 7, 8).

4. A fracture.

5. A formula or a special rule to solve a
difficulty. 6. A trick; manœuvre.
marak'nā, v. n. 1. See ७५ 3, 4, 5.

2. To crack; break. *Chūriyān marak gāin*.

मरुन *mur'nā*; Bhoj. *murāl*, v. n.

1. To be bent, twisted.

2. To be turned back. 3. See *phirnā*, 2, 3, 7.
murvā'nā. Caus. of *mor'nā*, q. v.

मरवाना *marvā'nā*, n. m.

A cess taken on marriages. *Carnegy*.

मिज *miẓāj'*; Illit. *mījās*, n. m. ३, mixed.

1. Nature; temperament.

Is davā kē miẓāj garm hai.

2. Temper; humour; disposition.

3. Pride; hauteur.

1. *Tumhārā to miẓāj hi nahī pāyā jāit.*

2. *Randī kē sē miẓāj kartē ho.*

You are showing all the airs of a harlot.

miẓāj bigarnā, v. n. To be spoiled (one's temper).

miẓāj pānā, v. a. To find one in good humour.

Miẓāj pāte hai to kuchh kahīe hai. [health.

miẓāj pūchhnā, v. n. To inquire after one's

miẓāj-dūr, adj. Conceited; proud. [stitution.

miẓāj-dūn. Knowing the temperament or con-

miẓāj sharīf, *miẓāj mubārak*. A respectful

form of inquiry after one's health. [self airs.

miẓāj k., v. a. 1. To show temper. 2. To give one-

Kyōh miẓāj kartē ho!

miẓāj ke māre, Through pride or temper.

miẓāj meñ ānā, v. n. 1. To like. 2. To be proud.

miẓāj na milnā, v. n. To be unable to under-

stand or fathom one. [Wom. adj.

miẓāj'o, *miẓājan*, *miẓājjo*, *mījājan*, *mījāz-pṭī*,

Proud; haughty.

bad-miẓāj, adj. Ill-tempered.

tez-miẓāj, adj. Hot-tempered; passionate.

khush-miẓāj. Good-humoured.

gandah-miẓāj, adj. Peevish; cross.

nek-miẓāj, adj. Good-tempered.

मिजम *miẓā'im*, adj. ३, straitened him.

Hindering; obstructive.

miẓāhim k., *miẓāhimat k.*, v. a.

To obstruct; offer obstruction; oppose;

resist; bar; hinder (*roknā*, 2, 3, 5).

मिजम *miẓā'imat*, n. f.

Opposition; bar; interruption (५ 6, 7, 8).

bīā-miẓāhimat. Undisturbed.

A مزار *masār'*, n. m. A tomb; shrine.

A مزارع *muzār'*, n. m. **مزرع** he sowed. A husbandman; a cultivator. [nonsense.]

A مزخرفات *muẓ'kharāfāt'*, n. f. Idle talk;

P مزدور *mazdūr'*; Illit. *maẓūr*; Rus. *majūr*, *mahnjūr*, n. m. P. *muzd-var*. A laborer; carrier; porter; cooly. *Naūkar kisī ko rakh lo utāne ke vāste!* *Mazūr dhāhdo nāz utāne ke vāste!* Sahar. 'The lover to his mistress. A servant keep whom you may just browbeat, A porter seek to bear your humours sweet. *mazdūr'i*; Pop. *maẓūrī*; Rus. *majūrī*, n. f. 1. The wages of labor. 2. Work; labor. *mazdūrī k.*, v. a. To work; labor. *mehnat mazdūrī kar-ke peṭ pālnā*, v. n. To labor for a living.

A مزرعه *maẓ'rū'*, n. m. 1. A hamlet. 2. A farm.

مزرور *maẓ'rū'āh*, adj. Cultivated; tilled. *maẓ'rū'āh*, n. m. Cultivated land; a field with a crop on it.

A مزامه *muzam'mah*, n. m. Heel straps. *muzam'mah lenā*, v. n. See *āre hāth lenā*, 4—6.

P مزه *maz'ah*; Rus. & Illit. *majā*, n. m. 1. See **تاشه** 2 & 3, and *zāeqā*. [(*bahār*, 4). 2. Taste (*chaskā*). 3. Pleasure; enjoyment. 1. *Chār paise bigāṛte haiñ jab yeh mase dekhte haiñ.* When I four pice can throw away then I enjoy this pleasure may. 2. *Mazā barsāt kā chāho to baiṭho merī āñkhon meñ, Safedī hai, siyāhī hai, shafag hai, abr o bārāñ hai.* Would you the rains enjoy, come in my eyes and dwell, [as well. Rise here are fair, black, rosy dawn, and showers *mazā urāñē, lenā, yā lūlū,* v. n. To enjoy; revel. *Kyon it! tum to mase urdo, aur hum baiṭhe jalē!* *mazā chakhāñā, yā dikhāñā*, v. a. See *tamāshā dikhāñā*. [Wom. Rāhat. *Kar-ke yār into chakhā dāñ randī bāsi kī mazā, Lekin, az Khairan!* nahīñ āñā bahāñā shār mujhe. A lover I might take, and spoil my husband's rakish joys, [peace destroys. But 'tis not in me, dear, to fan the flame which *maze k.*, v. a. To enjoy oneself (*tamāshā k.*, 1). *mazā khañḍat ho jāñā*, v. n. To be thrown (a cold blanket upon). *maze-dār, mase-kā*, adj. Delicious (*sāḍge-dār*). *maze-dārī*, n. f. 1. Taste; flavour. 2. Pleasure; enjoyment. *Apas ke rakṣ meñ mase-dārī nahīñ. mase kī bāt*, n. f. 1. See *tamāshe kī bāt*. 2. A jest; pleasantry. [muñh stā le/ *Kyā mase kī bāt hai?* ap to bah leh aur dāṛā *mase meñ āñā*, v. a. 1. To enjoy greatly. 2. See *chdo meñ āñā*. *Kyā mase meñ dū haiñ; yeh bēi merā, wāḥ bēi merā!* *be-mazā*, adj. 'Tasteless; insipid (*bād-mazā*). *be-mazā ā*, v. n. To be displeased, offended.

A مزید *mazīd'*, n. m. **زيد** increased. Increase; augmentation. [news.]

P مزده *muzh'dah*, n. m. Glad tidings; good news. *muzhda sunāñā*, v. n. To bring good news.

P مزگان *mizh'gāñ*, n. f. Eyelashes (*palak*).

P مس *mis*, n. m. Copper (*tāñḍā*). *mis'i*, adj. Made of copper. *Ajab dāñḍī hai a'l-i-furāñg kī, But-i-simī ko kahte haiñ 'misi bābā!' These Franks so wonderfully clever are, Miss (copper) in their name for their girls fair!* *mis-i-josh*. Soldering a new copper vessel.

A مس *mas*, n. m. 1. Touch; sense of touch. 2. Inclination (*lagāo*, 2). *mas k.*, v. n. To touch; feel. [1—4].

H مس *mis*, n. m. S. **मिष** Pretence (**بهانه**) 1. *Koi ā kar bahāne aur mis se Mīl rahā hai milā hai dil jis se.* Nazir. 2. *Phāṭī mis lījiye, bhātje mis dījiye.* Prov. Take as the aunt, give as to your nephew. (Duties are reciprocal). *mis k.*, v. a. See *bahāñā k.* [miscro. Mixed grain.

H مس *misā*, n. m. S. **मिस** mixed. Lat. *misā kussā, misī kushī*, adj. 1. Coarse, poor (food). 2. Frugal (diet). [fleshy excrescence.

H مس *masā'*; Sant. *jone*, n. m. A wart; *masse-dār*, (*Bot.*) Warted; papilose; *verrucosus*.

A مساحت *masā'hat*, n. f. 1. Measurement (*māp*, 1); dimensions. 2. Mensuration; survey. *sāhib-i-masāhat*. A surveyor.

A مساس *masās'*, n. m. 1. Pressing; squeezing; billing and cooing. 2. *Coitus*.

A مسافت *masāf'at*, n. f. 1. Distance (*dūrī*); space; interval. 2. Labour; fatigue.

A مسافر *musāfir*; Illit. & Rus. *musāphar*, n. m. journey. A traveller (**سافر**). *musāfir-parvārī, musāfir-navāzī*, n. f. Protection or comfort of travellers. *musāfir-khāñā*, n. m. An inn; a caravanserai. *musāfirā'na*, adv. As a traveller. *musāfirāna guvrāñ*. Roughing it as a traveller. **مسافرت** *musāfirāt*, *musāfirī*, n. f. 1. Traveling (**سفر**). 2. A foreign country. *musāfirī kā asbāb*, Camp furniture.

H مس *masā kar-ke*, adv. Hardly; scarcely.

A مسام *masām*; H. *rudā*, n. m. pl. *masāmāt*. **مس** A pore of the skin.

H **مسان** *masān*, n. m. S. **मसान**, Pr. *masānam* 1. See **مرکبت** (1).

2. An evil spirit said to have an evil influence on children. 3. (*masān kā rog, sūkhīyā masān*) The whooping cough.

مساینیا *masān'iyā*; Mär. *masāniyo*, n. m.

1. One who removes the remains of the burnt corpse. 2. One who dispels the influence of an evil spirit.

مساینی *masān'ī*, W. n. f. One of the seven sister goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarletina, etc. [made equal.

A **مسوات** *masāwāt*; Pop. *masāwāt*, n. f. **سوی**

1. Evenness; equality; parallelism. 2. An every-day affair, a common occurrence. 3. Carelessness; heedlessness; indifference.

Inko to kuchh masāwāt si ho gai hai.

4. (Alg. S. **समीकरण**) Equations.

masāwāt-darjā-i-avval; S. *pratham samī-karn*, n. f. (Alg.) Simple equations.

masāwāt-darjā-i-doyam; S. *varg ātmik-samīkarn*, n. f. (Alg.) Quadratic equations.

masāwāt-darjā-i-soyam. Cubic equations.

masāwāt nikālānā, yā hal k., To solve an equation.

مسوی *masāwī, masāwī, masāwī*, adj. Equal.

masāwī waqt alāe zar; H. *rīnṛōṇ ke chukāne kā ek kāl*, Equation of payments.

A **مسایل** *masā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of **مسئله** q. v.

1. Propositions; problems.

2. The precepts of Mahomed. [(S. *kārya*)

A **مسباب** *masā'bab*, n. m. (Log.) An effect

musabbab-ul-asbāb, n. m. The first cause.

musabbab-i-haqīqī, n. m. The real cause; God.

P **مست** *mas̄t*, adj. See **مادھ** (1, 3, 6). 1. Drink;

intoxicated. 2. Excited; hot; lascivious.

Mastāi bakri bok kē māhh chāmī hai. Prov.

The she-goat heated licks the buck-goat's mouth.

3. Overjoyed; transported; beside oneself.

4. Rampant. 5. Careless; indifferent. 6 Mad.

Risālā mast hūā, Khudē ko bhāl gayā. Prov.

mas̄t, mastānah, n. m. 1. A drunkard. 2. A madman.

mas̄t-bok, n. m. H. *bok* = Eng. buck, from the sound the animal utters. A lusty goat.

mas̄t mahīnā, n. m. The lusty month of Feb. —

March when the sexual passions are most excited. *Mas̄t mahīnā phāgan kē.* [less person.

mas̄t nāth, yā maulā, n. m. A drunken, care-

bad-mas̄t, Dead-drunk.

māl-mas̄t, n. m. One who is purse-proud.

مستان *mas̄tā'nā, mas̄tā jānā*, v. n. 1. To be drunk.

2. To be heated, or excited (with lust).

3. To grow stout and lusty.

Khudē mastā gayā hai.

mas̄tānah chāl, n. f. A reeling or wanton gait.

مستی *mas̄tī*, n. f. 1. Drunkenness; intoxication.

2. Lust; lechery. 3. Transport; extasy.

mas̄tī meh ānā, mas̄tī chāṛhnā yā chhāṛnā, mas̄-

tī laṅnā, v. a. To become excited (with lust).

mas̄tī nikālānā, yā jhārānā, v. n.

To bring one to his senses; to chastise.

A **مستاجر** *mas̄tājir*, n. m. **اجر** compensated.

1. A farmer or farm-holder. 2. A contractor.

مستاجری *mas̄tājīrī*, n. f. 1. A lease of land;

a holding; a farm. 2. A contract.

mas̄tājīrī denā, v. a. To let in farm; to lease.

A **مستثنی** *mas̄tas'nā*, adj. **ثنی** doubled.

1. Excluded; excepted. 2. Except (*ba'juz*).

mas̄tas'nā k., v. a. To exclude; except.

A **مستحق** *mas̄tah'aq*, adj. **حق** was right.

1. Entitled; having a claim.

2. Deserving; meritorious.

mas̄tah'aq k., v. a. To entitle; give a claim to.

mas̄tah'aq h., v. n. 1. To be entitled to.

2. To deserve. [judgment.

A **مستحکم** *mas̄tah'kam*, adj. **حکم** he gave

1. Strong; firm. 2. Established. 3. Valid.

mas̄tah'kam k., v. a. 1. To strengthen; make

firm. 2. To ratify; confirm.

A **مستدیر** *mas̄tādir*; H. *gol*, adj. **دور** revolved.

Round; spherical. [ference (of a circle).

khat-i-mustādir. 1. A curve line. 2. The circum-

A **مسترد** *mas̄tar'ad*, adj. Repeated; revoked;

overruled. [master. A head artificer.

E **مستری** *mas̄tārī, mas̄tārī*, n. m. Cor. of Eng.

mas̄tārī-khānā. A workshop.

A **مستزاد** *mas̄tazād*, n. m. A kind of verse

of which every line has a shorter one

attached to it. [Dropsical.

A **مستقی** *mas̄tas'qī*, adj. **سقی** gave to drink.

A **مستایل** *mas̄tāil*; S. **समकोण** **त्रायत** वा **त्राय-**

यत n. f. **طول** became long. (Geom.)

An oblong; a rectangle.

A **مستعار** *mas̄tā'ar*, adj. Taken on loan. [*denā*].

mas̄tā'ar denā, v. a. To lend for use (*māṅge*

mas̄tā'ar lenā, v. n. To borrow (*māṅge lenā*).

A **مستعد** *mas̄tā'id*; Pop. *mas̄tā'id*, adj.

1. Ready (**آماده**). 2. Capable; able.

mas̄tā'id rah'nā, v. a. To be ready; to await.

mas̄tā'id h., v. a. See **آماده** h.

mas̄tā'id h., See **آماده** h. [orders.

sudār-i-hukm ke mas̄tā'id rah'nā. To await

mas̄tā'id'ī, n. f. Readiness; promptitude.

A **مسءف** *mustāf'i*, adj. **مسءف** begging to be released from an obligation. Resigned (an office).

A **مسءمل** *mustāmal*, adj. **مسءمل** did.

1. Established; in use; common (**مسءمل** 3, and *chaltā*, 4, 5). 2. Used up; second-hand. *mustāmal h.*, v. n. To prevail; to be current or in force. [obsolete.]
gair-mustāmal, adj. Not in use; old-fashioned;

A **مسءرق** *mustaḥraq*, adj. **مسءرق**

1. Drowned; immersed.
2. Absorbed; occupied. 3. Hypothecated.

A **مسءنءى** *mustaḥḥnī*, adj. **مسءنءى** was free. 1. Independent; free; indifferent (*be-parvā*).
2. Rich; wealthy. 3. Satisfied; contented. *mustaḥḥnī-misāḥj*. Independent (disposition).

A **مسءءىء** *mustaḥḥis'*, n. m. **مسءءىء** calling for aid. A complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

A **مسءقبءل** *mustaḥq'bil*, n. m. **مسءقبءل** before. S. **भविष्यत्** (*Gram.*) The future tense.

A **مسءقءل** *mustaqil'*, adj. 1. Fixed; immovable. 2. Stable; firm.

3. Constant; resolute. 4. Permanent. *mustaqil irādāh*, n. m. A firm resolution. *mustaqil ādamī*, n. f. A permanent post. *mustaqil rahnā*, v. n. To be firm; to abide by; to insist. [equa in arduis.]
mustaqil misāḥj, adj. Firm; resolute; mens

A **مسءقءم** *mustaqim'*, *mustaqima*, adj. **مسءقءم** stood. Erect; straight.
Khat-i-mustaqim. A straight line.

مسءقءمءلء *mustaqim-ul-asāl'a*; S. **समुच्चय** (*Geom.*) A rectilinear figure.

B **مسءك** *mas'ak*; H. *masak*, n. m. The forehead, esp. of an elephant.

A **مسءنءء** *mustan'ad*, adj. **مسءنءء** supported.

1. Authenticated; genuine.
2. Having a degree.

A **مسءءءء** *mustan'ib*, adj. **مسءءءء** was fitted.
1. Liable; fitting. 2. Deserving (*sasāwār*, 2). *mustan'ib-ul-ādā*. Payable; recoverable.

A **مسءءءءء** *masṭurāt*, n. f. **مسءءءءء** became veiled. 1. Women. [*nashin*].
2. Respectable (i.e. veiled) women (*pardah*).

Port. **مسءءء** *masṭūl*, n. f. **Port.** *masto*.

The mast of a ship.

aqā masṭūl. The foremast.

ḥāḥ kē masṭūl. The main mast. [Level; plane.]

A **مسءءءء** *masṭar'*, adj. **مسءءءء** being equal.

A **مسءءء** *mas'jid*; Illit. *maḥyat*, *masī*, *maḥj*,

n. f. **مسءءء** bowed his head. A mosque.

1. *Ḥāḥ kē vāte mas'jid ḥāḥē kaḥā!* Prov.
For two pice the mosque is destroyed.

2. *Mas'jid ḥāḥ gaṭ, meḥrāb rah gaṭ.* Prov.
The mosque destroyed the arch remains.
(The substance gone the traces but remain.)

3. *Mas'jid o but-khānah saḥḥ o khishṭe se donoḥ bane, Farq is meḥ kuchh nahīn, tāmrī haṭ donoḥ kī ek.*
Mosque and pagoda with the selfsame stones and bricks are laid, [larly] made.

No difference there is, both structures simi-

4. *Mas'jid jāḥ, nā ḥāḥkur dūrā,*
Ḥāḥ ḥāḥ hī meḥ khōjan-ḥārā. Kabir.

Nor mosque nor temple's aught to me,
He whom I seek in me I see.

5. *Sāṭigām, nā maḥyat koṭ; nā ḥāḥān sunnat, jameḥ hot.* (The next world.) Kabir.

Nor holy stone, nor mosque is there; no circum-

cision and no sacred string whate'er.

mas'jid-abābil. The red-rumped mosque swallow; *Hirundo Daurica*. [v. a.]

mas'jid meḥ inṭ ulāḥ-kar rakhnā, Mah. Wom.
To place a brick upside down in a mosque.

(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain one's house may be destroyed).

mas'jid meḥ ḥīnā logānā, Mah. Wom. v. a.
To put lime on a mosque.

(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain one may become blind).

A **مسءءءء** *mas'aj'ā*, adj. **مسءءءء** measured, uniform. (*Rhet.*) Rhythmical (periods).

A **مسءءء** *mas'ah*, Mah. n. m. **مسءءء** scraped off.

Wetting the forehead, ears, and neck,

a part of *wuzu*, q. v.

A **مسءءءءء** *mas'khar'ah*, adj. **مسءءءءء** laughed at.

Jocular; droll (*ḥāṭol*). [a buffoon (*ḥāṭol*),

maskharah; Illit. *maskhari-bās*, n. m. A jester;

maskharah-pan; *maskhari*; P. *maskharagī*, n. m.

Jesting; drollery; buffoonery (*ḥāṭol*).

1. *Julāḥe kī maskhari māḥ bahān se!* Prov.
The weaver cracks indecent jokes with his mother and sister!

2. *Bhari ḡhare devar, bhāṭare maskhari.* Bhoj. Prov.
Of younger brothers-in-law a housefull, yet with her husband she must jest.

maskhar-ul-lazī, n. m. A foolish stupid person.

maskhari k., Illit. v. a. To jest; joke. [joke.]

maskhari meḥ ḡḏnā, v. n. To put off with a

A **مسءءءءء** *mas'ad'as*, n. m. **مسءءءءء** six.

1. A hexagon. 2. A hexameter.

A **مسءءءءء** *masḥūd*, adj. Obstructed; closed.

masḥūdih, v. n. 1. To fail; cease.

2. To be obstructed.

A **مسءءءءء** *masar'rah*, n. f. Pleasure; rapture

(**مسءءءء** 1, 2, 4). [spendthrift.]

A **مسءءءءء** *mas'rif*, n. f. **مسءءءءء** expended. A

mas'rif ḥād se siyādāh, adj. Lavish; prodigal.

A مسرور *masrūr'*, adj. Merry; delighted.

A مسروقہ *masrūq'ah, masrūq,* adj. مسروقہ
Stolen; robbed. [māl].

māl-i-masrūq'ah, n.m. Stolen property (*chori kā*)

A مسطر *mis'tar,* n. m. مسطر ruled.

A pasteboard on which threads are strung parallel to each other and pressed against the sheet of paper to be written on, the native substitute for our black lines. *mis'tar k., v. a.* To rule or make straight lines as above.

مسطور *mas'tūr', mas'tūrāh,* adj. See *marqūm.*

1. Written; expressed.
2. Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

H مسکا *maskā,* n. m. A tear; rent.

مسکانا *maskā'nā,* See *masaknā,* v. n.

A مسکرات *maskirāt',* n. m.

Intoxicating drugs as opium, etc.

H مسکراتنا *maskurāt'nā;* Poet. *mus-*

kānā, v. n. S. स्मय+क्त To smile.

*Jāh jāh bāt chālē gaunē ki dārt sāthan te bat-
lānt gaunē ki sun muskānt.* Rus. Wom.
As of the consummation of the marriage near
they spoke the shameless wanton to her mates
repeats their words and smiles.

maskurāt'hat, maskurāt', n. f. Smiling. [ing (*bās*).

A مسکن *mas'kan,* n. m. مسکن rested. A dwell-

maskan-i-māmūlī, n. m. Ordinary residence.

H مسکنا *masak'nā,* v. n.

1. To tear; to be torn, rent.

1. *Āj kāl nar hai joban ke mad pe, kahitā masak le
na mohe, nai si jāhch!* Holī. Mauj.
The season this when lust on young men's strong,
Their new bloom spied my breasts they 'll press
ere long.

2. *Chalo haule haule! dhamak se nī-bakhto!*
Gai sab masak meri choli, kahāro! Wom. Rangin.
Go slow, d' you hear, you wretches, slow!
Torn all my boddice, bearers, so!

2. To move; stir; move from its place.

Us se maskā to jāti hī nahin.
He cannot even move. (He is so lazy).

3. To press, squeeze, or hold one tight.

1. *Dhar maskā, rāt mart hōi!* Wom. song.
He squeezed me so last night, I nearly died.
2. *Jāb tērī akal phik hōgī, jāb jāgī tērī ekhātī maski,
Kajrā mat deo, barsas das ki!* Wom. song.
When you to woman's state are grown [own,
Squeezed then your breasts full-blown you 'll
At ten years eye-paint's all too soon.

maskā maski, Pinching and squeezing.

maskor'ā, n. m. See *karvat*

maskorā lenā, yā mār'nā, To turn on one's side.

P مسکانه *mas'kah;* **H.** *nonā,* n. m. S. महक
Baktar (mak'khan).

A مسکین *maskīn',* adj. مسکین was quiet, hum-
ble. 1. Meek; mild (آهسته 2, 3).

maskīn'ī, n. f. Meekness; mildness (آهستہ 1, 2).

A مسلح *musal'lah,* adj. مسلح Armed.

musallah-jang, adj. Armed for fight.

musallah h., v.n. To arm. [shambles (*kamelā*).

A مسلخ *mas'la'kh,* n. f. Slaughter-house;

A مسلسل *musal'sal,* adj. مسلسل drew out.

Concatenated; successive (*silsilvār*).

musalsal, n. f. A kind of lace or fringe.

A مسال *musal'tal,* adj. See *فالم 1, 2.*

A مسلم *musal'lam,* adj. مسلم was safe. 1. Entire;

whole. 2. Sound. 3. Accepted; admitted.

P مسلمان *musalmān';* Contemp. *musallā,* n. m.

A believer in Mahammad; a Mahomedan.

Diya dān māhge Musalmān. (Said by Hindus).

Prov. The jointure with the daughter given,
the daughter dead the Musalman takes back.

musalmān k., v. a. To make a Mahomedan of.

musalmān h., v. n. To be converted to Maho-

medanism. [Mahomedanism.

مسلمانی *musalmān'ī,* adj. Of or relating to

Musalmān dar gor, va musalmānī dar kiāb. Prov.
The Musalman are in their graves, their *tāhā* dwells
in the Book. (No true Mahomedans are left).

musalmān'ī, n. f. 1. A Mahomedan woman.

2. Circumcision.

musalmānī k., v. a. To circumcise.

H مسالنا *masal'nā, masal dālnā;* Bhoj.

mochhal, v. a. S. महक 1. To crush between

the palms; triturate. 2. To press; squeeze.

maslā dastī, malā dāt, n. f.

Pressing and squeezing.

Maslā dastī meñ āhgiyā masak gāt re! Wom.

A مسلوب التواس *maslūb-ul-havās,* n. m.

The senses weakened with age, etc.

maslūb-ul-havāsī, n. f. Mental imbecility;

unsoundness of mind.

maslūb-ul-aql, adj. Insane; mad. [tīve.

A مسلول *maslūl',* adj. مسلول (*Med.*) Conusump-

A مسالہ *mas'alāh, masalāh,* n. m. 1. A maxim;

saw; an aphorism. 2. A tenet; doctrine.

3. A proposition.

masalāh baghārnā, v. a. (*Ironic.*) To preach; cant.

maslā-dāh, n. m.

One versed in religious doctrines.

A مسومه *musammāt',* n. f. A title prefixed

to the names of women.

musammāt, adj. Called (a lady).

A **مسمار** *miśmār*, adj. Demolished; broken. *miśmār k.*, v. a. To raze to the ground.

A **مسموع** *masmū'ah*, adj. سمع hearing. Heard.

A **مسمی** *musam'mā*, *musammī*, *musammāt*,
adj. اسم Named; called; entitled.

H **میسنا** *miś'nā*, Farrukh, v. n.
To be ground, pulverized.

A **مسند** *mas'nad*, n. m. **سند** 1. A cushion;
seat. 2. A throne. [rich fool.
mamad kā gūdhā, n. m. 1. A puppet king. 2. A
masnad-nashīnā, n. f. Accession to the throne.

A **مسواک** *miśvāk*; H. *dāntaun*, A toothbrush.

A **مسودا** *masvad'ah*; Pop. *masaudā*, n. m.
سود. 1. The original or draught of a letter; a
rough. 2. A draft; a bill. 3. (Slang) A son.
masvadah k., v. a. To make a draught.
masvadah gānthā. 1. To compose (a letter, etc).
2. To concert or mature (a scheme, etc).

H **مسور** **مسور** *masūr*, *masūr ki dāl*; Garh.
malkā; Tir. *masuri*; Sant. *moori*, n. f. S. **مسور**
A pulse; *Ervum* or *Cicer lens*. Wat.

H **مسور** **مسور** *masūr'd*; Tir. *maskūr*; Sant.
maskūrā, n. m. H. *mās* flesh. The gums. [feelings.

H **مسوسا** *maso'sā*, n. m. Suppressed
1. *Man ki marī kā se kahāh! peī masosā de de*
rahāh! Prov. The heart's affliction unto
whom impart! silent I lay, my hands pressed
'gainst my heart! ('Who can soothe the
heart's affliction,' etc.).
2. *Sau kosā aur ek masosā barābar hai.* Prov.
One wrong in silence borne 's a sword to slay as
any hundred curses you may bray.

مسوسا *masos'nā*; Bhoj. *masornā*, v. a.
1. To twist; wring.
2. To press; squeeze. [tion, etc).
3. To keep down or suppress (an emo-

H **مسوری** *masah'rī*, *masah'rī*, n. f.
S. **गुत्त** a gnat, **घुत्त** to take off.
1. Musquito curtains. 2. A bed.

A **مسول** *mus'hil*; Pop. *musil*, *musal*, n. m.
سول relaxed. See **سول**
mus'hil denā, v. a. To give a purgative.

H **مسی** *mas'i*, n. f. S. **मसी** Ink (*syāhī*).
masihān, *masi-dān*, n. f. An inkstand (*davān*).

A **مسی** *mas'i*, Pl. *masiyān*, n. f.
Leather stockings.

P **مسی** *mi'si*, n. f. P. *mis* copper.
A powder made of vitriols, etc. with which
women blacken their teeth.
missi kājal k., v. a. To beautify oneself.
missi k., v. a. To deflour.
missi lagānā yā malnā, *missi kī dhārī jamānā*,
v. a. To blacken the teeth with *missi*.
missi lagātī, n. f. A ceremony among prostitutes.
A feast followed by a *nautch* is given by a
newly initiated member to those of her profession,
after which the noqtiate is allowed the esteemed
privilege of blackening her teeth.
missi h., v. n. To be defloured.

A **مسیح** *masih'*, *masihā*, *isā masih*, n. m.
Messiah; Christ. [Messiah,
masihā'i, n. f. The miraculous power of the
masihā'ī k., v. a. To heal; bring to life.

H **مسی** **مسی** *mas'eś*, S. **मसु** n. f. The down
on the lips of youth. *Masēn bhignā*.

H **مسی** **مسی** *masin'ah*, n. m. S. **माष**
Pulse; *Linum usitatissimum*; maize.

A **مشابه** *mushāb'eh*, *mushābah*, n. m. **شبه** Like;
resembling; analogous. [litide.
mushābehat', n. f. Resemblance; likeness; simi-

A **مشارک** *mushār'un-ilāih*, adv. 1. Above-
mentioned; aforesaid. 2. The word indicated
by a demonstrative pronoun (*ism-i-ishārāh*).

A **مشاطا** *mashshāt'a*; Pop. *mushātā*, n. f.
1. A tire-woman. 2. A match-maker.
Hājūt-i-mashshātāh neet ruc dilārām rā. P. Prov.
A fair face needs no paint.

A **مشاعر** *mashā'erah*, n. m. **شعر** A meeting at
which poets read their verses; an eisteddfod.

A **مشاق** *mashshāq'*, adj. **مشق** practice.
Well-practised or versed.
mashshāq, n. m. A proficient; an expert.
mashshāq'ī, n. f. Practice; exercise.

A **مشاهدة** *mashāh'adah*, *mushāhidah*, n. m.
شاهد being present. 1. Sight; vision.
2. Observation; ocular demonstration.

A **مشهور** *mushā'harāh*, *mashāh'rā*, n. m. **شهر**
month. Salary; stipend (*tanekhūāh*).
mashāhara-dil-muqta. Consolidated allowance.

A **مشایخ** *mashā'ikh*, n. m. Pl. of **شیخ** an old
man. Holy men; patriarchs; divines; dervises.

A **مشبه** *mushāb'bah*, adj. **شبه** likened.
Likened to; like.
mushābbah-bih. That to which any thing is
likened or from which a simile is drawn.

P **مشیت** *mushi*; S. *mushi*, n. f.

1. Fist (مقبی 1,3). 2. (Brokers) Five. *mushi-māl k.*, v. a. To scrub before bathing. *mushi*. A hand's breadth. *yak-mushi*. In one payment. [payment. *yak-mushi adā k.* To pay in the gross or in one

A **مشیتاق** *mushitāq*, adj. شوق longing. Ardent; eager; keen (آرزومند 2).

mushitāq h., v. n. To be fond of.

A **مشیتاب** *mushitab'ah*, adj. شبه doubt. Doubtful; equivocal (احتمالی 3). [money. *mushitabah-ul-usūl*. Doubtful recoveries of

A **مشترک** *mushtar'ak*, adj. Shared; joint; common; coparcenary. *mushtar'akah*, adj. Incorporated; held in common or partnership.

A **مشتری** *mushtar'i*, n. m. شری

1. A purchaser (خریدار 1).
2. (Ast.) The planet Jupiter (*brahaspat*, 2).

A **مشتمق** *mush'taq*, adj. شق cleft. (Gram.) Derived; derivative. [(*shāmīl*).

A **مشتمل** *mush'tam'al*, adj. Inclusive; common *mush'tamal h.*, v. n. See *shāmīl h.*

A **مشتهر** *mush'ta'har*, adj. شهر he made it commonly known. Proclaimed; advertised; promulgated; made public. *mush'tahar k.*, v. a. To advertise (*ishtihār denā*).

A **مشتهی** *mush'tah'i*, n. m. A tonic. [fist.

S **مشت** *mush't*, n. m. A blow with the

Drist na dikhe, mush't na ave, kahe se ko patiāḥ re?
Jo kaḥiye hai nāḥiḥ, hai so kaheo na jāḥ re. Kabir.
Nor eye can see, nor touch can feel, on whom do you believe? [can conceive?
Whate'er you say He's not, and what He is who

H **مشت** *mush't*; Fairukh. *masat*, n. f.

Silence. *mush't māre jānā*. To go along quietly. *masat mārā*, v. n. To feign sleep.

H **مشیتان** *mish'tān'*; Bhoj. *mish'tān*, n. m. S. मिष्ठान Sweets. *Mevah mish'tān*.

H **مشیتاندا** *mush'tān'dā*, *mustāndā*, *mush'tān'dī*; Mag. *muchang*; Tir. *muchand*, adj. Robust; strong; lusty.

Maish ās pāl karā mustāndā, mo ho ās māre le-ke dāndā. Rus. Wom. Prov. By me brought up a man robust, a stick he takes to beat me just. (Her son).

mush'tāndā, n. m. 1. A strong robust fellow. 2. A paramour.

A **مشجر** *mushaj'jar*, n. m. 1. Damask. 2. Tapestry.

A **مشخصه** *musha'kh'khāsa*, *mushakkhāsa*, adj. See *ma'khāsū*. 1. Specified. 2. Fixed; estimated; assessed. *mushakkhāsa k.*, v. a. See *makhāsūs k.* 1. To specify. 2. To fix; settle; estimate.

A **مشد** *mushad'dad*, adj. شد was hard. (Gram.) Doubled (a letter).

S **मिश्र** *mishr*; Pop. *mishahar*, *missir*, *missar*, *misur*; n. m. *mishrānī*, *mirānī*, n. f.

1. A title of Maithila Brahmins.
2. A form of address to Brahmins. *Āiye, mishahar ji!*
3. (Arith. *mishr*) Compound. *mishr jor*. Compound addition.

A **مشرح** *mushar'rah*, adj. شرح

1. Annotated. 2. Explained; explicit. *musharrah k.*, v. a. To explain; expound.

A **مشرق** *mash'riq*, *mashraq*; H. *pūrab*, n. m. The east.

مشرقی *mash'raqī*, adj. Eastern; oriental. *mashraqī zabān*. Oriental languages. *mashraqī khayāldt*. Oriental ideas. *mashraqī mulk*. The East. *mashraqī nisf-kurāh*. The Eastern hemisphere.

A **مشرك** *mush'rik*; Pl. *mushrūkīn*, n. m. شرک company. A polytheist; a n idolater.

A **مشروطا** *mashrū'at*, adj. شرط stipulated. 1. Agreed upon; stipulated. 2. Defined; limited. *mashrūt ba imtihan*. On condition of passing the proscribed examination.

مشروطا *mashrū'at'an*, adv. Conditionally. **مشروطی** *mashrū'at'i*, adj. Stipulated; contracted.

A **مشروع** *mashrū'at*; Illit. *masrū*, n. m. شرع 1. Conformable to or prescribed by law. 2. A mixed stuff of silk and cotton which Mahomedans may wear at prayers, a pure silk garment being prohibited.

A **مشعل** *mash'al*; Illit. *mashāl*, *masāl*, n. f. A torch; flambeau. *mashal jalānā*, v. a. To light a torch. *mashal dikhādnā*, v. a. To carry a lighted torch. *mashal le-kar dhūndnā*, v. a. See *chirāj le-kar dhūndnā*, under *chirāj*.

مشمعلی *mash'al'chī*; Illit. *mashāl'chī*, n. m.

1. (Fac. *anāherchī*) A torch-bearer. 1. *Mashalchī andhā hotā hai.* Prov. The torch-bearer cannot see his own way. 2. *Mashalchī mare to pat-bijnā ban;* *yāhā dhī chāpā ke, wāhā dhī chānka.* Players. *Bhāḥḥā.*

The dead torch-bearer to a glow worm turns,
On earth he burns and in the next world burns.
3. *Ab se bhik māṅge jāehge to ek mashalohi naukar rakkhege.* When I go abegging again I'll entertain a torch-bearer. (Said by a blind beggar).
2. (*Europeans.*) A scullion.

A مشغول *mashgūl'*, adj. مشغول Employed; occupied; engaged; busy.
mashgūl h., v. n. To engage; occupy.

A مشفق *mushfiq, mushfaq*, adj. مشفق

1. Kind (شفوق). 2. Dear.

1. *Mushfiq mikhribān.* Dear Sir.
2. *Mushfāq! mujh ko yoh kahāi āi!*
Māhchehē hāsā āpki kurā khāi,
Yā to hai yeh quār nāi kī
Yā kahā ghāns ne kutār khāi. [friend!]
How your moustache doth make me laugh, my
The hairs all seem worm-eaten at the end,
How now! is it the barber's fault, pray say,
Or have the rats been nibbling them away?

mushfiq, n. m. A friend (*shafiq*).
mushfiq-i-man, mushfiq-i-bandah. My dear friend.
mushfiqā nā, adj. Kindly; friendly.

A مشق *mashq*, n. f. 1. Practice; exercise.

2. A model or copy for imitation.
mashq k., v. a. To practise; exercise.
zer-mashq, n. m. 1. A pasteboard; pod.

2. (*Slang*) A catamite.

A مشقت *mashaqqat*; Illit. & Rus. *masakkat*;
n. f. مشق Labor (معنت 1).

mashaqqat-i-shadīd. Hard labour.
bā-mashaqqat. With labor.
bā-mashaqqat va jaslāh. With labor in irons.
bilā-mashaqqat. Without labor.

P مشك *mashk*; Illit. *mashak, mashḡ, masak,*
musak; Sant. *kūm*, n. f. *mashkīzah*, Diu.

n. m. S. मशक [a water-bag.
A leather-bag, esp. for carrying water;
mashk chhōpnā,

To quench the thirst of the goddess of small-pox, i. e. to appease her wrath; to remove the influence of any evil spirit.
Barāi mādā ke sām ki mashak chhōr dāi! Bhiantis' cry.
mashkēn chhūgnā, v. n. To have diarrhoea.

P مشك *mushk*; A. *misk*, H. *kastūrī*, n. m. Musk.

1. *Mushk ān esē hē khud boyā.* P. Prov.
Musk is known by its smell.
(It does not need the perfumer's praise).

2. *Ṭah q o mushk chhōpnē nahīh.* Prov.
Love and musk (love and a cough) cannot be hid.
mushk-bū, adj. 1. Scented with musk.

2. Odoriferous; fragrant.

mushk-nafā, n. m. The musk-bag.
mushk-ki, adj. Very dark; nearly black (a horse).

mushkī, n. m. A black horse.

A مشكل *mushk'hal*; H. *kathan*, adj. مشکل Hard; intricate (*bhārī*, 13). *Mushkil kī bāt hai.*

mushkil rāstah, n. m. A hard or difficult road.
mushkil kām, Hard work; a difficult task.
mushkil bāt, n. f. A knotty or intricate matter; a nice point.

mushkil, n. f. 1. Difficulty; hardship.
Ek mushkil ho to kahān.

2. Intricacy; perplexity.

Mushkil kō aīst nahīn āsān na hone. Prov. Saying.
No difficulty so great but it may be overcome.
mushkil dōār k., v. a. To remove a difficulty; to clear or smooth the way.

Yā Allāh! meri mushkil āsān kar!
mushkil ānā, bannā, yā parnā, v. n.

To meet with a difficulty.

mushkil-pasand, One who delights in using big words. [scarcely.]

mushkil se, adv. 1. With difficulty. 2. Hardly;
Mushkil se das zer hogā.

mushkil se nikālānā, v. a. To draw out of a difficulty; deliver or relieve from a difficulty.

mushkil k., v. a. To render difficult. [culties.

mushkil-kushā, n. m. One who removes difficulty or mess. 2. To be at a loss.

A مشكور *mashkūr'*, Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār*, adj.
shkr lit. thanked. Thankful; grateful.

mashkūr h., Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār h.*, v. n.
To be thankful or grateful for.

A مشكوك *mashkūk'*, adj. شك See احتمالي (3).

1. Ambiguous; uncertain.
2. Altered; tampered with.

H مشكوب باندھنا *mushkōbi*

bāndhnā, yā chāphānā, v. a. To tie the hands behind the back; to pinion; to tie one's arms.

A مشمول *mashmūl'ah*, part. pass. مشمول tying

a bag over a sheep's udder to prevent the lamb from sucking. Incorporated with (*shāmīl*, 1, 2, 3).

A مشور *mashvar'at*, n. f. *mashvarah*, n. m.

شور 1. Consultation; counsel (*salāh*, 1).

2. A conspiracy; plot. [(*salāh k.*)]

mashvarat, yā mashvarah k., v. a. To consult

mashvarah mujrimāna. A criminal conspiracy.
mashvarah lenā, v. n. 1. To consult (*salāh k.*).

2. To take advice. [Well-known.]

A مشهور *mashhūr'*; Illit. *māshūr*, adj. مشهور

mashhūr o mā'rūf Noted; famous (*parghat*). [tion.

mashhūr bad-dyānāt, n. f. Notorious corrupt

mashhūr k., v. a. To proclaim (*ishkhar dand*).
mashhūr h., v. n. 1. To become public.

2. To become notorious, famous.
mashhūr hai, It is currently reported.

A **مشيئت** *mashī'yat*, *mashī'at*, n. f. **شيئا** willed.

1. (*mashī'at-i-Ebrāṭi*) The will of God; fate.
2. (*Mah. law*) Power or will.

A **مشير** *mashīr'*, *mushir*; H. *mantrī*, n. m.

A minister (*salāh-kār*).

mashīr-i-jalsa, n. m. A member of council.
mashīr-i-khās, u. m. A privy counsellor.
mashīr-i-qaisar-i-Hind, Knight companion of the Bath, K. C. B.
mashīrān-i-saltanat, Privy council. [an associate.]

A **مصاحب** *musā'hib*, n. m. 1. A companion;

2. An aide-de-camp.

مصاحب *musā'habat*, *musā'hebi*, n. f. Companion.

A **مصروف** *masār'if*, n. m. pl. of **صرف** Expenses.

masār'if-i-bejā, Unnecessary expenses.
masār'if-i-shādī, Marriage expenses. [expenses.
masār'if-i-surūrī, n. m. Immediate or necessary
masār'if-i-ārzi, *yā gair-muqarrarī*, n. m.
See *kharch-i-gair-māmūlī*.
masār'if-i-mulk, State expenditure. [hands.]

A **مصافحة** *masā'faha*, Mah. n. m. Shaking hands
masā'faha k., Mah. v. a. To shake hands.

A **مصالح** *masā'lah*, n. m. 1. Materials (اسباب) 2).

2. Ingredients; spices; seasoning.
Chane haiā, masāle ke banē haiā, ghī ke tal'e haiā, nān mirāch ke milē haiā / Lucknow Street cry.
3. Gold or silver lace.

1. *Topī yā angarkhe kā masāle.*
2. *Āī jān! aīā chhātī se lipṭāyā bhīch-kar,* [Sahab. Anyā kā merī sirā masālā musal gayā. Wom. Jān My dear! he pressed me to his breast so tight, The lace upon my bodices he crushed quite.

4. (*Slang*) A young woman.
Ek aur masālah oṅ hā. [for a building, etc.

masāle-dār, n. m. One who supplies materials
masāle-dār, adj. 1. Seasoned with spices.

2. Bound with lace.

masālah dāhā, v. n. To season.

A **مصبر** *musāb'bar*, n. f. Aloes (*elō*). [corrects.]

A **مصحح** *mus'ihh*, n. m. One who revises or

A **مصدر** *ma'dar*, n. m. **مصدر** 1. Source; origin. 2. (*Gram.*) The infinitive mood.

A **مصدق** *masū'daq*, *musaddaqa*, adj.

Verified; attested; authenticated.

A **مصراع** *mis'rā*, n. m. A line of a verse.

mis'rā lagānā, v. a. To add a line to a *mis'rā*; to make a couplet.

A **مصرف** *ma'draf*; Illit. *mashraf*, n. m. Use.

Kū masraf ki hai!

A **مصروف** *masrūf*, adj. **صرف**

Employed (*mas'hgūl*).

masrūf h., v. n. To be engaged, busy. [candy.]

A **مصري** *mis'rī*, n. f. 1. An Egyptian. 2. Sugar-

3. A hunting knife. 4. A sword.

mis'rī kā kūsh, 1. A lump of sugarcandy.

2. (*Met.*) A sweet melon.

mis'rī khilānā, v. a. 1. To stab; kill. [*pidānā*].

2. (*Mah.*) To betroth (Hin. *sharbat*

mis'rī kā phalī, A piece of sugarcandy.

mis'rī ke maze kā, mis'rī, adj. Sweet as sugar.

A **مصطكي** *mas'tgī*, *rūnū mas'tgī*; Bhoj. *rūnū*

mas'tgī, n. f. Gum mastic; the resin of the *Pistacia lentiscus*.

A **مصفا** *musā'fā*, adj. **صفر** Clarified; pure.

musā'fī, adj. Purifying; refining.

musā'fī-i-khūn, Blood-purifying. [pray on.]

A **مصلا** *musā'lā*, n. m. **صلي** 1. A carpet to

1. *Bas ho chukt namde, musāllā ushāṭiyē!* Prov. Enough, the prayers are over, take up the carpet.
2. *Musāllā pasār, baṅgal meṅ yār.* Prov. [s'er. The carpet spread for prayer, Phyllis embracing
2. A place of prayer.

A **مصلم** *mus'leh*, n. m. **صنع** 1. A reformer.

2. (*Med.*) A corrective. 3. An antidote.

A **مصاحبت** *masā'hat*, n. f. 1. Expedience; advisability. 2. Good policy.

Har kase masāhat-i-kheṅ niko midānod. F. Prov. Every one knows his own interest best.

masāhat k., v. n. To consult together; hold a consultation.

masāhat mālūm h. To deem expedient.

masāhat nahīn, Not advisable. [the time.]

masāhat-i-vaqt, adj. Seasonable; suited to

muqtazūl masāhat, G. G. Expedient. [opportune.]

masāhatan', adv. Advisedly; *a propos*;

A **مصمم** *musā'm'am*; H. *pakkā*, adj.

Fixed; determined.

musāmmam irādah, n. m. Fixed determination.

A **مصنف** *musā'n'if*; H. *granth-kār*, n. m.

A writer; an author.

musānnif-i-lugāt, A lexicographer.

A **مصنوعي** *masnū'ī*, *masnū*, adj.

Fabricated (**ساخته** and *bānā huā*, 7).

masnū'ī dastkhāt, n. m. G. G. A false signature.

masnū'ī yā qalabī sikkā, n. m. Counterfeit coin.

A **مصور** *musā'vir*, n. m. A painter; limner.

A **مصوري** *musā'virī*, n. f. Painting; drawing.

musāvirī k., v. n. To draw; paint.

A مصيبت *mus'bat* n. f. **م** Misfortune (بیتا و آفت). [See *āfat ufhānā*, 1. *mus'bat ufhānā*, *bhugatnā*, *yā bharnā*, v. n. *mus'bat paṛnā*, v. n. See *biptā paṛnā*. *mus'bat pūnā*, v. n. To labor under difficulty. *mus'bat-zadah*, *mus'bat kā mārā*, adj.

Calamitous; miserable. *mus'bat meā paṛnā*, v. n. To befall one (a misfortune). [aorist.

A مضارع *muzā'ra*, n. m. **ز** (Gram.) The

A مضاعف *muzā'df*, adj. **ف** 1. Doubled; double. 2. Multiplied. [creascd. 2. Annexed.

A مضاف *muṣāf'* adj. **ف** 1. Added; in-
muṣāf, n. m. (Gram.) The possessive case.

A مضافات *muzāfāl'*, n. f. 1. Additions; annexa-
tions; appendages.

2. Environs; suburbs. *Muzāfāt-i-shahr*.
A مضاف الیه *muzāf-ilāih*; S. *sambandh*; S. **जाति**
संबन्धी (Gram.) The thing possessed.

A مضایقه *muzā'eqa*, n. n. **ق** Consequence; importance.

(never mind. *Kuchh muzā'eqa nahīā*. It is of no consequence;

A مضبوط *mazbūt'*, adj. **ظ** See **ک** 5, 10, 18,
20, 21, *sakht*, 1, & *sangīn*, 3. 1. Strong;
stout. 2. Fixed; immovable; stable;
steady. 3. Resolute. 4. Cogent; valid.

mazbūt rahnā, v. n. To be fixed or firm.
mazbūt k., v. a. 1. To make strong or firm.
2 To fix; make fast.

A مضبوطی *mazbūt'ī*, n. f. 1. Strength; firmness;
force. 2. Solidity. 3. Validity; cogency.

A مضحکہ *maḥ'haka*, n. m. **ح**
Pleasantry; banter; drollery.

A مضر *muṣ'ir*, adj. **ر** q. v. 1. Deleterious;
offensive; bad (*burā*, 5).

2. Obnoxious; injurious. [riously.
muṣ'ir h., v. n. To be pernicious; to affect inju-
havad ko muṣ'ir-i-sehat k. G. G. To make the
atmosphere noxious to health.

A مضرت *maṣar'rat*, n. f. **ر** Injury (ضرر). [damage.
maṣar'rat pahushchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt;
maṣar'rat-rasānī, n. f. Injuring another.

A مضروب *muṣrūb'*, n. f. **ر** The hook with
which the *sitar* is played upon. [plicand.

A مضروب *muṣrūb*; S. **गुण** (*Arith.*) Multi-
muṣrūb-fāh; H. *gunyā*; S. **गुण** (*Arith.*)
The multiplier.

A مضطر *muṣ'tar*, adj. Restless (*be-chain*).

A مضطرب *muṣ'tar'ib*; H. *be-chain*, adj. **ر**

1. Agitated; distracted; disturbed;
uneasy. 2. Afflicted; chagrined.
muztar'ib h., v. n. To be agitated; uneasy.

A مضغة *muz'ḡa*; H. *lotḡā*, n. m. 1. (*muzga-
i-goshṭ*) A lump of flesh. 2. The foetus; embryo.

A مضطحل *muzma'hal*, *muzmahil*; H. *niḡhāl*,
adj. **ض** 1. Fatigued; exhausted.
2. Weak; feeble.

Bukhār ne muzmahil kar diyā. [prised.

A مضمون *muz'mān*, adj. **ن** Included; com-

A مضموم *mazmūm'*, adj. **م** (Gram.)
A letter pronounced with the vowel point
zamm or *peṣh* (ʔ).

A مضمون *mazmūn'*, n. m. **ن** 1. The con-
tents (of a writing). 2. Subject; matter. 3. A
composition; an article; essay; address.
4. The sense; purport; tenor (معنی).

mazmūn-nigār. 1. An essayist. 2. An editor. [ship.
mazmūn-nigārī, n. f. 1. Essay-writing. 2. Editor-

A مضی ما مضی *mazā mā mazā*; H. *jo huā so
huā*. What is passed is passed; we will say
no more about it; let bygoncs be bygoncs.

A مطابق *mutāb'iq*, adj. **ط** Like (*barābar*,
1, 10). [with (حسب).

mutāb'iq, adv. In conformity or accordance
mutāb'iq k., v. a. 1. To compare with.

2. To make like; reconcile. [cide.
mutāb'iq h., v. n. To agree; correspond; coin-

A مطابقت *mutāb'iqat*, n. f. Conformity; accord-
ance (*barābarī*, 3). [requisition; call.

A مطالبه *mutāl'bah*, n. m. **ط** 1. A demand;
2. A claim; due (*dāin*).

mutāl'bah khaf'īyah, A small Cause Court.
mutāl'bah k., v. a. To demaud; claim.

A مطالعه *mutāl'h*, n. m. **ط**

1. Reading; perusal.; 2. Study.
mutāl'h k., v. a. 1. To read; peruse. 2. To study.

A مطبع *maṭ'baḥ*, n. m. **ط** stamped.

A press (*chhāpe-khānā*).
A مطبوعه *muṭbū'ah*, adj. Printed; published.

A مطرب *muṣ'tar'ib*, **ر** A musician; minstrel.
A مطربی *muṣ'tar'ibī*, n. f. Music; minstrelsy. [gold.

A مطلا *mutal'ā*, adj. **ط** Gilt; inlaid with

A مطلب *maṭ'lab*; Illit. *maṭlīb*, *matbal*, n. m.
ط See **ر** 1, 2, 7, and 8.

Dunyā hai, amr maṭlab. Prov. The world is all for
self. [ance of a work.

maṭlab-barārī, n. f. The discharge or perform-

matlab-barārī k., mallab bar lānā, v. n.

To give effect to; bring about.

matlab rakhnā. See garaz rakhnā.

mallab kā yār yā garzī, mallabī, mallabiyā, adj. See garaz kā yār.

matlab ko pahunchānā, To effect; accomplish.

matlab kī ghāt chalnā, v. n.

To look to one's own interest.

Dugānā jān! maiā mallab kī ghāt chālī hān,

Khūtā pōn to angiyā karān rufā terī! Wom. Rahat

My bed-fellow, my life! my interest I pursue,

You give me pan, your boddies I will darn for you!

matlab nikālnā, v. a. See gharaz nikālnā.

mallab h., v. n. 1. To gain one's end.

2. To be all up with one.

Bhāk ke māre mallab ho gayā.

mallab yeh kī, See garaz yeh kī. [ing; the east.

A مطلع mat'lib, n. m. طلع 1. The place of ris-

2. The beginning or exordium of a poem.

matlib sāf h., v. n. 1. To be clear (the horizon).

2. To be clear of obstacles, etc.

A مطلق mu'laq, adj. طلق 1. Absolute; entire.

2. Independent; unchecked. [(بالکل).

mutlaq, mut'laqan, adv. Entirely; absolutely

mutlaq-ul-inān, 1. Independent; not subject.

2. Free; unconcerned.

mutlaq vakālat-nāmā, A full power; a document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative.

razā-mandi-i-mutlaq, G. G. Unconditional assent.

A مطلوب matlub, matlūbā, adj. 1. Desired; sought. 2. Demanded; called for.

A مطمئن mutmain, adj. 1. Satisfied; content-ed. 2. Quiet; tranquil.

mutmain k., v. a. To encourage; give confidence.

A مصلحان mutan'jan, mutanjan pulāo, n. m.

A Mah. dish of rice, meat, spices, and sugar.

A مطيع mutī, adj. 1. Subject to; under.

2. Submissive; obedient; amenable.

mutī k., v. a. To subjugate; reduce to submission (zer k.).

A مظلوم mazlūm, adj. ظلم Oppressed; injured.

A مظهر muz'hir, adj. ظہر A deponent.

muz'hir, n. m. An informer.

muz'hir h., To affirm; declare; report; deprec.

مضہرہ muz'hīrah, Stated; alleged.

A مع mās, adv. With (sāth). [(ساتھ).

mas-hādā, adv. Along with or in addition to

mdān, adv. Instantly.

مذہب mād'i'yat, n. f. Companionship.

A معاد māād, n. f. Tho next world.

A معاذ اللہ mās allāh, intj.

Heaven preserve us!

A معاش mā'ash; Pop. māsh, n. f. معاش 1. Liv-

elihood (ājivkā), 1). 2. Landed property.

māsh-dār, The owner of an estate.

tār-i-māsh, tariqa-i-māsherat,

Way of life; social condition.

māsh'rat, n. f. Social life; society.

nek-māsh. One who earns an honest livelihood.

A معاف mū'āf; Illit. māf, adj. معفو

1. Exempted (barī, 1).

2. Forgiven; pardoned; excused.

Tāim-i-kārigarān mūf!

Pray hold the artists (players) excused from

showing respect!

3. Rent-free (land).

mūf bil-shart, A conditional pardon.

mūf k., v. a. 1. To absolve; dispense with.

2. To pardon; excuse. 3. To remit.

mūf mutlaq, A free pardon.

mūf h., v. n. To be pardoned, excused.

A معافی mā'āfi, mūfi-i-zamīn, arāzi-i-mū'āfi, n. f.

1. (mūfi) A pardon; exemption.

2. Remission of revenue. 3. A rent-free

grant; rent-free lands. 4. A grant from

Government; an estate given as pension.

mūfi bāgi, n. f. Remission of a balance.

mūfi chāhnā, v. n.

To beg or ask pardon or remission.

mūfi chitḥāi, n. f.

A free pass; exemption from payment of

a toll or tax; a warrant of remission.

It was formerly applied to certain classes of pil-

grims, exempting them from payment of the pil-

grim tax. [life.

mūfi hīn-hayāt, Released or exempted during

mūfi-dār, n. m. A holder of rent-free land;

a grantee. [perpetuity.

mūfi dāmi, yā istamrārī, n. f. Released in

mūfi-ravanna, n. m. An order or permit for

the transit of merchandise free of duty.

mūfi māngnā, v. n. To beg pardon; apologize.

mūfi māmlī, n. f.

Established or customary remissions.

mūfi nā-jāyaz, n. f. An illegal grant.

A معالج mūd'ij, n. m. معالج A physician; doctor.

معالجه mūd'ija; n. m. Medical treatment (ilāj), 3).

mūdijā k., v. a. To attend, treat, as a physi-

cian (ilāj k. 1).

A معاملہ mām'ala, muāmila; Illit. māmlā,

n. m. عمل acted. See 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

1. Dealing. 2. Negotiation.

3. A contract; bargain.

4. An affair; matter; concern. 5. Pro-

ceeding; particular. 6. Cause or suit in law;

a case. 7. A lass. 8. Sexual intercourse.

muāmala-bācārī maʿ, In course of business.
muāmalah bannā, v. n. 1. To be settled (a business); struck (a bargain).
 2. To gain one's end.
muāmala pukht-paz yā pakkā k.
 To settle a matter; conclude a bargain.
muāmala-parādat k. To act. [with.]
muāmala porṇā, v. n. To have to do or deal
muāmala khārījī, n. m. An irrelevant matter.
muāmala-dāh, **muāmala-shinā**, n. m.
 A man of business.
muāmala-dānī, n. f. A knowledge of business.
muāmala saṅgīn, n. m.
 A grave matter; a serious business.
muāmala-i-fāsid, n. m. A dishonest transaction.
muāmala kā sachchā, **khush-muāmala**,
 An honest person.
muāmala kā khoṭā, A dishonest person.
muāmala k., v. a. 1. To deal with; to buy and
 sell (len den k.). 2. To treat with; negotiate.
 3. To contract; bargain.
muāmala kī haqīqat-hāl, The merits of a case.
muāmala mukammal, **yā pakkā h.**, v. n.
 To be completed (a transaction). [action.
muāmala naqdī, n. m. A ready-money trans-
ind-ul-muāmala, At the time of the transaction.
biṇā-i-muāmala, Cause of action.
khōṭā muāmala, A doubtful transaction; an
 unprincipled action. [affairs; politics.
muāmalaṭ-i-mulkī, **mulkī muāmalaṭ**, State
معارضه māʿarazah, **mutvaṛ**, n. f. **عوض**
 1. Consideration given (*badlah*, 1, 2, 3).
 2. Exchange; barter. [(*badlah denā*).
muāvazah dilānā, v. a. To award compensation
muāvazah-i-naqdī, A money compensation.
معاون māʿawīn, n. m. 1. A helper; sup-
 porter. 2. An assistant.
muāvīn-i-jurm, An accessory; abetter.
muāvīn-i-daryā; H. *sahāyak-nādī*, (*Geog.*)
 A tributary. [(*sahāi*).
معاونت māʿawīnat, n. f. Assistance; help; aid
muāvanaṭ k., v. a. To help; assist. [contract.
مهاداة māʿhadāh, n. m. An agreement;
qānūn-i-muḥadāh, A tort act.
معاينة māʿānah, n. m. **عين** Inspection.
muānah k., v. a. 1. To see; inspect.
 2. To look into; examine.
معبود māʿbūd, n. m. **عبد** 1. place of worship;
 mosque. 2. A place of pilgrimage.
معبود māʿbūd, n. m. **عبد** *lit.* what is adored.
 God; deity.
معداة māʿdāh, **manāʿid**; Illit. *mohtāj*, n. f. **عقد**
 A fixed allowance (*خوراک*, 1, 3).

معتبر māʿtabar; Illit. *māṭbar*, adj. **عبر**
 1. Reliable (*etbārī*). 2. True (*thik*, 14).
motabar ālmī, A trustworthy person.
motabar jānnā, To adopt, admit, or receive as
 true or genuine.
motabar khabar, Authentic news.
معتبري motabar'ī, **motbarī**; Illit. *māṭbarī*, n. f.
 Credit; trustworthiness (*اعتبار* 1).
معتدل māʿtadil; Rus. and Illit. *māddil*,
māddil, adj. **عادل** Temperate; moderate; mild.
māʿtadil h., v. a. 1. To temper; qualify; mode-
 rate; modify. 2. To abate; lessen.
معترض māʿtariz, n. m. **عروض** An objector.
motariz h., v. n. 1. To object; question (*etirāz*
k.). 2. To hinder; obstruct; impede; come
 across. [acknowledges.
معتريف māʿtarif, part. act. **عرف** One who
māʿtarif h., v. n. To acknowledge; confess.
معتقد māʿtaqīd, n. m.
 A believer; follower of a creed or faith.
māʿtaqīd h., v. n. To believe or confide in.
متمم māʿtamad, **māʿtamīd**, adj.
 Trustworthy; reliable.
motamad-tlah, A reliable person.
معجزه māʿjizah, n. m. **عجز** A miracle.
majīzah dikhānā, v. a. To show a miracle.
majīzah k., v. a. To perform miracles.
معجون māʿjūn; Illit. *majūn*, *majūm*, n. f.
 An intoxicating drug made of the extract
 of hemp and sugar; an electuary.
معدن māʿdān, n. m. A mine (*khān*).
معدني māʿdānī; H. *khānī*, adj. Mineral; metallic.
معدنيات māʿdāniyāt; H. *khānī bastu*, n. f.
 Mineral substances.
ilm-i-mādanyāt; H. *khān-biddiyā*, Mineralogy.
معدود māʿdūd, adj. **عد** counted.
 1. Numbered; computed. 2. Limited.
معدم māʿdūm, **mādūm**, adj. **عدم** lacked.
 Extinct; non-existent.
mādūm k., v. a. To annihilate; render extinct.
mādūm h., v. n. To fail; cease; to be extinct.
معدة māʿdah; H. *pāk-asthāt*, n. m.
 The stomach; hypochondrium.
معدرت māʿrat, n. f. **عذر** Excuse; plea (*عذر* 3).
معدور māʿdūr, **māsūr**, adj. 1. Excused; ex-
 cusable. 2. Dispensed with. 3. Unserviceable.
māsūr-ul-khidmat, adj. Pensioned; invalided.

māzūr rakhnā, v. n. 1. To excuse; to hold excusable. 2. To dispense with.

māzūr'i, n. f. Helplessness; inability.

A معزأ *mudr'rā*, adj. عربي 1. Naked; bare (*barahnah*). 2. Pure; simple. 3. Unstamped.

A معراج *m'eraj*, u. f. عرف Ascension (of Mahommed to heaven).

A معرفت *mār'afat*, *mār'fat*; H *hāth*, prep. عرف Through the medium of; by the hands of; care of (*duāre*).

mār'rafat, u. f. 1. Knowledge; revelation.

2. Means (معز).

معرفه *mār'ifah*, *mār'fat*, (*Gram.*) A proper noun.

A معركة *mār'akah*, *mārka*, n.m. 1. Strife; fight.

2. (*mārka-i-kār-zār*) A battle field.

mārke-kā, adj. Important; momentous.

mārke kā ālmī, A great man.

A معروضه *mārū'ah*, adj. Dated.

A معروف *mārūf*, adj. عرف knowing.

Notorious; celebrated (*mashhūr*).

معروف *mārūf*, n. m. 1. The active voice.

2. The letters و & ي are said to be *mārūf* when the former has the sound of ā and the latter of ī, as in *nūr* light, *nūr* water.

3. (*Alg. S. جات رافيا*) A known quantity.

A معزز *mudz'az*, *mudzziz*, adj.

Honored; revered; honorable.

Muazzaz khidmat yā ohdah.

A معزول *māzūl*, adj. عزل

Deposed; dismissed (from office). [*office*].

māzūl k., v. a. To discharge; dismiss (from

māzūl h., v. u. To be dismissed (*bartaraf h.*).

معزولي *māzūl'i*, n. f. Dismissal (*bartarfi*).

معزولي *māzūlī lāzim ānā*, v. u. To involve dismissal.

A معشوق *māshūq*; Rus. *māsūk*; Panj. *mā-*

sūkya, *masūk*, n. m. *māshūqah*, n. f.

The beloved one; a sweetheart; mistress.

Māshūq ki zūt be-rafā hai. Prov.

Mistresses are a faithless brood.

معشوقانه *māshūqā'nah*, adj. Lovely; charming.

معشوقتي *māshūq'ī*, *māshūq'iat*, n. f. The state

of being beloved. 2. Loveliness; charm.

A معصوم *māstūm*, adj. معص.

Innocent; guileless; simple.

معصوم *māstūm*, n. m. An infant; a child.

Asī doras kī umar, nām miyān māstūm! Prov.

Eighty years old, and he is called a chicken!

معصومي *iyāt*, u. f. 1. Infancy.

2. Innocence; simplicity.

A معطر *mud'tar*; H. *sugandhit*, adj. عطر.

Perfumed; fragrant.

A معطل *mud'tal*, adj. عطل

Suspended; in abeyance.

mud'tal k., v. a. To suspend (from office).

معطلي *mud'talī*, n. f. Suspension from office.

A معطوف *mātūf*, *mātūfah*,

(*Gram.*) The first of two words or clauses connected by a conjunction.

معطوف *mātūf-alaih*, (*Gram.*) The second word or clause joined by a conjunction.

A معظم *mod'zam*, adj. Exalted; great.

A معقول *māqūl*, adj. عقل See عقل 5—15,

13, 17—20, and *thik* 4—7, 15.

1. Reasonable. 2. Right. 3. Fair. 4. Good

and sufficient; satisfactory. 5. Worthy. 6.

Acceptable. 7. Appropriate. 8. Pertinent.

9. Expedient. 10. Liberal; good.

معقول, n. f. Pl. *māqūlāt*. Philosophy.

Māqūl parhte ho yā maqūl?

معقول! *ba jā!* intj. All right (*durust!*)! very

good! very well!

معقول *tankhūah*, A liberal salary.

A معكوس *mākūs*, adj. معكس.

Inverted; reversed; reflex.

معكوس *parhnā*, To read (the Qurān) backwards.

Repeating certain incantations, as saying one's

prayers backwards was, with us, an appropriate

step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of

the powers of darkness.

A معلق *mud'tlaq*, adj. علق Suspended (ادھر 1).

A معلم *mud'līm*, n. m. علم

A preceptor; a teacher (*pāthak*, 1).

معلمه *mud'līmāh*, u. f. A female teacher (*ustānī*).

معلم *lam*, u. m. A student; pupil; learner.

معلمي *mud'līmī*, *muallim-jarī*, n. f.

A teachership; tutorship.

A معلول *mālūl*, (*Logic*) An inference; effect.

A معلوم *mālūm*, Illit. *mālūm*, adj. معلوم 1).

1. (*mālūma*) Known. 2. Apparent; obvious.

Ap kī imiyat mālūm! (*Irony*)

معلوم *k.*, v. u. 1. To find out (*daryāft k.* 1).

2. To recognize (*jānā*). 3. To perceive;

feel. 4. To understand; know.

معلوم *nahīn*, I dont know. [found.

معلوم *hotā hai*, It seems; it appears; it is

معلوم *h.*, v. u. 1. To be discovered, known. 2.

To appear; seem. 3. To know by experience.

Mālūm hoyā hamr ko pinā sharb kē! Prov.

You will know on the day of judgment what it is

to drink wine.

معلوما *mālūmā h.*, v. n. To be deemed necessary.

معلوما *mālūmā hotā hai*, It seems expedient.

معلوما *mālūmā h.* To seem proper. [*sciencia*].

معلومات *mālūmāt*, n. f. Pl. Things known;

A **معلیٰ** *mudl'ā*, adj. **علو** 1. Elevated; sublime; high. 2. Exalted; eminent.

muallā alqāb, Of exalted rank.
urdū-i-muallā, lit. the royal camp. Good Urdu (the Queen's English). [(rāj, 1).

A **معمار** *m'cmār'*, n. m. **عمر** A mason; architect
معماری *m'cmār'ī*, n. f. 1. Building; masonry; architecture. 2. The occupation of a mason.

A **معمور** *māmūr'*, adj. **عمر** 1. Full; populous. populous. 2. Cultivated. [Governed.

A **معمول** *māmūl'*, part. adj. **عمل** (*Gram*).
معمول *māmūl'*, n. m. **دستور** 4, 6 **چال** See A custom.
māmūl ke dīn, A recurring period (meuses).
Har mahine meñ kughāte the mujhe phūl ke dīn. Wom.
Bāre abke to mere šal gāz māmūl ke dīn. Rangūn. (14, 5).

معمولی *māmūl'ī*, adj. Wanted; common (*chal-*
māmūl'ī kharch, n. m. Current expenses.
māmūlī savālāt, n. m. The ordinary questions.
māmūlī kār-rawāī, n. f. Ordinary practice or use.
aiyām-i-māmūlī, n. m. Due time.
dastr-i-māmūlī, n. m. The ordinary course.

A **معمد** *mudm'ma, modmmā*, n. m. 1. What is made obscure or difficult to be explained. 2. A riddle; rebus; an enigma; anagram; acrostic. 3. A difficult or complicated matter. 4. An innuendo.

Is muamma ko āp nahīñ samjhe.
muamma hal k., *yā kholnā*, To solve an enigma.

A **معنی** *mān'ī, māne*; Illit. *māñne*; Rus. *midne*, n. m. **عنی** Signification; acceptation (1, 2). [interpret.

mānī boyāñ k., v. a. To explain the meaning;
mānī denā yā rakhnā, v. n. To denote, imply.
be-mānī, adj. 1. Destitute of meaning.

2. Absurd; nonsensical.

kyā mānī, intj. What is the reason?

معمنی *mān'āvī*, adj. **معنی** meaning. 1. Intrinsic; essential. 2. Understood; implied.

A **معهود** *māhūd*, adj. Agreed on; stipulated.

A **معیشت** *mā'ish'at*, n. f. 1. Livelihood.

2. Daily food; the necessities of life.

A **معیین** *mudī'yan, mudī'yanā*, adj. **عین**

Appointed; established; fixed.
muaiyan k., v. a. To appoint; establish.
muaiyan h., v. n. To be appointed, established.
vāqt-i-muaiyan, The appointed time.

A **معیوب** *mā'yūb'*, adj. **عیب** 1. Bad; evil; ill.

A **مغالطہ** *mugāl'atah, mugāllah*, n. m. **غلط** See *dhokā*, (1, 2). 1. Leading into error.

2. Deception; delusion. 3. Error (*bhūl*, 4).
mugāllah-dihī k. To mistake; misreport.

mugāllah denā, v. a. 1. To misinform; mislead. 2. To practise deception; to balk; delude.

A **مغرب** *mağ'rīb, mağ'rāb*; H. *pachchham*, n. m. **غرب** being hid. 1. The west; the western quarter. 2. Sunset.

magrab kī namāz; Mah. n. f. Evening prayers.
مغربی *mağ'rābī*, adj. Western. [(ایمانی).

A **مغرور** *mağ'rūr'*, adj. **غر** Proud; arrogant
magrūr'ī, Illit. n. f. Pride (ایمان).

P **مغز** *mağ'z*, n. m. See *dimāg*. 1. The brain; *encephalon* (*bhejā*). 2. The inside; marrow; kernel; pith. 3. The crumb (bread). 4. The best kind of pearl. 5. Intellect. 6. Pride.

magz urnā, v. n. To feel distracted.
magz bhaurākānā, çhīrānā, khālī kāmā, yā mār nā; Ped. **magz zanī k.**, v. n.

To fatigue oneself with talking.
magz pachchī k., v. a. To ruck one's brains.

magz chalnā, v. u. To be turned (one's head).
magz se utār nā, yā nikāl nā, v. n. To make out of one's own head; to invent.

magz kā, adj. Cerebral; pertaining to the brain.
magz ko çharhnā, v. u. To get to one's head.

magz khānā, yā çhāñ nā, v. a.

To tease; worry; harrass.
magz ke kīre çhar nā, magz kī kīl nikāl nā, v. n.

1. To receive castigation. 2. To be humbled.
magz kī nikāl nā, (*Slang*) v. u. 1. To be emptied (of semen). 2. To be exhausted.

be-magz, be-magzā, adj. 1. Without kernel; empty. 2. Brainless; empty-headed.

مغزی *mağ'z'ī*; Rus. *magzī*, n. f. Edging; border.

A **مغفرت** *mağ'far'at*, n. f.

Remission; absolution; pardon.
magfūr', adj. Deceased; dead.

A **مغل** *mugāl'*; n. m. *muglānī*, n. f. 1. A Mogal.

1. *Mār tīyā hai Mughle ko!* (Said of Nadar Shāh).
2. *Mugāl bā-dāgal*. Prov. Saying. Mogal cheat!

2. The third sect of Mahomedans.

mugāl pathāñ, n. m. A game like draughts, played with sixteen shells or pebbles on a diagram sketched on the ground, or on a board, or paper.

mugāl pathāñ lāñ nā, Mah. Wom. The sound made in boiling or simmering (*khadar badār h.*).

kāb'ī mugāl, n. m. An idle disputant.

مغلائی *mugālān'ī*, n. f. 1. A Mugal woman.

2. An attendant in the harem or women's apartments. 3. A needlewoman; sempstress.

muḡlī hār, n. m. A large bone. [(Children).
muḡlī bimāri; H. *kamece*, n. f. Convulsions

A مغللات *muḡallazāt*, n. f. pl. of مغلظ

Foul or abusive language. [language.
muḡallazāt baknā, yā sunānā, v. a. To use foul

A مغلق *muḡlaq*, adj. مغلق 1. Obscure.

2. Abstruse. 3. Very hard or difficult.

A مغلوب *maḡlūb*, adj. مغلوب

(Overcome; subdued; defeated.
maḡlūb-ul-ḡazab, Irascible; passionate.
maḡlūb k., v. a. To overcome; subdue. [(آداس).]

A مغمووم *maḡmūm*, adj. Grieved; sorrowful

A مفاجات *muḡfājāt*, adj. Sudden.

Marg-i-muḡfājāt. A sudden death.

A مفارقت *muḡfār'aqāt*, n. f. فرق separated.

1. Separation (*bichhoyā*). 2. Alienation.

A مفت *muft*, *muft men*; Sant. *mostete*, adv.

1. Gratuitously; for nothing (سنت).

1. *Muft rā che guft!* P. Prov.
You cannot murmur at a gift.
(You must not look a gift horse in the mouth).

2. *Muft kā māl kis ko burā tagdā hai?* Prov.
A gift is acceptable to all.

2. In vain; unprofitably; uselessly.
Jis ne sir nūdh chaphāi, us ne muḡthan amar
gāhūi. Rus. [passed his life away.

Who hath to sleep given way in vain hath
muft-khorā, n. m. A loafer.

Do kauriyān muft-khore ko bhā! Mendicants.
Two kauris for the beggar too!

muft meḡ kām karānā, v. a. 1. To get work
done for nothing. 2. To press; impress.

A مفترى *muḡfārī*, adj. Knavish; tricky.

A مفترح *muḡfārah*, adj. part. pass. of فتح.

1. Captured; taken (a town, etc.). [*fatah*'].
2. (Gram.) Pronounced with the vowel

A مفنون *muḡfūn*, adj. Fascinated; enamoured.

A مفتي *muḡfī*, n. m. فتو

A Mah. jurist or law officer.
Kyā muḡfī ki le deā! (Maxiq of Players).
Shall I bring her for nothing?
(A satire on a close-fisted *Muḡfī*).

A مفح *muḡfar'rah*, adj. 1. Refreshing; ex-
hilarating. 2. (Med.) Stimulating; reviving.

A مفرد *muḡrad*, adj. فرد Single; simple.

A مفرور *muḡfur*, *muḡfurāh*, n. m. فر

A run-away (*farāri*). [thetical.

A مفروض *muḡfrawḡ*, adj. فرض 1. Supposed; hypo-
2. (Geom.) Given; granted.

A مفروق *muḡfrawḡ*, Subtracted.

muḡfrawḡ minho, The subtracter. [ous (دنگتی 2, 3).

A مفسد *muḡfīd*, adj. فسد Factious; mischiev-
muḡfīd, n. m. An incendiary; a mischief-mak-
er; ringleader (*ag-lugāu*, 2).

majmāz-i-muḡfīdān. A riotous assembly; mob.
muḡfīdā'nah, adv. 1. Riotously. 2. Feloniously.
muḡfīdāh, u. m. A riot.

muḡfīdāh barpā k., v. n. To set up a riot.

A مفصل *muḡfas'al*; Pop. *muḡfassil*, adj. فصل.
cut. Detailed; circumstantial; full.

muḡfassal, *muḡfassilan*, adv.

In detail; fully (*tafīl-wār*).

muḡfassal, n. pl. *muḡfassilāt*, 1. Particular men-
tion; specification. 2. The country, as dis-
tinguished from the town. [ularize.
muḡfassal kahnā, yā bayān k., To detail; parti-

A مفعول *muḡfūl*, n. m. فعل 1. (*muḡfūl-beh, yā*
mulāq.) The accusative, dative, or objec-
tive case (*karm*, 4).

2. (Slang) A catamite. See Ex. under *fāil*.
muḡfūl-i-sāni, The second object (of a verb).
muḡfūl-i-fi, The locative case (*adhikaran*).

muḡfūl-i-lahū, The ablative case (*apādān*).

muḡfūl-i-māhū, The instrumental case (*karan*)
ism-i-muḡfūl, A passive participle.

A مفقود *muḡfūḡ*, adj. فقد

Missing; lost; extinct; non-existing.

muḡfūḡ, n. m. (Mah. law) One of whom it is
not known whether he be living or dead.
muḡfūḡ-ul-khabar, An address not found.

A مفلس *muḡflis*, *muḡflis qallānch*; Illit. *mukh-*

lis, adj. نفی Penniless; indigent (*garīb*, 1).
muḡflis; Illit. *mukhlis*, n. m. 1. A pauper.

1. *Muḡflis hamehah khudr.* Prov.

To be poor is to be in disgrace.

2. *Muḡflis ki jortī sadā nahgi.* Prov.

The poor man's wife is always naked.

3. *Muḡflis se savāl karānā harām hai.* Prov. Saying.

It is a sin to beg of a poor man.

4. *Kab lagāḡ hai kot is dil-i-be-hāl kō mol?* [Sūdr.
Sab ḡhūḡ deḡe hāi muḡflis ke ḡaraz māl kō mol.

This wretched heart at its fair value none will

own, [down.

The poor man's wares by all disparaged and beat

2. An insolvent. 3. (Europeans) A bachelor.

muḡflis k., *kar demḡ yā banā demā*, v. a.

To impoverish; make poor.

A مفلسي *muḡflisī*, n. f. Pauperism; poverty; indigence.

Muḡflisī aint ham pe chāḡī hāi

Sir pe toḡḡ bhī to ḡarāi hāi.

Black poverty her pall hath o'er me spread,

Borrowed the very cap upon my head.

muḡflisī chhānā, v. n. To be steeped in poverty.

A مفوضه *mufaw'wazah*, adj. فوض

Committed to the care of; resigned; ceded; vested; entrusted. [understood.]

A مفهوم *mashhūm'*, adj. فهم Comprehended;

mashhūm, n. m. An object. *mashhūm-i-māqūl*, G. G. A reasonable construction. *mashhūm h.*, v. n. To imply; to be understood.

A مفید *mufīd'*, *mufīd-i-mallab*, adj. نید See

fāideemand. Good; advantageous. *mufīd h.*, v. n. To be useful; to benefit.

A مقابله *muqāb'il*, adj. قبل 1. Confronting;

opposing; against (آء 2, 3).

2. Matching; corresponding; like.

A مقابله *muqāb'alah*, *muqāb'lah*; Illit. *muqābbah*,

n. m. قبل went before. [er.]

1. Opposition. 2. Comparison. 3. Encounter.

muqāb'lah awr imtihan, Check; audit.

muqāb'lah par mustaid h. G. G. To resist.

muqāb'lah chāhnā yā k., *muqāb'lah ānā*, v. n.

To challenge; call to combat; defy.

muqāb'lah k., v. a. 1. To confront; oppose; contend with. 2. To compete or cope with.

3. To compare; collate. 4. To balance; examine; check, compare (accounts, papers, etc.).

A مقالة *maqāl'ah*, m. n. (Geom.) A book. [book.]

Maqāla-i-avval; S. पद्यम अथवाय (Geom.). The first

A مقام *maqām'*; Illit. *mugām'*, n. m. pl. *maqā-*

māt, قوم 1. Place; site (استهان) 1).

2. A halt. 3. Occasion; opportunity.

Maqām guftgū kā na thā

There was no occasion to speak.

maqām bolnā, v. n. To order a halt.

maqām-i-pardah, n. Privities.

maqām denā; Hiu. Wom. *mukām denā*, v. a.

To go out to condole with.

maqām-i-siyāsāt, The house of correction.

maqām-i-shikāyat, Ground of complaint.

maqām k., To encamp; halt; stay; put up.

maqām-i-muaviyan. G. G. A certain place.

maqām-i-muqarrarah,

The appointed place or column.

ba-maqām, adv. Instead; in the place of.

A مقامي *maqāmī*, adj. 1. Stationary; resident.

2. Local.

A مقبره *maqbar'ah*, n. m. A mausoleum.**A مقبوضه** *maqbi'wah*, adj. قبض seized.

Seized; taken possession of; held; possessed; occupied.

A مقبول *maqbul*, adj. قبل 1. Accepted; re-

ceived 2. Acceptable; agreeable; grateful.

3. Chosen; elect. [tress.]

maqbul, n. m. 1. One of the elect. 2. A mis-

A مقتضاه *muqtazā'e*, *muqtizā'e*, n. m. قسي

Requisition; Demand; necessity.

muqtazā'e insāf, The ends of justice.

muqtazā'e-waqt, Demanded at the time.

muqtazā'e-waqt, The nick of time.

ba-muqtazā'e, adv. According to; in conformity with; in consequence of. [ing.]

A مقتضي *muqtaz'i*, adj. قسي Demanding; exact-**A مقتول** *maqtūl'*, adj. Killed; slain.

maqtūl, n. m. (Poet) A lover.

maqtūl o majrūh. Killed and wounded.

A مقدار *miqdār'*, n. m. قدر 1. Magnitude;

size; dimension. 2. Quantity; weight.

3. Amount (جمع 1). 4. Rate; settled allowance. 5. Measure (انداز 3).

6. (Math.) A quantity.

miqdār-i-majhūl, (Alg.) An unknown quantity.

miqdār-i-mārif, (Alg.) A known quantity.

miqdār-i-muqarrarah. A fixed amount or quantity. [consecrated]

A مقدس *muqad'das*, adj. قدس Hallowed;

kitāb-i-muqaddas, n. f. Holy Scripture.

A مقدم *muqad'dam*, adj. قدم preceding. See

pahlā. 1. Antecedent; before.

2. Prior; preceding. 3. Superior; chief.

muqad'dam h.; Rus. *mukdam*, n. m. 1. A village head. 2. A title of respect among villagers.

muqaddam jānnā, v. n. To consider preforable.

muqaddam h., v. n. To be first or most binding.

tāwīkh muqaddam kar-ke likhnā, G. G. H. *pahlī*

mitti dālnā yā chāf'hānā, v. n. To autedate.

A مقدمه *muqad'damah*, *muqoddimah*; Pop.

muqadmah; Rus. *mukadmā*, n. m. قدم

going before. 2. Preliminary; preamble;

prelude; introduction. 2. Subject (*bāb*, 2).

Rāt kā muqadmah hai, nihatte na chalo!

3. A law suit; case; proceeding; prosecution (دعوي 3).

[up a case.]

muqadmah bandnā, yā ulhānā, v. a. To get

muqadmā jīnā, v. n. To win a case.

muqadmah kharā k., To institute a suit;

pursue by law; prosecute; litigate.

muqadmah tarānā, v. a.

To go to law; litigate; conduct a suit.

muqadmah hārnā, v. n. To lose one's cause.

A مقدر *maqḍūr*, n. m. 1. Power; capacity

(ماجال). *Maqḍūr se bāhar pāon na rakho!*

2. Means; resources. 3. Presumption. [tion]

Meri kyā maqḍūr thā! Should I have the presumption

muqḍūr bhar, A. H.; tā-bā-maqḍūr, P. A.;

hatt-al-maqḍūr, A. adv. To the best of one's power or ability; with all one's might.

maqḍūr na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable.

maqḍūr-vālā, A. H. n. m. A rich or wealthy person; a capitalist. [(be-bas).

be-maqḍūr, adj. 1. Helpless; incompetent
2. Penniless (فقر). 3. Insolvent.

A مقر *muq'ir*, adj. قر Confessing; admitting.
muq'ir, *man-muq'ir*, n. m. One who admits a claim, or confesses a crime; one who pleads guilty.
muq'ir-i-jurm h., To plead guilty.
muq'ir h., To confess; admit (*iqrār k.*).

A مقرب *muqar'rab*, n. m.
An intimate friend or associate.

A مقرر *muqar'rar*; Illit. *mukar*, adj. قر [tain.
1. Fixed; established. 2. Appointed. 3. Cer-
muqarrar; Illit. *mukar*, adv. Assuredly; un-
questionably (*zurūr*, 2).

Aj woh muqarrar āḥḡe.
muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To set; settle (*taiyun k.*)
2. To appoint; constitute.
3. To impose; levy (as a tax). [taxes.
ṭikas muqarrar k., v. a. To impose or assess
jamā muqarrar k., v. a. To assess revenue.
ḥissa muqarrar k., v. a.
To assign or allot shares.

A مقرره *muqar'rasah*, adj. 1. Fixed; established;
determined; prescribed; laid down.
2. Defined. 3. Usual; customary.
4. Permanent. [ed portion.
muqarrasah, n. m. A fixed allowance; appoint-
مقرری *muqar'rari*, n. f. 1. A fixed lease;
quit rent. 2. A fixed stipend.
muqar'rari jagah. Assigned places.

A مقروض *maqrūz'*, adj. Indebted. [partitioned.
A مقسوم *maqsūm'*, adj. قسم dividing. Divided;
maqsūm, n. m. 1. A portion; share; allotment;
lot. 2. Fate; destiny.

Maqsūm ki bat hai. [dividend.
3. (H. *baḡā ānk*; S. भाग्य) (*Arīth.*) The
maqsūm kā likhā, What is written in one's
fate; predestination. [The divisor.
maqsūm-alah; H. *bāḡne-vālā*; S. भाग्य (*Arīth.*)
maqsūm-alah āzam, *ād-i-āzam*; H. *baḡā bāḡne-*
vālā; S. महत्तमापवर्त्तक (*Arīth.*) The greatest
common measure, G. C. M. [(اداء).

A مقصد *maq'sad*, n. m. قصد Purpose; end
maq'sad bar ānā, *yā h.* To gain one's wish;
attain one's object. [Abbreviated.

A مقصوره *maqsūr'ah*, adj. قصر 1. Abridged. 2.
alif maqsūrah, The short a.

A مقطر *muqat'tar*; H. *ṭapkāyā huā*, part.
act. قطر Dropped; dripped. *Ābi-muqat'tar*.

A مقطع *maq'ṭā*, n. m. قطع

The last line of a poem in which the
writer introduces his *nom de plume*.
maqte kā band, The chorus of a song.

A مقاع *muqat'tā*, adj. Solemn; serious.

Kyā muqat'tā sūrat hai! [Mah. *Shara.*
muqatta ḡarḡh, A beard out according to the

A مقعبه *muqā'bah*, *muqābā*, Mah.; H. P. *siḡār-*
dān, n. m. A dressing case.
Muqābā kot khol misī lagāē,
Labōn par dhartī ko apne jamāē. Mir Hasan.

A مقعد *miq'd'ad*, n. f. The anus. [2. Concave.

A مقعر *maqār'*; H. *gahrā*. adj. 1. Deep.

A مقفا *muqaffā*, adj. فو Rhythmical (prose).
muqaffa o musajjā, Metrical and rhymed.

A مقفل *muqaff'al*, Ped. adj. Looked.

muqaff'al k., Ped. v. a. To look up (*tālā denā*).

A مقفل *muqal'lid*, n. m. A disciple; follower.

A مقلوب *maqlūb'*, adj. قلب Inverted; reversed.
maqlūb mustavī, n. m. A word or sentence
which may be read backward or forward as
درد (or in English, madam); a palindrome.

Gr. مقناطيس *maqnatīs*; H. *chumbak*, n. m.
A magnet; loadstone.

A مقنع *maq'nā*; Illit. *malhinā*, n. m. فنع
A bridal veil worn over the head and
reaching almost to the ground.

A مقولة *maqūl'ah*, n. m. قول 1. A saying; an
adage (*maslah*). 2. A quotation.
maqūl'ah bayān k., v. a. To quote. [rating.

A مقوي *muqav'vī*, adj. Strengthening; invigo-
muqavvī-i-bāh, A specific for increasing vene-
ry; an aphrodisiac.

muqavvī-i-badan, n. m. (*Med.*) A restorative.
muqavvī-i-dil, adj. (*Med.*) Cardiac.

muqavvī-i-dimāḡ, adj. Cephalic.

muqavvī-i-kabid, adj. Hepatic.

muqavvī-i-meda, n. m. A tonic; a stomachic.

A مقى *muq'ī*, *qaē-āvur*, n. m. An emetic.

A مقياس *miqyās'*, n. m. The stile of a dial;
the hand of a watch; the nilometer in
Egypt. [meter.

miqyās-ul-harārāt, H. *garmī-nāp*, A thermo-
miqyās-ul-mā; H. *pānī-nāp*, A hydrometer.

miqyās-ul-mausim; H. *pavan-nāp*, A barometer.

A مقيد *muqai'yad*, adj. قيد Imprisoned; con-
fined (*pāband*). [silver thread.

A مقيش *muqqaish'*, n. m. Brocade; gold or

A مقیم *muqim'*, adj. ق stood.

Residing; stationed.
muqim; Illit. *mukim*, n. m. 1. An inhabitant; a resident. 2. A wholesale greengrocer.
muqim h., v. n. 1. To occupy.
2. To halt; stay or put up at.

H مکتا *muk'tā*; Sant. *kukau*, n. m. S.

मुटिका A blow with the fist.
mukkā chalnā, v. n. To come to blows.
mukkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To receive a blow.
2. To suffer a shock. [the ear.
mukkā mārā, v. a. To give a blow or box on
mukki denā, yālagānā, To knead with the knuckles
hūrā-mukki h., v. n. To come to blows.

A مکار *makkār'*, adj. مکر 1. Pretending (*du-bhāo*). 2. Artful; crafty; false.
makkār; A. H. *makarhāyā, makarhāt, makkārah*, n. m. An impostor (*du-bhesyā*).
makkār'ī, makkār-pan, n. Craftiness; artfulness.

A مکافات *mukāfat'*, n. f. مكافي sufficient.

Reparation (*badlā*, 2. 3.).
mukāfat mēh. By way of reparation; 'as.
mukāfat mēh denā, v. a. 'To indemnify.

H مکال *mukāl*, W. The altar on which the first fruits of the sugar press are offered up to Bābū Mukāl. [See خانہ 1, 3.

A مکان *makān'*; Rus. *makkān*, n. m. كرون being.

A dwelling house; a room. [a landlord.
makān-dār, n. m. A householder or owner;
makān denā, jagah denā, v. a. 'To lodge; put up.
makān karāe denā, v. a. To let a house.
makān karāe lenā, v. n. To rent a house.

H مکت *mukt*, *mukti*; Pop. *mukat*; Bhoj.

mukuti, n. f. S. मुक्ति 1. Remission; relief; escape (*chhūtkārāh*, 1). 2. (S. *moksh*, H. *mochh*) Absolution; salvation; deliverance of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration.

mukti pānā, yā h., v. n. To get salvation.
Munne kar le nār, mukat hogt; jo tauñ manne karti nāhīn tau teri himāñ nā pat hogt. Rus.
Keep me, my love! salvation you shall have. If you refuse to keep me now in no respect you will be held.
mukt-dātā, n. m. A deliverer; Saviour.

H مکتا *muk'tā, mukhtār'ā, mukterī, mukti*, Rus.

Bhoj. मुतिका, adj. 1. Much; enough (*kāfī*).
Sauk mare to lāgā bāñtāi, aur dān dhan dān muktiā, [muktiā. Rus. Wom. song.
Pachpirāñ ki karāñ kughāñ, us māñ gīt ghōlāñ
If but my co-wife dies I'll sweete and alma give much, [in much.
For the five saints set on the pot, and butter put 2. Many; a great many.
Ande kōñge to bachche mukte ho rahēñye. Rus. Prov.
If you have the eggs you will have plenty of chickens.

S مکتا *muk'tā, mukti'ā phal*, A pearl (*moñ*).

1. *Nak mukti bidrum bhayo op adhar ki pāe, Nain sain gunjñ bhayo, hāñ mukti ho jōe.* Bihārī Batsai. [red seem,
Her red lips made the pearl hung from her nose
Then abrus black-tipped turned beneath her black eyes' gleam, [soft beam.
But when she laughed you saw again the pearl's
2. *Gaj mukti bānar lie, Bed lye aggyāñ, Param sundar yogi lie, kāyar hāñ kamāñ.* Doha.
To a donkey the Veds, to a monkey a pearl,
To a coward a bow, to a friar a girl!

A مکتب *mak'tab*, n. m. كتب 1. A place for teaching writing, as distinguished from a *madrasah*, q. v. 2. A Mah. school.

3. A feast given by the parents when a boy is first sent to school.

mak'tab parhānā, v. a. To teach in a school.
mak'tab-khānāh, n. m. 1. A house; school.

2. (*Gamblers*) A gambling house.
mak'tab kā yār, A school-mate or fellow.
mak'tab ke larke, Schoolboys.

A مکتوب *maktūb'*, n. m. كتب wrote.

1. A writing; letter (*chithī*, 1).
2. A collection of letters generally pasted one to the other, forming a long roll.

Maktūb parhā karo! khat parhāñ ā jāgā.
maktūb-ilāh, n. m. The addressee; drawee.

H مکت *muk't*, W; *matuk*, E. n. m. See

سुकوت, Pālī, *mukūṭo*. A crown; tiara.

H مکتا *muk'tā*, n. f. A silken *dhōī*, q. v.

A مکتدر *mukad'dar*, adj. 1. Turbid (*gadlā*).

2. Disturbed; troubled; sullen; gloomy.
3. Vexed; displeased.

S مکر *mak'ar*; A *jadī*, n. m. The sign

Capricorn, represented by a water animal, with the body and tail of a fish, and the forelegs, neck, and head of an antelope, a shark, or alligator. [Capricorn.
makar kī mandī havā, (*Geog.*) The calms of *makar māñḍal, yā chhakkar*; A. *khat-i-jadī*, (*Geog.*) The tropic of Capricorn.

A مکر *makr*; Pop. *makar, makar chakar*, n. m.

makkārī, n. f. 1. Pretence; pretext; colour; sham; disguise. 2. Imposture; cheating; deceit (*du-bhūñtī*).

makr-chāndnī, A. H. Bhoj. *makar chan*, n. f. Faint moonlight (*subh kārī*).

makar k., *yā gāñhñā*, v. a. To feign; pretend.
Mare nakhtā haiñ, makar kar gāñ haiñ.
He is not dead, he is only feigning.

H مکتا *muk'tā, muktrā'nā*, v. a. 1. To

prove a lie against one 2. To refute. [again.

A مکرر *mukar'rar*, adv. م repeating. Twice;

mukarrar pesh k., To present again; re-submit.
mukarrar aikarrar, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly; over and over again.
mukarrar aikarrar kahna.

To press or urge repeatedly.
mukarrar talab k., G. G. To recall.
mukarrar kahna, v. n. To repeat; reiterate.
mukarrar yeh hai, yā āhī, A postscript.

A مکرم mukar'ram, adj.

Noble; illustrious; respected; revered.
mukarram-i-bandah, Honorable Sir.

H مکرنا mukar'nā; Bhoj. **makral**, v. n.

A **منکر** See **inkār k.**, 1, 2, 4, 5.
 To deny; **Deny**; go back from one's word.
Bipat pari jib bhet manāi, mukar gayā jib dent āi.
 Rus. When trouble came a vow he made, when the trouble passed 'nay, nay' he said.
 (The devil was sick, the devil a saint would be; the devil got well, the devil a saint was he.)

مکری mukrī, *kah-mukrī*, n. f. A kind of Riddle in verse, so called from **mukar'nā** to deny.

The first three lines are a *double entendre*, and the fourth line consists of the answer which they suggest, viz. 'A lover'; and its repudiation by the questioner, who then names the other word signified by the *double entendre*. Amir Khuro is said to have been the inventor of the **Mukri**.

S مکروند makarand', Poet. n. m.

1. The nectar or honey of a flower.
2. The *kokila* or Indian cuckoo.

A مکروہ makruh', adj. **کرہ** Disgusting; loathsome; offensive (**burā**, 1, 3, 5).

Pāni nāhān dūbone se makruh ho jātā hai.
 Water is fouled by dipping one's nails in it.
 (The dead nail is considered poisonous, esp. the nails of Europeans who are therefore obliged to use knives and forks, say the women).

makruh, n. m. Actions which the Mah. law condemns as wrong, but does not invalidate?

H مکر مکرانہ mak'kar, makrā, n. m. S. **मकैट**

1. A large spider 2. A tall lean person.
makkar-jālā, (*Mech.*) Cobwebbed.

مکڑنا makrā'nā, makar-kar chalnā, v. n.

1. To move like a spider.
2. To walk affectedly (**aqar'nā**, 3, 5).

H مکرئی mak'rī, n. f. S. **मकैटक**, Pāli,

makkatakā. A spider.
Phākar sūh makrī bhālī jo jālā deev pār, [Rus. *Mārakh sūh gaddhā bhālī jo dojh puchāve dār.*
 Better a spider than a slut, for she a web can make, [take.
 Better an ass is than a fool for he loads far can
makrī kā jālā, n. m. 1. A spider's web; a cobweb. 2. Anything very fine and slender.
makrī mah jānā, v. n. To be touched by a spider and have eruptions on the skin.

A مکسر mukas'sar, adj. Cubic.

A مکسور maksūr', n. m. **کسر** A letter marked with the vowel *kasra* or *zer* (.)

A مکفول makfūl', adj. **کفل** Secured by bond; hypothecated; bailed (*marhūn*).

H مکلاوا muklā'wā, n. m. See *gaunā*.

A مکلف mukal'laf, adj. **کلف**

1. Decorated; ornamented.
 2. Elaborate; exquisitely wrought.
- al mukallaf*, Yours obediently.

H مکمل mukam'mal, adj. **کامل** Complete; perfect.
nā-mukammal, adj. Incomplete.

H مکند مکند makand', n. m. A gem. [**महाकोट**

H مکوزا مکوڑا makaur'ā, makorā, n. m. S.

A large black ant.
Nāh chāhā is dhāl phulōve jōdā se makaurē kā,
Sās yār kumerā kore kā. Rus.
 His nose he swells and turns up so, a large ant's head it seems, fit subject for the lash he seems.

H مکول مکول makol', n. f. Chalk.

H & P مکوہ makoh'; Farrukh. *makuyā*; Bhoj. *makoī*; E. *bhat-kuyān*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *solanum rubrum*. [*mako* plant.
arg-i-makoh, n. A liquor extracted from the

H مکھ मुख mukh; Poet. *mukhrā*, n. m. S. **मुख**

The mouth; face (**مند** 1).

1. *Jā kā dukh dikhāve mukh.* Rus. Prov. The heart's woe the face doth show.
2. *Ho chhāri! mohe mukhrā māhān de re!*
Mukhrā nānjat besar ujhī, mohe laī suljhāvan de re! Rus. Wom. Song.
 My wanton love! leave me alone to brush my teeth just, [dress must.
 My nose-pin is displaced, my hair all tossed, I
3. *Yāh āvat unke mukh ki batyān more kasak uthat jiyā meh.* When'er I dwell on words his lips expressed my heart doth throb anew withun my breast. [paramount.

mukh, mukh, mukhiyā, adj. Principal; chief;

mukh-tāl', n. m. A chorus.

mukh chūmnā, v. n. To kiss.

mukh mantarī, n. m. Prime minister.

mukhā'gar, adv. Face to face.

mukher ā, makherā, A muzzle.

mukh'iyā, n. m. A head; leader; principal.

A مکک mak'kah, n. Mecca in Arabia.

Makke gas na Madine gas, bōh ki bōh meh pay-ambār bhās. Prov. To Mecca nor Medina went he, midway a prophet claimed to be.

H مکھانا makhā'nā; Tir. *makhān*, n. m.

1. A plant; *Euryale ferox*. 2. The fried seed of the water lily; *Anneslea spinosa*, Roxb.

Jane kōi, makhāne khāi kōi. Prov. This one brings forth (a child), that one feasts on the strengthening sweets.

ह मकखन mak'khan; Post. mān'khan, n. m. S. मखण Butter.

Mak'khan hai malāi se miṭhā! Dehli Street cry. Butter ho! sweeter than cream!
mak'khan sem, A bean; *Canavalia gladiata*, Wat. mak'khan nikālnā, v. n. To churn or make butter. मकखनिय मखनिय mak'hani'yā, n. m. A butterman.

ह मखना makh'nā; E. maknā; Bhoj. mukunā, n. m. 1. An elephant without tusks. 2. A cock without spurs.

ह मक्खी mak'khī, mān'khī; Bhoj. & Tir.

mākhī, n. f. S. मक्खिका, Pāli, mak'khikā. 1. A fly. 1. Ab kyā mak'khī chhīnē gayi? (Ironic). Did a fly sneeze? (What made you drop your work all of a sudden?). 2. Dekhī ānkoḥ mak'khī nuṭhā nigli jātt. Prov. One does not swallow a fly with his eyes open. (One cannot openly associate with a bad character). 3. Mākhi kin ne chākhī, khoi kis ne choi. Rus. (Said by a poor man). [vould express? Who'd lick a fly, the refuse of the cane who 4. Bahut dānt mat nikālo, mak'khī lat mār jāgē. A jest. A fly will kick you if you grin so.

2. The foresight in a firelock. mak'khī-chūs, n. m. lit. one who would suck a fly rather than lose any of the liquor into which it fell. A skinflint; miser.

mak'khī-mār, n. m. 1. A fly-killer. [cobblers plies. Mak'khī-mār barā chamār. Prov. A killer of flies, a 2. A dirty, filthy fellow.

3. One who exactly copies every mistake, blot, etc. of the original.

mak'khī mār'nā, v. a. 1. To kill flies. 2. To idle. mak'khīyān wā'nā, v. a. 1. (mak'khīyān jhāl'nā) To brush away the flies.

2. (mak'khī mār'nā) To do no work; to be idle. 3. To be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow).

mak'khīyān bhīnak'nā, v. n. 1. To buzz (flies). 2. To sit upon (flies).

3. To be ugly, disgusting, etc.

jīā mak'khī nigal'nā, v. n. 1. To bring evil on oneself. 2. To tell great lies.

nāk pe mak'khī na baithne denā, v. a. lit. not to allow a fly to sit on one's nose.

To shrink from incurring an obligation. Na dete the kabhi yā baithne kam nāk par mak'khī, Jhālā karṭe kahi ab yā āp ki do do pahar mak'khī. And I who never brooked upon my nose a fly Now brushing them for five hours at your feet just lie.

ह मक्खी mak'khī; Rur. mak'kā, mak'kī;

Bhoj. jānerū; Sant. jonḍrū, n. f. Indian corn; maize.

Mak'kā hai dādhyā! Street cry. Young and tender maize ho!
mak'rēr'ā; Bhoj. dhātthā, n. m. Dried stalks of Indian corn used as fodder.

ह मुगदर mug'dar; Tir. muṅdar, n. m.

S. मुद्गर, Pr. muggaro hammer. Dumbbells. mug'dar hilānā, ghumānā, yā phirānā, W.; mug'dar bhān'jā, bhān'nā, E. v. n.

To exercise with dumbbells.

ह मगध mag'adh; H. magghā, n. m.

The tract of country comprising Paṭna, Gaya, etc.

Magghā mē mār'nā, aḷe janam mē gadhā ban'nā. Prov. In Maggha who from earth & th pass in his next life is born as ass.

magadhī bhāshū, n. m. A Prakrit dialect, much used in Siam, Barma, and Ceylon where it is called Pāli; the dialect of Behar, and esp. of Paṭna and Gayā.

magdhī, magha'yā, n. m. 1. A native or resident of Maggha. 2. A tribe of agriculturists in Behar. 3. A caste of Brahmans.

ह मगर mag'ar; E. mudā, adv. Unless; except; if not; only; perhaps; in case (par).

agar magar lagānā yā k. To if and but.

ह मगर mag'ar, magar-makh, n. m. S.

मकर or मकर मत्स्य 1. An alligator; a crocodile. 2. A pendant in an earring.

ह मगरा mag'rā, maghrā; Bhoj. māngurāh, adj. Cunning. See ghunnā.

ह मगरापन mag'rā-pan, n. m. mag'rā, n. f. Stubbornness; obstinacy.

mag'rā'nā, v. n. To be stubborn.

ह मगरी mag'rī, magar. māng'rī, Post.

māngaryā, n. f. A ridge pole. Are, magar chadhē dāgar nūṭh mile. Rus. Prov. You can't find the road by climbing the ridge pole. (Pride cannot see).

ह मगरैला mag'rē'lā; Tir. māng'rālī, n. m.

S. मङ्गलया A small blackish, pyramidal-shaped seed of a very pungent smell; nigella indica. [overjoyed; transported.

ह मगन mag'an, adj. S. मङ्ग Delighted; magan h., v. n. To be transported with joy.

ह मघा mag'hā, n. m. The tenth mansion of the moon; a Leonis, Regulus.

ह मुग्धम mug'gham, adj. Secret; hidden. muggham rah'nā, ghar ke ghar rah'nā, v. n. (Gamblers) To be quits. [endoes.

muggham mēn kah'nā, v. n. To speak in innu-

ह मुल mul, adv. 1. At last; after all.

2. In short. Mul nāvān chuk gayā. 2. But (par). Han ne to bahuterā kahā, mul us ne na mānā.

S مل **mal**; H. *mālā*, n. m. Filth; excrement. *mal mātr*, n. m. Excrements and urine.

P مل *mul*, Poet. n. f. Wine; liquor. [names.]

H مل *mal*, n. m. S. **मल्ल** An affix to Hin. *mal'ji*, n. m. 1. A form of address to a Hindu gentleman. 2. A merryandrew.

H مل *mal, malh*; Bhoj. *māl*, n. m. S. **मल्ल**.
1. A professional wrestler.
2. An athlete (*pahalvāk*).
mal-yuck, n. m. Wrestling (*kushti*).

A مل *mul'la, mullān*; Contemp. *mullānah*, n. m. Cor. or **مولی**. 1. A doctor; professor.

2. A Mah. jurist; parish priest. [Prov.]

1. *Mullā na hogē to kyā masjid mein azān na hogē?*

If there's no priest is there to be no worship?

2. *Mullān ji kyā kakēn ākhūn ji pahle ki samyake hue hūn.* Prov. What new thing can the priest say that the tutor knew not before?

3. *Bēd kīteb parhēn, vai khwa, vai mullā, vai*

Pānde,

Begar begar nām dhavē, ek mētī ke bhānde,

Wai khwa, wai gāē kaṭavakhē, bādhī jamun

gahrayā, [Kabir,

Kahē Kabir ye donō bhōle, Rām kīrhe na pāyē.

The Mulla reads the Alcorān, the Pānde reads

the Ved,

By different names though them you style of one

clay both are made,

In slaught'ring ever goats or cows alike they

waste their days,

Kabir says, 'neither o'er sees God, each from

the right path strays.'

3. A judge; the deputy of a Qāzi.

4. A Mah. village schoolmaster who has also charge of the village mosque, and sometimes acts as butcher.

5. An orthodox or bigot.

6. (*mullān*) A decoy-bird.

mullā-garī, n. f. Teaching.

mullāne khilānā, v. a. To feast Mah. beggars.

H ملاب **मिलाप** *milāp'*, n. f. S. मिलन See **مِلان** (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7). 1. Concord. 2. Adjustment of differences; reconciliation.

milāp-jog, (*Bot.*) Perianthium. [concord.]

milāp rakhnā, v. n. To agree with; live in

milāp k., v. a. To be reconciled to.

milāp karvānā, v. a. To reconcile; conciliate.

milāp'ē, adj. Social; friendly.

A ملح *mallāh'*, n. m. *mallāhni*; W.; *malāhin*,

E. n. f. A sailor; mariner; scaman (*khevāiyā*).

ملحي *mallāh'i*, n. f. l. Seamanship; navigation.

2. Boat-fare. [out naming him.]

mallāh'i gāti, *mallāhi*, n. f. Abusing one with-

mallāhi hāh, n. m. Swimming hand over hand, or, as a dog swims. [complexion.]

A ملاحت *malāh'at*, n. f. **ملع** A rich brown

A ملاحت *mulāh'izah*; Illit. *mulāhēzā*, n. m. **ملح**

1. Inspection; notice. 2. Regard (*tihāz*, 4).

Mulāhēze ki jagah mulāhēza hai. Prov. Saying.

mulāhēzah kā ādmī,

An affable or courteous person.

mulāhizah k., v. a. 1. To view; inspect closely;

examine. 2. To regard with favor.

mulāhize mein āyā, mulāhizek se guērā, Had

under consideration. [examined.]

mulāhizah, yā muqāblah shud. Seen; compared;

ba-mulāhizah, 1. For the inspection of.

2. With reference to (*ba-tihāz*).

H ملار **मलार** *malār'*, *malhār*, n. m. S. **मलारी**.

A *rāgnī* sung during the rains.

Koi murē, koi malār gōē. Prov. Some die, some sing.

malār'nā; malār gānā, v. n. 1. To sing *malār*.

Murē jāēh, malār gāēh. Prov. He goes singing

to his death. [ou.]

2. To be merry. 3. To dwell or expatriate

A ملازم *mulāz'im*, n. m. **ملازم** being necessary.

A servant; follower; an attendant.

Mulāz'im-i-naw tes-rum. P. Prov.

A new broom sweeps clean.

mulāz'im-i-khās, A private servant. [mestics.]

mulāz'im khāngī, n. m. Domestic servants; do-

mulāz'im-i-sarkārī, n. m. G. G. A Govt. or public

servant. [public servant.]

mulāz'im-i-sarkārī banmā, G. G. Personating a

mulāz'im k., *yā banānā*, v. a. To engage a servant.

ملازمت *mulāz'imāt*, *mulāz'imī*, n. f. 1. Attendance;

service; duty. 2. Waiting on a superior.

mulāz'imāt iktiyār k., v. a. To take service.

mulāz'imāt hāsil k., v. n. To be permitted to

wait upon; to be admitted to an audience.

A ملاقات *mulāqāt'*; Rus. *mulākhāt*, *mulkūt*, n. f.

ملاقاتي visiting. 1. A meeting; visit (*bhēt*, 1).

2. Carnal intercourse.

mulāqāt-i-bāz-ād; H. *ulat-bheit*, n. m.

A return visit. [tiou.]

mulāqāt paidā k., v. a. To obtain an introduc-

mulāqāt rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be on visiting

terms. 2. To be friends with.

mulāqāt k., v. a. 1. To pay a visit.

2. To have carnal intercourse with.

mulāqāt karvānā, 1. To bring about a meet-

ing between two persons.

2. To introduce a person.

chand-rozah mulāqāt. A short acquaintance.

mulāqāl'i, n. m. 1. A visitor.

2. An acquaintance.

H ملاگير **मलागीर** *malāgīr'*, *malāgīr*, n. m. S.

मलगिरिन 1. The best sandal-wood.

2. A hill bird. [sandal wood.]

मलागीरी *malāgīr'i*, adj. Of the color of

A ملال *malāl'*, n. m. Melancholy (**آداسي**).

A ملامت *malām'at*, n. f. لوم blaming.
 Reproach; reproof.
malāmāt k.; Illit. *malāmā dendā*, v. a.
 To reproach; reprove.

H ملان *milān*, n. f. 1. Comparison.
 2. Adjustment.
milān bojā, khās bojā, (Phys.) Specific gravity.
milān milānā, v. a. To adjust the accounts of
 land under cultivation.
milān nazār, (Ast.) Apparent size.
 ملانا *milānā*, *milvānā*, v. a. See ملا v. n.
 1. To bring together; join; introduce.
 2. To act as a pimp. [hāt.
Kar fir-phand kisau sav bāteñ, sach meñ jhāt milāte
Khauf khatar zavē nahit kartē, dil meñ mauj
urāte hātā. Mauj.
 With truth they mix up lies, a hundred schemes
 they weave at will, [with pleasure thrill.
 No fear at all doth in them dwell, their hearts
milā leñā, v. a. To draw over.

ملوار *milvāo*, n. m. 1. Mixture; admixture;
 commixture; composition. 2. Amalgama-
 tion; annexation. 3. Adulteration; alloy.
 4. Accord; union.
 5. Adjustment; reconciliation. [adulterate.
milvāo k., v. a. 1. To mix; intermix. 2. To alloy;

H مالای *malā'ī*; Sant. *chhale*, n. f. S.
 मयह Cream; clotted cream. [horse, etc.

H مالای *malā'ī*, n. f. Rubbing down a

H मुलारी *mulā'ī*, E. n. f. Bargaining.
mulā'ī k., E. To bargain; settle the price.

A ملانیم *mulā'im*, *mulā'yām*; Rus. *mulām*, adj.
 1. Soft (*komal*, 1).
 2. Moderate. 3. Mild; gentle.
mulāim chārah, n. m. Soft, light food.
mulāim k., v. a. 1. To make soft; soften.
 2. To moderate; mitigate.
mulāyam h., v. n. 1. To be softened.
 2. To be assuaged. 3. To give in; to yield.

ملانیمت *mulā'imāt*, *mulā'imī*, n. f. 1. Softness;
 tenderness. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

H ملاयन *malā'yan*; W. *bukhaur*; E.
ghoghā par h.; Bhoj. *muāri*.
 Rice which stops short without forming
 seed, owing to defective nourishment, etc.

H ملبا *mal'bā*, n. m. H. *mañ* dirt. 1. Rub-
 bish; dirt; sweepings. 2. Bricks, stones, earth,
 etc. of a broken house. 3. Village expenses.

A ملت *mil'lat*, n. f. مل Religious belief (مدد)
mil'lat kā ādmī, n. m. A co-religionist.

H ملتانى *mul'tānī*, *mul'tānī miñfi*,
 u. f. lit. earth of Multān. Yellow ochre.

A ملتمس *multam'is*, Ped. n. m. لمس touching.
 A petitioner. [pending.

A ملتوي *multav'ī*, adj. Postponed; adjourned;
multavī rakhnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To suspend;
 intermit. 2. To postpone; adjourn; defer;
 put off. [left in abeyance.
multavī rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be deferred,

H ملت *mal'at*, n. m. Pasteboard.

A ملحدی *mul'hid*, n. m.
 An infidel (*kāfir*); a free thinker.

A ملحق *mul'hiq*, *mulhaqah*, adj. Annexed (متصل).
mulhiq h., v. n. To be annexed. [glanced at.

A ملحوظ *mal'hūz'*, *malhūz-i-khātīr*, adj. ملحوظ
 Considered; contemplated; regarded.
malhūz rakhnā, v. a. To regard; mind; consider.

A ملزم *mul'zam*, *mulzām*, adj. Accused; charged.

A ملعون *malūn'*; Illit. *malāūn*, adj.
 Execrated; excommunicated; accursed.
malūn, n. m. An imp; a little devil. [guts, etc.

T ملغوبان *mal'gob'ā*, *malgobā*, n. m. 1. Entrails;
Is jānvar meñ se barē malgobā niklā.
 2. Matter from a sore; pus. 3. Sweepings;
 rubbish. 4. A thick infusion.
 5. A pulse mixed with *dash*, q. v.

A ملفوظ *mal'fūz'*, n. m. ملفوظ Pl. *mal'fūzāt*.
 The saying of a saint or spiritual guide.

A ملفوف *mal'fūf'*, adj. ملف wrapping.
 Wrapped; enveloped; enclosed.

A ملقب *mulaq'qab*, adj. Entitled; called.

A ملك *mal'ak*, n. m. An angel.
malak-ul-maut; H. *jam rāj*, The angel of death.

A ملك *mil'k*; Illis. *milak*, n. f.
 1. Landed property; rent free-land.
 2. Lands given to certain classes, viz. (1) the learn-
 ed and their pupils, (2) those who have abandoned
 the world, (3) the helpless and destitute, and (4)
 decayed gentry. Similar grants in money were
 styled *vastfah*. Carnegie.

ملکی *mil'kī*, adj. Proprietary; relating to owner-
 ship in land.
mil'kī, n. m. A landed proprietor.
 1. *Mil'kī kyā jāne parāñ dīl kī?* Prov. What does
 the landlord know of another's (the tenant's)
 heart? [their counsels ne'er disclose.
 2. *Mil'kī na kate dīl kī.* Prov. Who lands possess

ملکیت *mil'kīyat*, n. f. 1. (*haqq-i-mil'kīyat*) Propri-
 etary right in land.
 2. Landed or real property.

A ملك *mul'k*, pl. *mumālīk*, n. m.

A country; state; territory.
Mulk-i-Khuda taḡ nest, pās marā taḡ nest. Prov. God's universe is wide enough, no helpless cripple am I.
mulk se khārīj k; H. *des-nikālā denā,* v. a. To banish; exile. [annexation.
mulk-giri, n. f. Conquest; territorial conquest;
 ملكي *mulk'ī,* adj. 1. Belonging to one's country; national; provincial.
 2. Political; civil. 3. Native; domestic.
mulkī, n. f. An era in use in some places, as in *Puranyā,* which is one month in advance of the Fasli year, beginning with the 1st of *Sāvan.* [General.
mulki tāh, n. m. The Viceroy or Governor.
ملک *mal'ik,* n. m. A sovereign (*bāshāh,* 1).
malik-zādā, n. m. A prince.
malik-ut-tujār, n. m. Prince of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city.
malik-ul-shorā; H. *rāj-kavī,* n. m. The poet laureate; the best at a poetical competition like the Eisteddfod. [talk affectedly.
ملکانا *malkā'nā,* Wom. v. a. To . *Baiḡht baiḡht dōḡh malkā rahī hai.* Wom.
ملکانا *malkā'nā,* A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Mahammadanism.
ملکات *mul'kat,* n. m. The part of the bodice which covers the breasts.
ملکانا *matak'nā;* Bhoj. *mulukal,* v. n. To perk oneself; to strut (*maṡaknā*).
ملکہ *mal'ikah;* Pop. *malkah,* n. f. 1. A queen.
 2. (*malkā masūr*) The pulse *masūr,* q. v. *malkah moazzamah,* The exalted queen.
malkah Vikṡūriā, n. f. Queen Victoria.
ملک *mal'kah,* n. m. 1. Quickness of perception; intellect; genius.
 2. Proficiency; mastery.
ملکخان *malkhān'*, n. f. A hero.
ملگجا *malgajā,* adj. 1. Ruffled; rumped. 2. Soiled; not clean.
Badan par jo uske the kapre saje,
Woh ujle na maile, magar malgaje.
ملامس *malmās,* E.; *malh,* *lauḡd,* W. n. m. S. *mal* impurity, *mas* month.
 An intercalary month, in which no ceremonies are allowed.
ملع *mulam'mā,* *mulammā,* adj. *ملع* shining, glittering. 1. Plated; gilt.
 2. (*mulammā-sāz*) Specious; plausible.
mulammā, n. m. 1. Gilding; coating (*jhol*).
 2. A poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately.

mulammā-sāz, *mulamme-sāz,* n. m. A gilder.
mulammā k, v. a. 1. To gild; whitewash.
 2. To gloss over; give a color to. [fire.
ḡhandā mulammā, Gilding without the aid of
ملل *mal'mal,* n. f. Muslin.
ملمالا *malmal'ā,* adj. H. *mal* rub.
 1. Brackish (*kharyāḡā*). 2. Sad (*udās*).
Āj kuchh jī malmalā sē hai.
malmalā'hat, *malmalāt,* n. f. 1. Brackishness.
 2. Repeating (*pa-ḡhāvā*).
malm ulāt ānā, v. n. To repine; to be sad.
میلنا *mil'nā;* Sant. *mid,* v. n. S. *मिल*.
 1. To be mixed, mingled, intermingled, commingled, blended, amalgamated.
 2. To be joined, united (*jurnā,* 1). [*bhet h.*]
 3. To touch (*lagnā,* 1). 4. To meet; visit.
 1. *Jo milte haiñ dikhḡre hue ek jē,*
Unhēñ nḡhā dōḡh mēñ dī hai kyā? Mir Hasan.
 When lovers sundered meet again
 Against their talk sleep's power is vain.
 2. *Bālā-pan mēñ biyāh bhūyo tab jḡhul rahī palnī*
palnā, [jubnā,
Kav-ke biyāh ḡigar gayo balnā, *chhōḡ ho mero*
Sajni! mohe āj mile balnā. Farrukh. Song.
 When I was wed a child I in the cradle swung,
 My spouse did leave me then, my budding breasts
 yet young, [sprung I
 Today, my dear, my absent husband hath up-
 3. *Ek kanak aur kāmni, yeh lambī tarāv,*
Jāt rahe Hari milan ko līe bēch hī mār. Doha.
 Gold and woman sharp as swords
 Slay those going Hari-wards.
 4. *Siyān barān nī sokant ājāñ anokḡ nār,*
Do se, dās se, bis se, mile woh ekḡ bār. Riddle.
 She's black and ever beautiful this female rare,
 Or two, or ten, or twenty she's engaged with e'er.
 5. *Voh aise milte haiñ jaise Sāvan se Bhādon.*
 They weep so when they meet as August and
 September rains.
 5. 'To clasp; embrace.
 6. To combine together; collude.
Mil-ke chori karv dī.
 7. To coincide; consist with.
Donoñ aise mil gay jōñ chakkī ke pāt.
 8. To agree with; to be unanimous.
 9. To be reconciled; to agree. [blance to.
 10. To resemble; to be like; bear resem-
 11. To suit (*ḡhik ānā*). 12. To find (*pānā,*
 1—3). 13. To be shuffled together. *Ganīfah*
mil'nā. 14. To come to hand.
Roz-gar aur duḡhman bār bār naḡhī milte. Prov.
 A livelihood and a foe are not always found.
milā khēñchāo, (*Phys.*) Capillary attraction.
milāo-sukh biddiyā. Social science. [oidē.
mil-pānā; A. H. *ḡuntabaq h.* (*Geom.*) To coin-
milāo-huā, adj. Resembling; matching; cor-
 responding. [tially.
mittā jḡhulā yā jullā, adj. Resembling par-
mittī āvāz, sur, (*Mus.*) A chord note.
mil-kar rahnā yā chulnā, *mil-baiḡhnā,* v. n.
 To live on good terms.
milne ko jānā, v. n. 'To go on a visit.

milit-bhagat, n. f. A confederacy (*sāziṣh*).
milit jochā bidāyā, (*Phys.*) Mixed science.
milit rag, (*Anat.*) A sympathetic nerve.
milit hui chād, (*Phys.*) Compound force or motion.
milit-hue zor, (*Phys.*) A system of forces.
milnā sāñjandā, v. u.

To get the intended presents ready.
Uñ uñ, ri bhābo, milnā sunjo, Morvan to chāñ
apni sā ke. Marvan. Song.

ملت मिललत मिललत-दार, n. f. 1. Society.

2. Friendship.

millat-dār, A companion; friend.

میلان मिलनसार *milan-sār*, adj.

Sociable; friendly; convivial.

मिलनसारी मिलनसारी *milān-sārī*, n. f. Sociableness;
 geniality; friendliness.

मैल मिल *mai'āl*, n. f. 1. (*milāvā*) A meeting; visit;
 reception. 2. A present made by the visitor,
 and esp. by the relations of the bride. [*māh*.

मलना मलना *mal'nā*, v. a. S. मद्र to grind. Pr.

1. (*malitnā*) To rub; apply friction to.

2. To scrub; scour.

3. To wring (one's hands). *Hāñ mal'nā*.

गहोरा मलना *ghorā mal'nā*, v. u. To rub down or groom a
 horse.

मलत मलत *mal'at*, *malat rupayā*, n. m. A worn
malat k., v. a. To debase (coin).

मल-दल, मल दल *mal-dal*, *malā dal*, n. f. Rubbing; squeezing.

मल-दल क. v. a. 1. To rub; squeeze.

2. To thrash or beat (corn, etc.).

3. To rub down (a horse).

मलिया मलिया *mal'iya*; Bhoj. *mālī*, n. m. A small
 vessel of wood, or of the shell of a coconut,
 for holding the oil used in embrocation.

मलिया-मैत; Mār. *mal'iya met*, adj. [stroyed.

1. Rubbed out; effaced. 2. Ruined; de-

3. Hushed; quashed (a quarrel, etc.).

मलिया-मैत क. v. a. 1. To pull down; raze to
 the ground. 2. To hush up a quarrel.

मलंग मलंग *mal'ang, malāngā*, n. m. S. सवोनुङ्ग

1. A tall robust fellow. 2. A Mah. mendicant with long unkempt hair. 3. A careless or inconsiderate person. 4. A bird.

मलंग मलंगी मलंगी *malāngī*, n. m. 1. A labourer
 employed in manufacturing salt.

2. A wanton woman.

मलवाना मलवाना *malvā'nā*, Caus. of मला q. v.

मलवाना मलवाना *malvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of मला q. v.

मलवार मलवार *malvār*, n. f. The price paid for
 scrubbing, rubbing, etc.

मलुक मलुक *malūk*, Rus. adj. S. वल्लु

Beautiful; handsome (खुबसूरत).

Yā to bhāñ malūk tūgāi sōi. Rus.

मलुल मलुल *malūl*, adj. मल grieved. See *ranjīdah*.

Melancholy; sad (आदस) 1).

मलुल *malul'ā*, A. H. n. m. Grief; sorrow. [sad.
malole ānā, yā uñnā, v. u. To grieve; to be
malole mūnā, v. n. To be consoled.

मलुल मलुल *malul'i, malul'i, murah-*

i; E. *mulhatī*, n. f. S. मधुपट्टि

Liquorice (*jattī*).

मलुल मलुल *malul'i*, n. Rich alluvial ground

along the banks of rivers; meadow land.

मलुल मलुल *malul panj*, adj.

Over eight years, aged (आठ).

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā, malul'ā*,

n. m. S. मलुल Pālī, *malul'ā*. 1. An unclean
 race; a race who make no distinction be-

tween clean and unclean food. 2. A barbarian
 or one speaking any language but Sanskrit
 or Hindi and not observing Hindū rites.

3. An infidel. 4. (Wom.) A glutton.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*, A Hindi jargon, containing a
 large admixture of Persian and Arabic.

मलुल मलुल *malul'i*; H. *sāñolā*, adj. Nut-brown.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā*, n. m. P. मलुल to rub.

1. Pounded meal cakes mixed with butter,
 and sugar. 2. A fine woollen cloth, made of
 Kashmir lamb's wool.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*, Slang, v. n. To be wil-

ling to prostitute oneself (as a catamite).

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*, adj. Laxative; aperient;

emollient; lenitive.

Koi malul'ān darā khāñ jis se qalib rafu ho?

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā*, adj. S. मलुल Pr. *mal-*

lan or *malinām*; Pālī, *malino*. 1. Filthy; foul;
 dirty. 2. Obsfuscated; obscured; dull; dim.

Buddhī malin.

3. Heavy; sad (आदस) *Dil malin.*

Aj merā laivā bahut hī malin,
Nā dādū pte, nā godī āve,
Kis bairān ne de dī aphim? Song. *Dādrā.*

My darling's very dull and low today,
 He will not suck, nor in my arms will stay,
 What foe with opium drugged my boy today?

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*, n. f. मास.

Place of contact.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*; H. *sāñ-
 chhūñī lakir*; S. कौटि

स्पर्शनी (Geom.) Co-tangent.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*; H. *chhūñī lakir*. (Geom.) A tangent.

मलुल मलुल *malul'ā, malul'ā*, pl. of मलुल q. v.

mumāl'ik-i-gair-āñ, Non-regulation provinces.

mumāl'ik-i-mahrūsah, Protected provinces.

mumāl'ik-i-maghrabi o shimālī.

The North-Western Provinces. N.-W. P. *mumātik muḥḥawazah*, adj. Ceded Provinces.

A ممانعت *mumān'at*, *mumān'at*, n. f. منع forbade. Prohibition; restriction. *mumān'at k.*, v. a. To prohibit (*manā k.*).

H ممانی ممانی *mumān'i*, *mumān'i jān*, W.; *mavānī*, E. n. f. Mother's brother's wife (*māmī*); an aunt.

Māh par mumānī, pīh piche gaibānt. Prov. Before my face 'Aunt,' behind my back 'that harlot!'

E ممبر *mim'bar*, n. m. Cor. of member. [cil. *kauḥal kī mīmbar, kawāli*, A member of council.

A ممتاز *mumtāz*, adj. مز distinguished. Exalted; eminent; illustrious. *mumtāz k.*, v. a. To exalt; elevate.

A ممتحن *mumtā'hin*, n. m. امتحان striking.

An examiner; auditor. *mumtāhin-i-kīmīyā*, N. A chemical examiner. *sarkārī mumtāhin-i-kīmīyā*, n. The chemical examiner to Government.

متحصن *mumtā'han*, n. m. An examinee.

A ممد *mum'ad*, n. m. مد extending. A helper; an assistant (*sāthī*). [lauded.

A ممدوح *mamdūh'*, adj. مدح praised. Praised; *mamdūh*, n. m. The hero of a poem. *mamdūh-itāh*, v. n. Above-cited; afore-mentioned. [tended.

A ممدودة *mamdūd'ah*, adj. مد Prolonged; *ex-alif-mamdūdah*, The long ā.

A ممسك *mum'sik*, n. m. مسك holding fast. A miser; niggard.

A ممسك *mum'sik*, adj. 1. Retaining; retentive. 2. Stingy. **A** ممکن *mum'kin*; S. *sambhav*; H. *hone-jog*, adj. ممکن being possible. Possible; practicable; feasible; can; liable; contingent.

1. *Kyā mumkin jo zarā khābar tak hene ā?*
2. *Jiśā honā mumkin hai, uskā na honā bhī mumkin hai.* What may be may not be. [table-*mumkin-ut-tabdūl*; H. *palātne jog*, adj. Commu-*mumkin-ut-taqsim*; H. *bānt-jog*, adj. Partition-able; liable to partition.

mumkin-ul-dak'ūl, adj. Accessible. [culturable. *mumkin-us-zirā'at*; H. *khel-jog*, adj. Arable; *mumkin-ul-vustāl*, *yā huṣṭāl*; H. *pāne-jog*, adj. Attainable.

mumkin-ul-vuqū'; H. *honhār*, adj. 1. Possible. 2. What is to happen. *mumkināt'*, n. f. pl. Possibilities.

A مملوك *mumlūk'ah*, *mumlūk*, adj. ملك Possessed. [possessed. *mumlūk'ah o maqbūzah*, adj. Purchased and

A ممنوع *mamnū'*, *mamnū'ah*, adj. منع forbidding, repelling. 1. Prohibited; forbidden. 2. Illicit; contraband.

A ممنون *mamnūn'*, adj. 1. Favored; obliged. 2. Grateful; thankful.

mamnūn k., v. a. To oblige one. *mamnūn h.*, v. n. 1. To be under an obligation. 2. To be thankful. *Āp ke tashrif lāne se mainḥ darā mamnūn huā.*

H مموالا *mamol'ā*, A *sāvah*, n. m. The Pied wagtail; *motacilline sāvah*.

H ممیسا ممیسا *mamiyā sā*, Mah; *maulas*, Hin. n. f. The husband's or wife's maternal aunt.

mamiyā susar, Mah; *maulasrā*, Hin. n. m. The husband's or wife's maternal uncle.

H میانا میمیانا *mamiyān'ā*; Bhoj. *mimi-āil*; Sant. *bebhāo*, v. a. S. सीम to sound.

To bleat (as a goat). *Rāt bhār mīnyāni, aur ek bachchā biyānt. Prov. All night ableating, one kid dropped in the morning.* [dūt, adj. S. मातुल्य.

H میرا ممر *mamer'ā*, *mamerī*; Bhoj. *mami-* Relating to a maternal uncle.

mamerā bhān, n. m. Mother's brother's son; a first cousin by the mother's side. *mamerī bahn*, n. f. A niece of a maternal uncle.

H میرا ممر *mamir'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *mamirān*. A medicine for dizziness of the eye.

A میز *mumtā'yaz*, part. act. مز Distinguishing; discriminating. *quwat-i-mumtā'yazah*, n. f. The power of discrimination; judgment. [spirit.

H من *man*, n. m. S. मन to think. 1. Mind;

1. *Man hanrā pās, dhan ankā pās. Bhoj. Prov. My mind is mine, his wealth is his.*
2. *Man jāne pāp, māi jāne na bhī. Prov. [knows. The heart its own sin knows; nor mother, father*
3. *Jaiśā man, vaiśā dān. Prov. The gift as the donor.*
4. *Apne man se jāniye parāś man kī bāt. Prov. In your own mind another's purpose find. [Prov.*
5. *Sabar kar man meṭh, ta sukḥ līhe tan meṭh. Bhoj. Contented be your mind, your body ease shall find.*
6. *Man ke hāre hār hai, man ke jīte jīte. Prov. If you lose heart you lose, the brave heart wins.*
7. *Manā mar gayā, khel bigar gayā. Prov. Lose heart and you lose the game. [nākeh,*
8. *Pi apno bas meṭh hui nākeh, jo mainḥ khat karat hai Hot nākh apno karē lākh jātan, 'E, sakhī, sjan?' 'Nā, sakhī, māh.' H. H. Biddle. My love within my sway comes not, see what I shall do he will not hear,*

A thousand schemes he sets he thought: 'Your lover, friend!' 'My mind, my dear.'

9. *Rāng kā, piyā, kaḥḥānā gharāo, chāhānī kā vā pe jhol pārdō, vāh kaḥḥānā vāi kō do, laivā kā nāl kō khīnō, [man kī ' Jachōh-gri. Bare man kī re, bare man kī, jachōh sūhāgan bare*

A pair of pewter bracelets get, and silvered let them be, [string-cut-tee,

These to the barber midwife give for navel-
Great heart hath she! great heart hath she!
such liberality!

10. *Dhanvant dhanvant sab kot dukhya, nir-dhan dukh dhan ritā,* [Kabir.

Kahañ Kabir sot jan sukhyā jin apñā man jīē.
Riches sorrow ever bring, poverty as well, [quell.
Happy are they, saith Kabir, who their passions

2. Conscience. 3. Consideration; attention.

4. (S. माण) A measure of weight of general use in India, usually 40 seers or over 80 lbs., but varying in value in different places; a maund.

1. *Pitam ham tum ek hañ, dekhat ke hañ do,*
Man ko man se tol ke do man kabñ na hoē. Doha.
My love! we're one though two to sight are we,
Maund weighed 'gainst maund two maunds you do not see. [Prov.

2. *Man motiyōñ bhī biyāñ, man chāñvalōñ bhī biyāñ.*
A marriage may be celebrated with a maund of pearls or a maund of rice.

5. (S. मण) A gem; jewel. *Kāle kā man.*
man atakñā, yā ulajhñā, v. n. To fall in love with. [uktāñā).

man uktāñā, v. a. To be tired or sick of (jī
man barmā, v. n. To dwell in or fill one's mind.

Chorñā ke man base kapti kē khet. Prov.
A field of cucumbers the thief's mind occupies.

man bhāñā, v. n. To be agreeable to the mind; to please.

Man bhās, mundyā hīlē. Prov.
The heart it longeth so, the head says no.

man bhārī, yā burā k., v. n. To give way to grief.
man-bhāvan, man-bhāñā, adj. 1. Acceptable; agreeable; pleasant. *Sāvan man-bhāñan hañ.*

2. Pleasing; amusing; diverting.
man-bhāvan, n. m. A sweetheart; a mistress.

man-bhāñā, The heart's desire. [desires.

man-bhar, 1. One maund. 2. As much as one
man bharnā, v. n. To be sated (jī *bharnā*).

man bahlāñā, To amuse or divert the mind.
man pe dharnā, man par āñā yā lāñā, v. n.

To determine (thāññā).

man-chāñī, n. f. Self-will; obstinacy. [wayward.

man-chāñī k., v. a. To act wilfully; to be
man chālñā, v. n. See jī *chālñā*. [to (chīñ denā).

man denā, v. n. To give one's mind to; attend
man samjhāñā, man samjhāvī, v. n.

To satisfy or console one.
man-samjhāvī, n. f. Submission; resignation.

man kā chīñā, n. m. The heart's desire.
man kā mailā, khotā, yā kappī, adj.

Disingenuous; crafty; deceitful. [way.
man kachchā k., v. n. To fail; droop; give

man kachchā k., v. a. To discourage; deter.
man k., v. n. To desire (jī k.).

man-kanyā, adj. Chubby-faced.
man ke chīñē k., man kī h., v. n.

To happen according to one's wish.
man ke kapdū phorñā, yā luphāñā, v. a. To build castles in the air.

man kī man meñ rahñā, v. n. To remain un-
satisfied (a desire). [ecstasy.

man kī mauj. Emotion; pleasure; rapture;
man-giyāñ, man-bichār, man-biddyā, n. m.

Mental philosophy; psychology. [ubhāñā).

man lubhāñā, v. n. To allure; charm (jī
man lalchāñā, v. n. To long for; hanker after.

man lenā, v. a. 1. To captivate; charm.
1. *Ek polak mār, hañ mero man lino.* Song. *Thumri.*
A wink and a laugh, my heart was gone.

2. *Dol dulant hañ part, kī 'parkhī ne paraikh liyā.'*
'Kīñ terā jobñā bitāro, kīñ terā man liyā?'
'Kāñ nā sakāñ, mere sādheñ, tum se mainē balut
[arññ, [Song.

Chhotē deorā chakchā, un merā man liyo. Wom.
While fanning him I laughed—the sharp one

probed my thought. [fancy caught?]
'Who hath your breasts al-ñēd, who hath you

'I dare not tell, my lord, held in such fear thou art, [my heart.]

Wiles of my younger brother-in-law have won
2. To fathom one's thoughts.

Tum to hamdrā man letē ho.
man-mārñā, man mār-ke baññ rahñā, v. n.

1. See jī *ko mārñā*. 2. To suffer patiently.
Zar-dār hai to hargiz mat mār apne man ko,
Tanzeb, tan-ukhoñ se tarāñ na apne tan ko/ Nasir.

If you have wealth your appetite why should
you mortify? [thirst just gratify?]

Fine muslins wear, with fair ones toy, your
man-mārñā, man-māñī, adj. To one's heart's

content; satisfactory (bhātā).

man māññā, v. n. 1. To be satisfied, contented.
2. To approve; accept.

Tumhāre to kot chīñ man hī nahñ māññī.
man-māñē, adv. To one's heart's content
(khātir-khuñ).

Bārāñ baras kī kannyā, aur chhāññ rāt kē bar,
man māñē so kar! Prov.

A twelve years' bride, the bridegroom six days
old—'do with me, love, your utmost will!'

man-māñī, Rare, n. f. Wilfulness; obstinacy.
Man-māñī, ghar jāññ. Prov.

Headstrongness, house-ruin.
man milñā, v. n. To be of one mind.

Man-mile kē melā, chīñ mile kē chelā. Prov.
When hearts agree there's company, the mind

persuade disciple made.
man-maujī, man-mast, adj. Merry; jovial.

Man-maujī forā ko kaho bhaujī. Prov.
The merry soul calls his wife his sister-in-law.

man-mohan, man-haran; adj. Heart-ravishing.
man mailā h., v. n. To be dejected; to be sad
(udās h.). [to occur to one.

man meñ āñā, v. n. To come into one's mind;
man harnā, v. n. To steal one's heart.

ह म न्ना *man'nā;* Bhoj. *māññā,* v. n. See म न्ना

1. To be invoked.
2. To be soothed, propitiated.

ह म न्ना *mun'nā,* n. m. *munñī,* n. f. Darling.

م ن ا ج ا ت *munājāt,* n. m. 1. Prayers; sup-
plications. 2. Hymns.

munājāt parñā, v. n. To read prayers.

आ **मनादी** *manādī, mundāi*, n. f. pl. of **मनादी**
 Proclamation (*dauṇḍī*).
manādī k., yā phernā, v. a. To proclaim; promulgate. [tom tom.]
manādī karānā, Caus. To proclaim by beat of *manādī ā*, The vocative case.

आ **मुनासिब** *munāsib*, adj. **नुसब** Suitable (अच्छ).
munāsib jānā, yā samajhnā, v. n.
 To consider proper or suitable.

munāsib nahīn. Inapplicable.
munāsib, yā shāyān h. To apply; suit.
मुनासिबत *munāsibat*, n. f. **नुसब** 1. Relation; connection (*lāg*, 1). 2. Suitableness; fitness.

आ **मुनासरा** *munāsara*, n. m. **नुसरा** looking closely. Disputation; discussion; debate.

आ **मुनाफ** *munāf*; Pop. *munāfā*, n. m. pl. of **मुनाफ**
 1. Profits; gains (*prāpt*, 2). 2. The surplus proceeds or nett profits of an estate.
munāfā bāqī, munāfā sādh, n. Surplus profits.
munāfā-i-khām, n. m. Gross profits.

आ **मुनाफ़** *munāf'iq*, n. m. **नुफ़**
 1. A hypocrite. 2. An infidel; atheist.

ह **मनाना** *manā'nā*, v. a. 1. To conciliate; propitiate; coax; soothe; assuage; appease.
Gharī gharī rāthe, manāvegā kaun?
 2. To persuade; prevail upon; bring round.
 3. To desire; long for.
Ham to Khudā se manāthe haīnki tum naukar ho jāō!
 4. To invoke; call on God.
Allāh, p̄r manānā.

ह **मनाना** *manā'nā*, v. n. 1. To raise its hood (a snake). 2. To be offended or angry.

ह **मुनाह** *munāh, munāh kā*, adj. Chief; head. *Munāh munāh-ke log jamā hue.*

आ **मुनाह** *munāh*; Pop. *mandī*, n. f. **नुह** prohibiting. Prohibitions; things prohibited.

आ **मुनी** *mim'bar*, n. m. A pulpit; a rostrum.

आ **मुनी** *mim'bar*; Pop. *bambā*, n. m.
 1. A fountain; jet d'eau.
 2. A water-cut from a canal to a field.

आ **मुनी** *min bād*, adv. Afterwards; hereafter. [(*joñ-kā-ton*).]
min-wa-in; Illit. *ain main*, adv. As it was
min jumlah, adv. From among; out of.

आ **मुनी** *min'nat*, n. f. Entreaty (*binī*).
minnat k., v. a. To importune; make earnest supplication. [A vow.]

ह **मुनी** *man'nat*, n. f. H. *mānā* to vow.
Pātē kis kis tarāh tumhē, jānī,
Kaun mannat thī jo nahīn mānī? Wom. Shauq.

My life! I reared you with such tender care, I made for you all vows that ever were.
मन्नत *barhānā*, v. a. To take off the amulets when the vow has been fulfilled.

Kyā dīn the, yāro! vech bhī the jab-ki bhale bhāle, Phīrtī thī dāi lo-kaar, phīrtī kabhī dādā le, Choti kōt rakhā le, baddhī kōt pinhā le, Hā! sī gale meh dāle, mannat kōt barhā le, Mote hon yā ki dūble, gore hon yā ki bāle, Kyā aish lātte haīn māstām bhāle bhāle! Nasir.
 Such times, my friends, the days when we were young and innocent, [content.]
 Or carried by the maid, or in the nurse's arms
 Some votive cords, some top-knots for an offering meant, [which your fate was blent,
 Or necklace round your neck, or vows with Or fat or lean, or fair or black, each state indifferent,
 [drank incontinent!]

What draughts of pleasure we in childhood
मन्नत *mānā*, v. a. To vow; make a vow.
Jo merī bachchī is chāndī meh dē se ho jāō to mānī
Shekh Saddō ki mannat mānōngt. Mah. Wom.
 If my daughter conceive during this moon I'll pay my vow to Sheikh Saddo.

आ **मुनाक़** *muntak'ab*, adj. **नुक़** extracting, drawing. 1. Chosen; selected. 2. Choice; rare.
muntak'ab, muntak'abā, n. m. 1. Abstract; compendium. 2. A selection. 3. One of the gentry.
Yeh muntak'ab admt haī. [lection.]
muntak'ab k., v. a. To make an abstract or *se-muntak'ab h., v. n.* To be chosen. [friend (*doṣṭ*, 1).

ह **मुनी** *mintr, mintar*, n. m. S. **मुनी** A

ह **मुनी** *man'tar*, n. m. S. **मुनी**

1. A spell; charm (*jādū*, 1).
Bichhāī kā man'tar na jāne, sōph ke muh me uhgli dāle. Prov. The charm for scorpion's bite even he does not know, his hand into the snake's mouth yet must go.
 2. (*man'tar shāstar*) A mystical or magical formula; the prayers or incantations of the Tantras, a division of the Vedās.
 3. (*gur man'tar*) Spiritual instruction.
 4. Counsel; advice.

māntar phūṭhānā, parhānā, yā mārānā, māntar parh-ke phūṭhānā, māntar chālānā, v. a.
 To charm; cast a spell; to read a spell or incantation (*afṣān k.*).

māntar d., v. a. 1. To give spiritual instruction. 2. To make a disciple.

जुनी **मुनी** **जुनी** *man'tar jan'tar*, n. m.
 Incantation; sorcery; exorcism.

जुनी **मुनी** *man'trī*, n. m.
 Counsellor; minister of state.

1. *Rājā ho-ke man'trī mān, Lakhmī ho-ke suno Purān. Sikah.* A king you are, your counsellor hear; a rich man, to Purān give ear!
 2. *Siyār ke man'trī kavōd, chhōr dāhale kār, chām, khās lihale mānā.* Bhoj Prov.
 The jackal's minister the crow, the bones and skin he leaves, the meat he eats up, oh!
param yā pradhān man'trī, A. vāstr-i-ṣam,
 n. m. The prime minister; premier.
ku-man'trī, n. m. An evil counsellor.

A منتشر *muntash'ar*; Illit. *muntashir*, adj. نشر
1. Dispersed; diffused.

2. Distracted; at a loss.
muntashar k., v. a. To disperse; scatter.

A منتظر *muntad'ir*, adj. نظر saw. Expectant.
muntazir-i-hukm, Awaiting orders.
muntazir rahnā, v. a. To keep one in expectation or waiting.
muntazir rahnā, v. n. To expect; await; wait for.
hukm ke muntazir rahnā, v. n. To wait orders.
mauge kā muntazir rahnā, v. n.
To wait for an opportunity.

A منتظم *muntazim'*, u. m. نظم strung. 1. A manager; superintendent. 2. An economist.

A منتقل *muntaq'al*, adj. نقل transporting.
Transferred; transported. [assignee.
muntaqal-alakh, n. m. A transferee; an alienee;
muntaqal k., v. a. 1. To transfer; alienate; assign. 2. To dispose of; sell. 3. To endorse.
muntaqal karnā bād sakārne ke,
To negotiate after acceptance.

H منتها *mun'thā*, n. m. (Astro.)
A conjunction of stars, under whose influence one is born. [(scholar).

A منتہی *muntā'hī*, adj. Proficient, perfect
H منجا *manj'ā, manjhā*, n. m. A thread-like worm, produced in the eye of a horse.

A منجانب *min-jān'ib*; H. or *se*, adv.
On the part of; for; on one's behalf.
minjānib Allah, From or by God.

H منجر *manj'ar, manjārī*, u. f. S. मञ्जरी
1. The blossoms on a tree.
2. A compound pedicle.
manjra'nā, v. n. To blossom.

A منجم *munajjim*, n. m. نجم star, planet.
1. An astrologer. 2. An almanack-maker.

A منجمد *manjam'ad*, adj. جمد froze.
Congealed; frozen; concreted.
munjamad h., v. n. To congeal (*jamnā*, 11).

H منجی *manjan*, n. m. H. *mānjnā* to scrub. Tooth-powder; dentifrice.

H منجھ *manjh'*, *majh*, *madh*; Bhoj. *manjhil*, n. m. S. मज्ज Pr. *majjh*, *majjhno*, *majjhani*. The middle.
manjih-dhār, manj-dār, n. f. Midstream.

منجھ *manjh'lā, manj'lā, manjhā*, adj.
Intermediate between the eldest and youngest. *Manjhā bhāi*.

منجھولا *manjhola'*, *majhola*, *majhela*, adj.
Middle-sized; middling.

منجھولی *manjhola'*, *majhola*, n. f.
A light cart for passengers.
manjhola', *majheri*, Poet. adj. Noon; midnight.
manjheli-rāt, n. f. The dead of night.

H منجھ *manjh'a, manjā*, Panj. n. m
S. मज्ज. 1. The loins. 2. A bedstead.
Juāri āyā hār, manjā ikk, juāri chār,
Juāri āyā jūt, manje chār, juāri ikk. Prov.
When gambler lose one bed will do for four,
but when they win each one must order four.
3. A sort of throne or chair of state.
4. The middle of a spinning wheel where the string is tied.

Charkhā nahūn nigorā chaltā,
Kāth puvānā par gayā, manjhā kām nahūn kartā,
Yār barhātāyā dūr basat hai, us bin kām nahūn chaltā,
Charkhā nahūn nigorā chaltā!
manjhā bāi'hnā, v. n. To sit in state.

H منجھنا *manjh'nā*; Bhoj. *manjūl*,
v. n. S. मज्ज to clean. 1. To be scrubbed, scoured, cleaned. 2. To be polished.
Bahs mei ilm manjhā hai.

3. To be trained; cultured, polished.
manjhā huā, adj. 1. Polished; refined.
2. Tried; experienced. *Manjhā huā ādmī.*
manjhā bolī, n. f. Polished language.

H منجیر *manjir'a, majirā*, n. m. S.
मञ्जोर Two small brass cups struck together as cymbals.
Bhāi! bājan lage tūl majiri, aur nāchan jo lāgi bhale bhale gharoñ kī letiyāñ, ham to ure hī ke ho rahe. Rus. Brother! when the cymbals sounded and rich men's daughters began to dance—there all night I stuck.
(The dancing girls were so richly clad).

A منجرف *munhar'if*, adj. 1. Crooked; oblique.
2. Disaffected (سركش and برکشته 1, 3).
munharif; H. *nā-bich-barābar chaukhūñt*; S. विषम चतुर्भुज n. m. (Geom.) A trapezium or trapezoid. [revolt.
munharif h., v. n. To be disaffected. 2. To

A منحصر *munhas'ar*, adj. حصر encompassed.
1. Dependant; resting on.
2. Limited; defined.

A منحنی *munhan'i*, adj. حنی I. Bent; curved.
2. Lean; thin. 3. Humpbacked. [curve line. *khat-i-munhanī*; H. *gol-sī lakir*, (Geom.) A

A منحوس *manhus'*, adj. نحس ill-starred.
1. Unlucky; ill-omened; black. (بدبخت).
Manhūs makān, din, yā ādmī.
2. Abominable; disgusting.

3. Dismal ; doleful ; woebegone ; lugubrious ; glum. *Manhās sūrat.*
manhās, n. m. An unfortunate person.

P منذ *mand*; **S.** **صن** An affix signifying full of, as *aql-mand* sensible ; *dawlat-mand* rich.

H منذ **مندا** *man'dā*, *mandī*; Poet. *mand*, adj. **S.** **مند** Pāli, *mando*.

1. Abated ; allayed ; lulled (wind).
Nikso chundā to andher bhayo manda. Prov.
When the moon appears the darkness flies.
(Falsehood pales before truth).

2. Dull (market) (*sust*, 7). 3. Moderate ; low (*sastā*). 4. Low (tone).

mandā, *mandārā*, n. m. 1. Dullness of the market ; depression of trade. 2. Decrease ; diminution. *Kām kā mandā hai.*

mandā bolā, v. n. 1. To speak in a low tone. 2. To become dull (a market).

mand-bhāgi, Unfortunate ; unhappy.
manulā bechnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To sell cheap.
mandā paṇnā, yā h., *mandānā* v. n.

1. To be abated, lulled. 2. To become dull ; to decline (a business).

3. To be appeased, pacified.
mandā tarā, (*Ast.*) Uranus.

mandā k., v. a. To abate ; mitigate ; remit.
mand-mat, adj. Stupid ; silly.

mandī ānch, A slow fire.
mandī-budh, Mental imbecility.

mandī dūkān, 1. A cheap shop. 2. A slow shop.
mandī hai, (The trade) is depressed.

H منذ **مندار** *man'dar*, *mandīr*; Poet. *man'darvā*; Bhoj. *mandil*, *mandal*, n. m. **S.** **مندار**.

1. A house ; dwelling-place ; mansion.

1. *Sukh ke mandar mān baikh chain sūh / Sukh ke rāg gavā, gorī / Jāpe mān bār nu jā, gorī* Rus. Wom.

2. *Rahas rahas gale ligo, piharvā t Ai hai gorī tere maīdarvā.* Wom.

2. A temple ; pagoda. 3. The body.
Is mandar ke das darvāje. Hymn.

rāj-mandar, n. m. A royal place.

H منذ **مندرا** *mun'drā*, n. m. pl. *mun'dre*.

A glass earring worn by jogis. [Song. Lāoui.
Aṅg bhābūt ramāṅ jogyā, kānōn meḥ mun'dre dāre.

مندی **مندری** *mun'drī*, *mundaryā*, n. f.

A ring worn on the fingers ; a signet.
Itne bēch merī gai re mundaryā, Tum ā garhāt, saiyān, tum hī le hī, Sejoh par se gai re mundaryā. Wom. Song.

A منذ **مندراج** *mundar'aj*, *mundarjah*, adj. **د**

enfolded. Inserted ; included (**3** داخل).

mundaraj k., v. a. To insert (*dākhil k.*, 3).
mundarjah saīl, adv.

As follows ; as below mentioned.

H منذ **مندل** *man'dal*, n. f. **S.** **مندل**

A kettledrum. [(of the body).

H منذ **مندلا** *man'd'lā*, n. m. The trunk

H منذ **مندنا** *mun'd'nā*; Bhoj. *murī*, v. n. **S.**

सुदण *Mūḍṇa* To be shut, closed.
Āṅkh yā kīḍṛ mun'dnā. [throw out.

H منذ **मुंधाना** *mun'dhā'nā*, Illit. v. a. To

mun'dhāone-vālā, barsāone-vālā, E.
One who receives the grain emptied out from the *chhāj* and carries it away to the heap to which it belongs. [*mūḍṇ* head.

H منذ **مندیل** *mandīl'*, *mandīl*, n. f. **H.**

A turban woven with silk and gold thread.

H منذ **مند** *mand*, *jagat*, n. f. The raised rim of a well.

H منذ **मुण्ड** *munḍ*, *mūḍ*, n. m. *munḍiyā*, n. f.

S. **मुण्ड**, Pāli, *muṅḍo*. 1. The head.

2. (*muṅḍh*, *mudh*) Chief ; head ; principal.

munḍ-chirā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants who extort alms by threatening to wound themselves. 2. An extortioner.

munḍ-chirāpan, n. m. Extortion.

munḍkarī mārṇā, v. n. To sleep with the head between or on the legs drawn up.

Gai munḍkarī mār ākhir ko let, Chhapar khat ke kone meḥ aur muḍh lapet. Mr.

munḍ-māl, n. f. A necklace of human heads worn by Mahadeva.

منذ **मुण्डा** *munḍ'ā*, adj. 1. Shaven. 2. Docked.

3. Not pointed (u shoe).

munḍā, n. m. 1. (Panj.) A boy. 2. A disciple (*chela*). 3. A boot. 4. The Hindi running hand in which the vowel marks are left out.

H منذ **मण्डा** *manḍ'ā*, n. m. **S.** **मण्ड**

1. A thin cake (*phulkā*). 2. E. A sweetmeat.

3. Film ; speck (on the eye).

H منذ **मुंडासा** *munḍās'ā*, *muṇāsā*, n. m.

S. **मुण्ड** head. A loose turban.

munḍāsā bārdhānā, v. n. 1. To wear a turban or *amāmah*. 2. (Wom.) To be saucy, insolent.

Kharā tau rah, tā ne darā munḍāsī bārdhā hai / munḍāse-pīḍā, Wom. n. m. A wretch (au abuse).

S منذ **मण्डप** *manḍ'ap*, n. m. 1. A temporary building or shed. 2. A temple.

H منذ **मण्डल** *manḍ'al*, n. m. **S.** **मण्डल** a circle. 1. A circle ; circumference ; disk.

2. Sphere ; orb. 3. A round tent or house.

4. The sky (*ākās*, 1). 5. An arena ; theatre ; circus. 6. A region ; country.

Brij mandal des basā rangā ! Wom.
7. The headman of a village.

manḍal bārdhānā, v. n. To be overcast ; to lower (clouds).

mandal desh, patkā, (Ast.) A zone; a tropic. *rās-maṅḍal*; S. क्रान्तिवृत्त; A. *mintaqat-ul-burūj*, n. m. The zodiac.

मंडला *maṅḍlā'nā*; Bhoj. *medāil*, v. n. To make a circuit; to hover round.

1. *Chitā mandlā rahi haih.*
2. *Ishq ke māre mahāloyā phirtā hai.*
3. *Nilāsh jīs sar maṅḍlāve mukat-pattī sūn lābhā pāve.* Rus. Prov. [for royal benefits.]

The head round which a blue jay flits is marked **मंडली** *maṅḍ'li*, n. f. A company (تولی, 1, 2).

मंडलिया *maṅḍ'liyā*, n. m. A tumbler pigeon (lotan, 1).

मंडना *maṅḍ'nā*, v. a. 1. To be kneaded (as flour). 2. To be busy or engaged. 3. To be engrossed or absorbed in. *Sab nāch meṅ māṅḍe hue haih.*

मंडना *maṅḍ'nā*, *muṅḍ'nā*; Bhoj. *muḍāil*, n. m. S. **मुण्डन** 1. To be shaved.

Muṅḍā jogi, aur pist dāvā pahchānī nahīn jāti. Prov. A jogi shaven and shorn and a medicine powder cannot be detected.

2. To be swindled, fleeced. **मुण्डाई** *muṅḍā'ī*, n. f. The fee for shaving.

मुंडी *muṅḍ'ī*, n. f. The fee for shaving. **मुंडी** *muṅḍ'ī*, n. f. 1. A woman whose head has been shaved. 2. A widow; a wench (an abuse). *Ghar meṅ āyā na bāṭī, muṅḍo phire itrāṭī.* Prov. In the house nor lamp nor wick, the shaven head (widow) proudly struts about.

मुण्डो *muṅḍo*, n. m. A bastard. **मंडवा** *maṅḍvā*, *muṅḍvā*, *maṅḍvā*, *maṅḍvī*, n. m. S. **मडक** A grain; *Eleusine coracana*, Wat. [Caus. of **मुण्ड** q. v.]

मुंडवाना *muṅḍvā'nā*, *muṅḍvā'nā*, v. a.

मंडा *maṅḍhā*, *maṅḍhvā*, *maṅḥā*, *maṅhvā*, n. m. S. **मण्डप** 1. A temporary building or shed. 2. An open shed or hall adorned with flowers, erected on festive occasions, as at a marriage, etc. 3. Nuptial bower. *Māṅḍhe tale ke sūhale haih.* Prov. While yet endures the nuptial bower bright with and song shall rule the hour.

4. A marriage song. 5. A viney. [bower. **मण्डहा** *chhavā'nā*, v. a. To make the nuptial *Nikā maṅḍhā chhavā*, more *bābal*, *parbat* *bāṅḥ maṅḍgā!* Marriage Song.

मण्डहा *maṅḍhā*, v. n. *lit.* to climb (a creeper). 1. To be married. 2. To succeed; to be perfected.

मण्डना *maṅḍh'nā*; Rus. *maṅḥnā*, v. a. **मण्ड** to clothe. 1. To cover (a book with leather, or a drum with parchment). 2. To coat over; encase. 3. To throw on one; saddle one with. *Unke hī sir maṅḍho!* 4. To be held, celebrated. [q. v.]

मण्डवाना *maṅḍhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **मण्ड**

मण्डवाई *maṅḍvā'ī*, n. f. The cost of covering anything with leather, etc.

मंडी *maṅḍ'ī*, *maṅḥaiyā*, *maṅḥī*, *maṅḥaiyā*, *mayāi*; n. f. S. **मण्डप** A jogi's hut; a hermit's cell (*kuṭī*). [porium.]

मंडी *maṅḍ'ī*, n. f. A mart; an em-

मुण्डी *muṅḍ'ī*, n. f. A medicinal plant; *Sphæranthus indicus*, Wat.

मंडियाना *maṅḍiyā'nā*, v. a. S. **मण्ड** To starch (*kalap denā*).

मुंडेर *muṅḍer*, *muṅḍerā*, *muṅḍerī*; Tir. *murerā*, n. f. S. **मुण्ड** 1. The coping of a wall. 2. The ridge of a roof. **मुण्डेरि** *bāṅḍh'nā*, v. a. To cope a wall.

मंडल *maṅḍ'il*, n. f. **نزل** descended.

1. A stage (*paṛāv*, 1). *Hasrat pe us muṅḍfir-i-be-kas kī rojge Jo hak gayā ho pāsūhik ke maṅzil ke sāmne!* Sarfir. Weep for the helpless traveller who lays him down and sighs, [his eyes.] Footsore and weary on the road, the goal before 2. A day's journey. [tar].
3. (Ast.) A mansion of the moon (*nichhat*).
4. A story or floor of a house.
5. A number (of boats or carts).

manzil *ba-manzil jānā*; H. *paṛāo paṛāo jānā*, v. n. To travel by stages. [home to one.] **manzil** *pahunchānā*, v. a. 1. To prove; bring 2. To perform one's obsequies.

manzil denā, Mah.; *bisrām d.* Hin. v. a. To lay down a corpse for a while on the way to its resting place.

manzil k., *yā kāṭnā*, v. a. To go one stage. **manzil mār'nā**, v. n. To finish a difficult task. **manzil-i-maqṣūd**, n. f. A goal; destination. **manzil-i-maqṣūd ko pahunchnā**, v. n.

1. To reach one's destination.
2. To gain one's object.

manzil h., v. n. (Slang) To discharge semen. **kaṛī manzil**, n. m. A long march or stage.

manzil'ah, *manzil'ā*, n. m. 1. Station; dignity (پایه 3).

2. (In comp.) A story (of a house).

ba-manzilāh, adv. In the place of; instead of; as.

मंसल *man'sā*, n. f. S. **मानस** Cont. of

H. *man* mind, *āsā* hope. A. **manshā**. Wish; desire (*ās*, 1, 2).

mansā pāp, Evil thinking; sinning in thought. **mansā pūran k.**, v. a. To fulfil one's hopes.

mansā-devī, n. f. The goddess of the serpent race, and refuge against its venom. **मंसल** *munsal'ak*, *munsal'ikah*, adj. **سلك** thrusting in. 1. Threaded; strung together.

2. Appended ; annexed.
munsalik k., v. a. To append ; file.
munsalik-shudah, A. P. adj. Attached ; filed.

A *من ساروی* *man sarāvā*, n. m. Manna and quails, with which the Israelites were fed in the wilderness. [2. Betrothed.

A *منسوب* *mansūb'*, adj. 1. Related ; allied.
mansūb k., v. a. 1. To attribute ; ascribe ; impute ; apply. 2. (Mah.) To betroth.

A *منسوخ* *mansū'kh'*, adj. *منسوخ* make void. Cancelled ; abolished ; repealed (*mustaradd*).
منسوخی *mansū'kh'i*, n. f. Cancellation ; abolition ; annulment ; repeal.

H *منش* *man'sh*, *manukh*, *manakh*, *mānakh*, *mānas*, n. m. S. *मनुष्य* Pr. *mānuso*.
 1. A man (*purush*, 1). 2. Husband. [as man.
manush deh dhāran k., v. n. To be incarnated
Hit an-hit paaku pakshi hu jānā,
Mānuk tan gun, gyan nidhānā Ramāyan [show, Friendship and hate of en birds and beasts do Knowledge and arts confined to man below.

A *منشأ* *man'shā*, n. m. Tenor ; drift (ت) 1).
manshāē insāf, The ends of justice.
manshāē qānūn, n. m. The purport of a law.
hasb-i-manshāē. G. G. In the sense of.

A *منشور* *manshūr'* ; S. *यन्त्रादि* 1. (Geom.) A right prism. 2. A charter. [ing.

A *منشی* *mun'shī*, n. m. *منشأ* growing, increasing.
 1. A writer ; scribe ; scriviner.
 2. (Europeans) A Persian teacher.
 3. A title of respect.
munshī-khānā, n. m. The vernacular office room.
munshī-garī, n. f. 1. A clerkship. 2. A teachership. 3. Good writing or composition.
mīr-munshī, n. m. The head of a Persian or vernacular office.
munshiyānā khat, n. m. Good penmanship.

A *منصب* *man'sab*, n. m. *منصب* set up. 1. Post ; function ; station. 2. Dignity (*martabah*, 1).
mansab-dār, n. m. A functionary ; an officer or official of rank.
mansab-i-sarkārī, An official post or position.
amal-i-mansabi, G. G. An official act.

A *منصوب* *mun'sarim*, n. m. 1. Manager ; administrator (*sarbarāhkar*, 1). 2. A subordinate settlement officer. 3. The head clerk of a court of settlement or judge's court.
 4. A proxy ; substitute. 5. The teacher of a school who teaches *Pa'wadris*.

A *منصف* *mun'sif*, n. m. *نصف* half.
 1. A just judge. 2. A subordinate judge.
منصفی *mun'sif'i*, n. f. 1. Justice ; equity.

2. A Munsif's Court.
mun'sif k., v. a. 1. To preside over a court of justice. 2. To do justice.
mun'sifā'nah, adv. Equitably ; justly.

A *منصوبه* *mansūb'ah*, n. m. Sec 1) 2, 3.
 1. Intention. 2. Determination. 3. Plan.
mansūbuh-bāz, adj. 1. Aspiring ; ambitious.
 2. Designing ; conspiring.
mansūbah bāndhnā, *ḥairānā*, *yā k.*, v. n.
 To determine ; resolve.

A *منطق* *man'tiq*, *mantaq* ; S. *म्यादे* ; H. *bāt-nikās biddiyā*, n. f. Logic.
Merā bail mantiq nahīn parhā hai. Prov.
 My ox does n't know logic. (Said to a logician who argued that the ox might stand still and shake his bells so that the oilman could not infer from the sound of the bells that the ox was working the mill in his absence). [logic.
mantiq baghārrā, *yā chhāntā*, v. n. To chop
man'tiqī, adj. Logical. [igious person.
mantiqī, *mantaqiyā*, n. m. 1. A logician. 2. A litigant.

A *منطقه* *min'taqā*, S. *क्रान्ति घट* or *कटि वंघ* n. m. *نطق* A zone (*paḥā*, 1).
mintaqat-ul-burūj. The zodiac (*rās-maṇḍal*).
mintaqā-i-bāridah janūbi ; S. *दक्षिणीय शीत कटि-वन्ध* The south frigid zone.
mintaqā-i-bāridah shimālī ; S. *उत्तरीय शीत कटिबंध* The north frigid zone.
mintaqā-i-moh'rīqah ; H. P. *गर्म पाḥkā* ; S. *उष्ण-कटिबंध* The torrid zone.
mintaqā-i-motadilā ; P. H. *sard garm paḥkā* ; S. *सम कटिबंध* The temperate zone.
mintaqā-i-motadilah jūnūbi ; S. *दक्षिणीय सम-कटिबन्ध* (Geom.) South temperate zone.
mintaqā-i-motadilah shimālī ; S. *उत्तरीय समकटि-बंध* (Geom.) The north temperate zone.

A *منظر* *man'zar*, *manzār*, n. m. *نظر* saw.
 A sight ; spectacle ; view ; landscape.
manzar-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place. [ed.

A *م منظور* *manzūr'*, adj. 1. Sanctioned ; granted.
 2. (*manzūr-i-nazar*) Approved ; acceptable.
manzūr-i-khuddā, God's will.
manzūr k., v. a. See *qubūl k.* and *mānnā* (4, 6, 7). 1. To admit. 2. To agree to.
 3. To confirm ; affirm.
manzūr-i-mazar, n. m. 1. A favorite ; mistress.
 2. A protegee ; minion.
peshgāh se manzūr kiyā gayā, G. G.
 Received the assent of.
منظوری *manzūr'i*, n. f. 1. Consent ; permission ; sanction. 2. Approval ; choice (*qubūl*).
manzūrī bā-qarīnah, *yā zimānā*,
 Tacit or implied consent.

manzūri-i-bil. Audit of a bill.
manzūri sūni. Re-admission.
manzūri khās, Special sanction. [tion.
manzūri kī mantazir rahnā, v. n. To wait sanc-
manzūri kī āsāmī, G. G. A Government appoint-
 ment conveying a retiring pension.
manzūri nilām, The confirmation of a sale.
ba-manzūri, adv. With the consent, approval,
 or sanction of. [proval of.
ba-shart-i-manzūri, G. G. Subject to the ap-
A منظور manzūm, adj. Versified; in verse.
A منع man'ā, manā, n. m. 1. Prohibition; ;
 prevention; veto. 2. Refusal.
manā k, v. a. To prohibit; interdict (*barajā*).
A منعقد munāq'ad, adj. عقد tied. 1. Bound
 (by contract, etc.). 2. Held; celebrated.
Mujlis munaqad hai.
A منفرجه munfar'ajah; H. *phailā,* adj.
 Obtuse (an angle). [adjudged.
A منفصلة munfas'alah, adj. فصل Decided; ;
A منفعت munf'at, n. f. نفع gained.
 Profit; gain; emolument (فایده).
A منفعل munf'el, adj. Abashed; ashamed.
A منفي man'fi; S. वृण adj. नفي (*Alg.*) Minus.
A منتقسم munqas'am, adj. Divided; appor-
 tioned; distributed. [graved.
A منقش munāq'ash, adj. نقش Carved; en-
A منقضي munqad'ī, adj. قضی
 Elapsed; expired; past.
A منقطع munqat'ā, adj. 1. Broken or cut off.
 2. Terminated; finished. 3. Settled; de-
 cided. 4. Extinct. 5. Conclusive (*chuktā*).
A منقوطة munqū'ah, adj. (*Gram.*) Dotted.
manqū'ah, n. m. A species of composition in
 which dotted letters only are used.
A منقول manqū'āl, adj. pl. منقولāt, نقل
 transferred. 1. Transcribed; copied.
 2. Related; narrated; recounted.
manqū'āl, n. m. Traditions.
منقوله manqū'ah; H. *uḥḥān dhan,* n. f.
 Movable or personal property.
gair-manqū'ah; H. *atal dhan,* n. f.
 Real or immovable property.
A منقلى munāq'qa; Rus. *munakhtā, mulakhtā,* n. f.
lit. cleared of stone, used for *maris*.
 Bloom raisins,

H منکا मनका man'kā, n. m. S. मयि 1. A bead
 (*dānah*). 2. The vertebrae of the neck.
mankā (*dhatakūnā, mankā dhālnā,* v. n. *lit.*
 to hang down (the neck). To be dying.
A منکر mun'kār, n. m. 1. One who denies.
 2. An atheist (S. *nāstik*).
mun'kār nakir, n. m. (*Mah.*) Two angels who ex-
 amine the spirits of the departed in the tomb.
mun'kār h, v. n. 1. To deny; unsay.
 2. To disown; renounce. [covered.
A منکشف mun'kash'af, adj. Revealed; 'dis-
A منکوحه munkū'hā, n. f. نكح *genitale arum.*
 A legally married wife; married woman.
H منگانا मंगाना mangā'nā, v. a.
 'To send or call for.
 'Aḥ take ke gēkhān mangāe, piṣegē ke nāh re? '
 'Nāhi, mere bhore suiyan, piṣā nāhi jāē re.'
 'Pis pos ke āge rakkhā, khāygi ke nāh re? '
 'Ilān re, mere bhore suiyan, khāūngi chōn nāh re? '
 'Here's six pence' corn I've brought, will you
 grind it or not? '
 'Oh no, my simple spouse! I cannot grind a jot.'
 'It's fore you ground and baked, eat it or not
 will you? ' [ado.
 'Why not, my simple spouse! I'll eat without
منگتا मंगता mang'tā, n. m. A beggar; mendicant.
Ap hi miyān mangte, bāhar khareḍarvesh. Prov.
 Himself in need, a beggar stands without.
H मंगसिर मंगसिर mang'sir, *magsir,* n. m. S.
 मंगसिर The eighth solar month. See मंग
S मङ्गल मङ्गल mang'al, n. m. 1. (*maṅglāchār*)
 Pleasure; enjoyment; revelry. 2. (A. *mir-
 rikh*) The planet Mars. 3. Tuesday.
maṅgal-chār, *maṅglā-chār,* n. m. 1. Festivity;
 rejoicing; congratulation. 2. A song of con-
 gratulation; an epithalamium.
maṅgal-sūtr, n. A string of beads worn round
 the neck by married women, generally glass
 beads set in gold. Its absence is a sign of
 widowhood (*Hoshāṅbād*). *Carneyy.*
maṅgal gānā, v. a. 1. To sing songs of joy.
 1. *Baiṭhi burhāyā maṅgal gāve.* Prov.
 2. *Gū gavantiyān sab saṅg nūhāre maṅgal gāti āi rī,*
Takā, potyā, jachchā rānt, ham tere ghar lāi rī.
 Rus. *Jachchā-giri.*
 Upon our way we songstresses our songs of joy
 all sing, [Queen, we bring!
 Our penny-gift and baby clouts, O lying-in-
 2. To sing in one's praise or honor.
maṅglā-chār k, v. n. 1. To rejoice; revel.
 2. To marry; join a couple.
मङ्गलाचरण मङ्गलाचरण manglā-charan, n. m.
 Worship or salutation of Ganesh or other
 deity before commencing some good work.
manglā-mukhā, n. m. Nautch women; bards;
 players. [ing.
मङ्गली मङ्गली mang'li, adj. Rejoicing; exhilarat-

manḡlā, n. m. One born under Mars.
Yeh larḡ māḡlī hai.

H مڱني مڱني māḡ'nī, n. f. 1. (E.) A loan.

1. *Māḡnī ke chāndan ke aa lagḡnī!* Prov. Who would n't apply sandal (to his forehead) when he gets it for nothing?
 2. *Māḡe ki māḡnī, gurḡā kī sāḡār.* Prov. With remnants begged from here and there the doll is dressed and decked out fair.
 2. See *rūkan*. 3. (Mah.) Betrothal (*saḡāī*).
Āj mere māḡnī, kal mere biyāh,
Parosī luvḡdḡā o koī le jās! Prov. Today she's betrothed, tomorrow she'll marry, The next day who wills may the girl home carry, *māḡnī denā*, E. v. a. To lend (*māḡhe denā*). *māḡnī k.*, v. ā. To betroth; affianced. [q. v.]
- U. مڱوانا māḡwā'nā**, v. a. Caus. of مڱني

H مڱوچي مڱوچي māḡwā'cī, n. f. H. *mūḡh*.

Balls of pulse ground and fried.
manḡaur'i, *magaur'i*, u. f. Dry pulse meal ball.

H من من مين مين min min, adv. Slowly.

H من من مڱن مڱن mun mun'; Tir. *pisu pisu*, n. f. 'Puss puss.'

H مڱن مڱن munmun'ā, n. m.

A weed which grows up with wheat.

H مين مينانا minminā'nā, v. n.

1. To murmur (*burburānā*).
2. To eat slowly.

S منو منو man'o, Like; as; if; as though.

H منو منو man'nū, manūā; Farrukh. and Bhoj.

mallū, n. m. S. मानव; Pālī, *mānavo*; P. *mai-mūh*. A monkey (*bandar*).

Mannū, mannū, roḡ le! mere biran kī choṡī de!
Boys. Monkey, monkey, here's some bread!
Grant my brother grow and speed! | *manānū*,

H منوانا māwā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

H منوبلاي مينوا بيلاي minno bilāi; P.

gurba-i-miskīn, n. f. A hypocritical scoundrel (*garīb harāmzādah*).

H مڱوتي مڱوتي mānaut'i, mānaut', n. f.

- S. मानित. 1. Satisfaction (*khātīr-jamā*).
2. Surety (ضامن).
3. An acceptance.

manaut-dār, n. m. One who becomes a surety for a consideration, esp. one who is a security to government for a revenue payment.

A مڱور mānaw'ar, adj. نور light. 1. Illuminated; brilliant. 2. Enlightened.

H मनोरथ मनोरथ manor'ath, n. m. S. मनः mind, ऋथ intent.

The heart's desire; aim; object (अ); 1).
Man ke manorath parē ho! Benediction.
manorath sidh, yā suphal h., v. n. 1. To gain one's object. 2. To be fulfilled (one's desire).

H مڱو مڱو muḡh, muḡh; Brij. *moḡdhā*,

moḡhrā; E. *mohrā, mohārā*; Sant. *muḡhān*, n. m. S. मुख Pr. *muḡh, muḡam*.

1. Face; countenance.
1. *Meri mere muḡh par, teri tere muḡh par.* Prov. With me he is for me, with you he is for you. (To hold with the hare and run with the hounds).
2. *Muḡh kīlā, bakhṡ ujā.* Prov. A black face, a fortune fair. [to one's face.]
3. *Jhūt bohā, aur tere muḡh par!* Prov. He lies
4. *Būlī bhī larṡī hai to apne muḡh par panjāh nakh leti hai.* Prov. [with her paw. Even the cat when she fights shields her face
2. Mouth. [tory] statements.
1. *Ek muḡh do bāt.* Prov. One mouth two (contradictory) statements.
2. *Āj kaḡte muḡh nahṡn jāṡā.* Prov. To say 'fire' wont burn you.
3. Opening; orifice; entrance; hole.

1. *Pājāme kī muḡh.* 2. *Zakhm kī muḡh.*
3. *Lālā, gonkā moḡdhā karo!* Sir, open your sack!
4. *Makhān kī muḡh barā sakṡā hai.*
4. Presence (*huzūrī*, 1). *Muḡh se mahābā.* Prov. The master's presence keeps the servants in awe.
5. Regard; esteem (*līhāz*). [Prov.]
1. *Kuttē / terā muḡh nahṡn, tere sāḡh kī muḡh hai.* Not your mouth, dog, but your master's barks. (He presumes on his master's protection).
2. *Ilam tunhārā muḡh kartē haiḡ, nahṡn to abhī mazā chakhṡ deh.*
6. Partiality; bias (*taraf-dārī*).
Sach sach kah do, kisī kī muḡh maz karo!
7. Capacity (*bīṡ*, 1); strength.
Uṡkī kyā muḡh hai jo hamāre sāmnē bole!
8. Demand; charges; price.
Us vakīl kī barā muḡh hai.

muḡh ularnā, utar jānā, yā nikal' ānā, v. n.

To be reduced; to become thin.
muḡh uṡhā-kar chālānā, v. n. To walk with one's head up; to walk carelessly. [Wom. Rāhat. *Muḡh uṡhā-kar na chalo nīṡ kī chōṡ, āi banno!* *Khāṡ andhōn kī tarāh rāk meḡ thokar kyōn ho?*

muḡh-uṡhā, adv. 1. With one's head turned upwards. 2. Blindly (*andhā-dhūnd*, 3).

muḡh uṡhā chale ānā, v. n.

To rush in head foremost.
Arī bī, roko! yeh kaun marḡdū ghar meḡ *muḡh uṡhā chālī deḡ hai!* Mah. Wom. [bed.

muḡh-uṡhē, adv. On waking or getting out of Pahar rāḡ ko *suḡdā kīnd, tin rupāḡ man kar dīnā, Ek nāj kī hḡḡ Mairāṡ, sab hī chīḡ par teḡ chhāṡ, Panḡrah ser shām ko lēnā, bārāh ser kī muḡh-ut dīnā. Kāl kī gīt.* Song of the Famine.

Large stocks of grain laid in the first watch of the night, To sell at three rupees a maund they all unite, Not one, on every sort of food hangs dearness' blight, [ing light] Eve-bought at fifteen sold at twelve with morn-

muñh-akhri, adj. By word of mouth (*zabānī*, 1).
mūñh ujā h., v. n. To come off with flying colours. [salivated.]

muñh ānā, v. n. 1. To have thrush. 2. To be 3. To taunt (*chheṛnā*, 4).
Kyoñ sāhab ! lage ham par bhī muñh āne !

muñh āndhere, *kāle muñh āndhere*, Day break.
muñh bānā; v. n. 1. To open one's mouth; gape. 2. To give a forced laugh. 3. To expire.

muñh bāñh-ke bañhnā, v. n. To sit silent.
Logo ! Muñh bāñh-ke kyoñ bañhe ho ? muñh se bolo ! Mah. Wom. [teeth.]

muñh biḍoṛnā, *dāñt nipoṛnā*, v. a. To show one's *Lajāñā bolī muñh biḍoṛe*. E.Prov. The shamefaced goat shows his teeth. (Said of one who covers his shame with a forced laugh).

muñh bigāṛnā, **muñh phulāñā yā sujāñā**, v. 1. To make a wry face or a poor mouth; to look sulky; to sulk.

2. To put out of countenance; make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth. 3. (*muñh terhā k.*) To spoil or disfigure one's face.

Mujh se tīr phis lāe to muñh bigāṛ dīngā !

4. To leave a bad taste in the mouth.

muñh banāñā, *yā chirāñā*, v. a. To make faces at or mock one.

muñh band k., v. a. 1. To hold one's tongue. 2. To silence one. 3. (*muñh bharnā*) To give hush money; to bribe.

muñh-banūhe, n. m. A sect of *Sovras* who keep a cloth hanging before their mouths.

muñh-band-kulī, n. f. 1. A bud. 2. A virgin.
muñh banvāñā, v. a. *lit.* to make oneself a good face. To fit or qualify oneself for.

Ek zavā hot-ke bañho, muñh banvāñ !

Kake chāñi bhī 'mujh ko ghi se khāo !' Wom Shanq. Sit further off ! and get yourself a better face !
'Eat me with butter rich' exclaims the coarse meal base.

muñh-bolī, adj. Speaking.

muñh bolī mūrāt, n. f. A speaking statue.

muñh-bolī bahen yā bhāī, n. A brother or sister so called; an intimate friend.

muñh bhar āñā, v. n. 1. To water (the mouth). 2. To feel nausea; to be sickish.

muñh-bharāī, W.; **muñh-topā**, E. n. f. Hushmoney; a sop (*rishwat*).

muñh bhar-ke, Wom. adv. Fully; completely; thoroughly. [curses on.]

muñh bhar-ke kosnā, Wom. v. a. To heap **muñh bhar-ke gālī denā**, v. n. To pour forth a volume of abuse. [give bribes.]

muñh bharnā, v. a. 1. To fill one's mouth. 2. To *Ek lā muñh shakkar se bhār jāñā hai, sau kā muñh khāk se bhī nahī bhār jāñā.* Prov.

One mouth with sweets you may fill, but a hundred with dust you cannot. [posed.]

muñh pāñā, v. n. To find one favorably **muñh par**, adv. Before one's face.

muñh par thūk denā, v. a. 1. To spit on one's face. 2. To disgrace or insult one.

muñh par jāñā, v. n. To be restrained through respect or regard for one.

Valūh ! muñh āpe muñh par jāñā hāñ, varnah ikhī kyā majāl thī jo zabāñ hīñ saktā !
muñh par dāñah nā rakhnā, v. n.

To go without a morsel of food.
Bukhār ke māre muñh par dāñah nahīñ rakhā.
muñh par shafaq phūlnā, Poet. v. n.

To be flushed with joy.
muñh par lāñā, v. n. 1. To bring to one's lips. 2. To utter; say.

Aisī ochhī bāt muñh par lāte ho !
muñh par mohr k., **muñh sī denā**, v. a. .. To seal one's lips.

muñh par nāk nā h., v. n. To be shameless.
muñh par havāyāñ urñā yā f.khtah urñā, v. n. 1. To be confounded (*bhuchak h.*).

2. To look blank.
muñh pagñā, v. n. 1. To fall into one's mouth. 2. To be eaten.

1. *Kisī ke muñh par jāe to achchhā hai.*
2. *Hārī khettī, gyaāñan yāe, muñh pare jāñ jāñ jāe.* Prov. A cow with calf, a field of corn be sure of when to your mouth they are borne.

3. To have the boldness or presumption to.
Unke stāñne muñh nahīñ pagñā.
muñh-parī, adj. On men's tongues (*zabāñ-zad*).

muñh pasārnā, **bāñā**, *yā phailāñā*, v. n. To gape with wonder.

muñh pakārnā, v. a. To stop one's mouth.
muñh-phāt, **muñh-chhut**, **muñh-zor**, adj. Foul-mouthed; abusive.

muñh phirnā, v. n. To be turned, paralysed (one's face). 2. To be cloyed, satiated.
Mūthe se muñh phir gayā.

muñh phoṛ-ke kahnā, v. n. To break silence; make bold to say.
Ham ne muñh phoṛ-ke chāryōñ ko kahā to woh bhī nahīñ pahñā gāñ. Mah. Wom.

muñh phernā yā moṛnā, v. a. 1. To turn one's face from one; to be averse to or against one.

Ab ā-ke burhāpe ne kriyā, hāñ ! ye āñder, [Nazir. Jo dawg-ke milte the so ab lete hāñ muñh pher. But now, alas ! old age hath brought on me this ill apuce, [face.]

Who ran to meet me once now turn aside their 2. To abstain from; to avoid one.

muñh phailāñā, v. n. 1. To gape; yawn. 2. To desire overmuch.
Bahut muñh mat phailo ! [price]

2. To ask a high price for; raise one's **muñh takñā**, v. n. 1. To stare or gaze at one. 2. To be astounded.

3. To look blank or foolish.
Muñh takte kā takte rah gayā.
muñh to dekho ! Only look at his face !
Apnā muñh to dekho !

muñh toṛnā, v. a. To break one's mouth.
muñh thulāñā, **phulāñā**, *yā sujāñā*, v. n. To frown; look angry.

Shab ho āñ jo mere ghar Rañgīñ, Muñh thutā-ke nahīñ bolī te dhab se,

'*Khair se jāo yān se ghar apne, Dushmanō ko bukhār hai shab se.*' [Rāngīn. Wom. *munh jōrnā*, Wom. v. n. *lit.* to bring one's mouth close to another.

To draw close together and whisper; to talk scandal in an under-toppe. *munh jhulanā*, v. a. 1. To burn one's mouth.

Mañ aur merō manus, kare kō munh jhulās. Prov. I and my man, who'er's the third his face I'll burn. [a bribe, etc.]

2. To blacken one's face (by giving him *munh chālnā*, v. a. 1. To lick one's face. 2. To caress. 3. To make much of. 4. To toady. *munh-chuthavval*, E. n. b. Jaw; jabber; cheek.

Lenā na denā, jhāthōn munh chuthavval. E. Prov. He neither gives nor takes, it's jabber all.

munh chirpānā, v. a. To make a bad imitation. *munh-oharhā*, adj. Having one's ear or ascendancy over him.

munh chayhnā, 1. See *munh lagnā*. 2. To face one (for fight).

munh chālānā, v. a. 1. To bite (a horse). 2. To work one's jaws; to eat. *munh chalnā*, v. n. 1. To chew the cud; to be always eating.

Bakri kē sā munh chālā hī rahēt hai. Prov. His jaws are always at work like a goat's. [nā.

2. To be foul-mouthed. See ex. undor *chāl-munh-chor*, adj. 1. Shamefaced; bashful; sheepish. 2. Keeping at home, or not visiting one's friends. [to kiss.

munh chūmnā; Sant. *cho*: v. n. To give a kiss; *munh chhupānā*, v. n. 1. To hide or veil one's face; to keep *pardāh*. 2. To be bashful.

3. To hide; skulk; to be in hiding. 4. To evade; avoid.

munh ohhūnā, yā ohhūnā, v. a. *lit.* to touch one's mouth. To give a formal invitation. *munh chhetnā*; Sant. *mochā thapā*, v. a.

To slap one on the face. *munh dar munh kalnā, munh par kalnā*, v. n.

To speak before one's face. [before one, *munh dikhānā*, v. a. To shew one's face; come *Kyā munh dikhāngā?* How can I show my face? *munh-dikhāi*, n. f. A present given generally by the female relations of the bridegroom on the first visit to the bride (*rū-numāi*).

munh dho rakho! *lit.* go and wash your mouth! Put on a better face! [nishment, *munh dekhte rah jānā*, v. n. To be lost in *astomunh dekh-kar uhnā*.

To see some one's face on getting up. *Āj kiētā munh dekh-kar utthā hān jo ab vak rofi nahēt mit!* Whose face on waking did I see today that yet no bread I have to eat?

munh dekhnā, 1. To see one's face in a glass. *Kyā jānān woh kaisā hai? jaisā dekho vaisā hai, Arāth to uskā sthēgā, munh to dekho! bējhegā?* Riddle Ans. *Āināh*. A looking glass. Who knows what like it is? it is just as you view it, [dost see it? Canst make its meaning out? look at your face,

2. To look about idly.

Ham khān, būtiyā munh dekhē. Boys. I eat, the cat looks on.

3. To stare with astonishment or helplessness. 4. To look to or depend on one.

munh dekhē kī prī, ulfat, muhabbat, yā chāh, n. f. A show of affection or regard.

Yōn to munh dekhē kī hōtī hai muhabbat sab kō, Pichhe jo yād karē usko vafā kahē hain. Such friendship all before your face but show, Who friends in absence are but faithful know!

munh-dekhī, yā munh-dekh-kar bāt kahnā, v. a. To say pleasant things; to flatter.

Munh dekhī sab kachē, Khudā lagī kōi nahēt kahtā. Prov. All flatter and lie before one's face, God's truth no one doth speak.

munh denā, v. n. 1. To put one's lips to. 2. To favor; countenance.

munh dālnā, v. n. 1. (*munh denā, ghusepnā, yā garonā*) To put one's mouth to; to thrust one's muzzle in; to eat. 2. (Cook-fighters) To fight. [bitterly.

munh dhānk-kar ronā, Wom. v. n. To weep *munh-zabānī*, Illit. adj. Verbal; oral; *vūd vocē.*

munh-zabānī, Illit. adv. By word of mouth. *munh zarī, yā faq h.* To turn pale (from fear).

munh-zor, adj. 1. Hard-mouthed (*bad-lagām*, 1). 2. Headstrong; stubborn (*dhit*).

3. See *munh-phat*. [siveness. *munh-zorī*, n. f. 1. Foul-mouthedness. 2. Abu-

munh-zorī k., v. n.

1. To bear down by mere force of lungs. 2. To use harsh language; to abuse.

munh sujānā, v. a. 1. To slap one's face so as to make it swell (*munh phulanā*). 2. To be in the sulks. *Kyon munh sujāē bāitē hō?*

munh sukernā, v. n. To make a wry face. [tongue. *munh sanbhālnā*, v. a. To bridle or hold one's

munh sūkhnā, yā khushk h., v. n. 1. To be dry (one's mouth). 2. To grow thin.

Unki tārif kartē hū munh sūkhā hai. [lips. *munh se bolnā, yā phūlnā*, v. n. To open one's

munh se phūl jhagnā, v. n. 1. To fall from one's lips (flowers of rhetoric).

2. (Ironic.) To abuse.

Vāh! kyā munh se phūl jhāptē hain!

munh se dīdīh tappaknā, v. n. To be yet a child; to have no sense. [to bill and ooo.

munh se munh lagānā yā milnā, v. n. To kiss; *munh sinā*, v. a. 1. To seal one's lips.

2. To silence one. 3. To sew the mouth of a bag, etc. 4. To give hush-money.

munh kā phūrā, adj. See *bad-lagām*, 2. *munh kā kachchā*, adj. Tender-mouthed (a horse).

Ghorā munh kē kachchā hai, lagām kō jhāptē na dō! *munh kālā k.* See *kālā munh k.*

munh kālā h., v. n. To be disgraced, etc.

1. *Jitē to hāth kālē, hāre to munh kālā.* Prov. [face. The winner blacke his hands, the loser blacke his

2. *Bājī! hō aist chōttī māmā kē kālā munh* *Le jāē rotīyān jo churā-kar iktē meñ!*

May this thief's face, O sister, blackened be,
Who in her drawers conceals the bread she stole !
muñh kã muñh men, hãth kã hãth men, lit. the morsel in the mouth, the spoonful in the hand. Staggered ; aghast.
muñh kã nivãlã, n. m. lit. a morsel.
Anything easily attained.

Kyã muñh kã nivãlã samjhã hai ?
muñh k., v. n. 1. To face ; turn one's face to.
2. To regard ; to be partial. 3. To be greedy or miserly. 4. To attack ; tackle.
5. To come to a head (a sore).

muñh ko lakhã lagnã, v. n. 1. To get a taste for blood. 2. To grow on one (a vice).
muñh khulnã, yã khul jãnã, v. n.

To become foul-mouthed. [speak.
muñh khulvãnã, v. a. 1. To provoke one to
2. To cause to be taken (a maidenhead).
muñh kholnã, v. a. 1. To open one's mouth.
2. To present to view ; reveal.

muñh kã bãt chhin lenã, v. n.
To take the words out of one's mouth.
Yehi bãtlãne ko thã maiñ bãt ghãt, Shauq. [face.
muñh ke bal girnã, yã ãnã, v. n. To fall on one's
muñh kã khãnã, v. n. 1. To be convicted out of one's own mouth. 2. To be bowbeaten.

3. To be struck on the face ; to be beaten.
Hãth pãon hãlãoge to muñh kã khãoge. [disgrace.
4. To be put to the blush ; to suffer
Isat Allãh ne bachãtã ãj,

Hãm to samjhe the muñh kã khãtã ãj. Wom. Shauq.
muñh kãlnã, v. a. 1. To silence one. 2. To tie one's tongue with a charm. 3. To exorcise.
muñh kã loĩ utarnã, yã lachchlan jhãrnã, v. n.

1. To lose one's good looks. 2. To lose one's good manners ; to be corrupted, demoralized.
3. To lose one's sense of shame. [tongued.

muñh kã mĩthi, muñh kã mĩthã, adj. Sweet.
Muñh kã mĩthi, hãth kã jhãt. Prov. Sweet tongue, false hand. (She excites false hopes).
muñh lãl k., v. a. 1. To redden one's lips.

2. To slap one on the face.
muñh lãl h., v. n. 1. To be reddened (the lips).
2. To be flushed with anger.
3. To get a good name.

muñh lapet-ke par rahnã, v. n.
To lie down in the sulks, or in grief.
muñh lakhãnã, v. n. 1. To hang down one's head.
Darã lagã-ke muñh lãtkã to !

2. To make a long face.
muñh lagãnã, v. a. 1. To apply the lips.
Muñh lagã-ke pi to !

2. To countenance ; to favor. [hãnã].
3. To be familiar with an inferior (sir char-
Lapke ko muñh lagão to dãr-ki khasote, kutte ko muñh lagão to muñh chãte. Prov.
Pet a child and he 'll pull your beard, pet a dog and he 'll lick your face.

muñh lagãnã, v. n. 1. See *muñh lagãnã.* [sõg,
Dãtã kãlnã, bhãt kãlãun, kãlãun mãñ pãlke ke Devrã pãtã kã bãthle, soiyãnã kã muñhõnã na lãg. Wom. Bhoj. Song.

I cooked some *dãl*, I cooked some rice, I cooked some spinach green,
That wretch—my brother-in-law—ate all, none has my husband seen.

2. To be used, accustomed to (a taste).
Yãhãn kã pãnt to hamãre muñh nahĩn lagtã.
3. To dispute or bawdy words with.
Chal ! mere muñh na lag ! Wom.

muñh mãrnã, v. a. 1. To bite ; sting. 2. To fall upon ; to attack. 3. To say biting words.
4. To hush ; silence. *Chãr rupãñ se unkã bhã muñh mãro !* 5. To get the better of.
6. To close the mouth of.

Bori kã muñh mãr do !
muñh-mãngã, adj. Asked ; requested. [lũngã,
Mãñ hãñ hakim bãdãhãk kã, muñh-mãngã so hĩ Jo is se achchhã na hove, dãm chãyone dãngã !
The king's physician I, what'er I ask I'll take, If you 're not cured by this, I'll four such fees give back.

muñh-mãngã mol, n. m. The price asked.
muñh-mãngi murãd, n. f. Heart-felt wish.
Muñh mãngi murãd nahĩn mĩti. Prov.
You dont get all you ask for

muñh-mãngi mauit, n. f. Wished-for death.
Muñh-mãnge dãm kaun detã hai, muñh mãngi-mauit to mĩti hĩ nahĩn. Prov. The price one asks who gets, not Death even comes when called.

muñh maskorã, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose.
2. To be displeased, offended.
muñh mornã, v. n. 1. See *bãz ãnã.* 1. To turn away one's face ; turn aside.

Vãri pheri jab gai, jab nãu dharãt—
Aur muñh more bãteñ karẽ jab tãkhõn ãr—
Bãndh mundeñ ãtrã Jam diyã dikhhãr. Prov.
Foundations laud, with blessings plied—
The niches reached, face turned aside—
The coping done, black Hell desied.

2. To give the cold shoulder to ; turn a deaf ear to.
3. To revolt ; rebel. 4. To abstain from.

muñh mĩthã k., v. a. 1. To sweeten one's mouth ; to treat one. 2. To give a bribe.
muñh men pãn phãkã h. 1. To become insipid to the taste (pãn). 2. To be about to dawn.

muñh men pãni bhar ãnã, v. n. 1. To water (one's mouth). 2. To be tempted, seduced.
muñh men pãni chũnã, v. a.

1. To drop water into one's mouth.
2. To perform the last services for one.
muñh men parhãnã. To read to oneself.
muñh men tinkã lenã, v. n. 1. To lick the dust (khãk chãnã) ; eat humble pie ; abase oneself.

2. To resign oneself to another.
muñh men ghyãngiyãñ bhãrĩ h., W. ; muñh men dhãn lãve h., E. v. n.

To have a potato in one's mouth.
muñh nipornã, v. n. 1. To look blank or foolish. 2. To simmer.
Are jã ! kyã parãĩ lugãt dekh muñh nipore hai !
muñh na parãnã, v. n. Not to have the face to.

Shikvã karne gãñ the go un se, Dekh-ke muñh parã na muñh apnã. Sharir.
I went to her complaint to make, At sight of her no word I spake.

munh nikal ānā, v. n. To sink (the cheeks).
munh nochnā, v. n. To scratch one's face.
munh hāth tūnā, v. n. 1. To break one's limbs.
 2. To meet with a bad accident. [and face.
munh hāth dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hands
munh hī munh meñ, adv. To oneself; within oneself.
munh hī munh m-ñ kahnā, v. n. To mutter to
 tere munh m-ñ khāt, yā khe! intj.

May your mouth be fouled!
kālā munh! May God bring disgrace on him!
munhā munh, adj. Brimful. †stuff; overstock.
munhā munh bharnā, To fill to the brim;
munhā-munhī k., E. v. a. To altercate; dispute.
munhā-munh qārānā, v. a. 1. To slap one on
 the face. 2. To censure one before his face.

A منہا min'hā, adj. Subtracted; deducted.
min'hā k., v. a. To deduct; remit (*kam k.* 2, 3).

منہائی min'hā'ī, n. f. 1. An abatement.
 2. A reduction. 3. A reduction in the
 assessment; remission of rent or revenue.

A منہدم munhad'am, Demolished; destroyed.

H منہی मनहई manha'ī, E. n. m. S. मनुष्य.
 1. Man. 2. A husband. 3. A groom.

H منہیاری منہियार manhiyār', **manhār**, n. m.
manhiyārī, n. f. S. मणि a gem, and कार
 doer. A maker or seller of glass bangles.
Pichhe se bolā voh, āge se bolī voh,
Khol baithā voh, pastār baithī voh. Riddle. Ans.
Manhiyār. A bangle-seller. A double entendre.
 One calls out from behind, another from before.
 This squats and opens out, that stretches out afore.

A منی mun'ī; H. bij, n. f.
Sperma genitale viri aut mulieris.

H منی मुनी mun'ī, **munī**, **mun mahārāj**, n. m.
 S. मुनि 1. A holy man; a sage; seer; ascetic.
 2. A recluse who has taken a vow of
 silence. 3. An inspired saint who has
 attained more or less of a divine nature.
mun'ish, n. m. A chief of the **munīs** or sages.

H منیا मुनिया mun'iyā, n. f.
 The female amādayat. [bode good.
munyā bolnā, v. n. To have a good omen; fore-

A منیب munīb, n. m. A master. (مفت).

A H منیم munim', n. m. Cor. of A. **munīb**.
 1. A Hindi accountant or clerk.
 2. (*munim divān*) An agent; a manager.
munim'ī, n. f. The office of a **munim**.

H مو मौ mau, n. f. 1. Prime; bloom; p perfec-
 tion. 2. Will; pleasure.
Apnī mau. Of one's own accord.

mau par ānā, v. n. To bloom; to be ripe.

P مو mü; H. bāl, n. m. Hair.
mū-bāf, **ma-bāf**, n. m. A hair fillet or net.
mū-shigāfī, n. f. Hair-splitting.
mū-qalam, n. m. A hair-pencil; a brush.
mū-zuhār, **mū-nihānī**, n. m. The pubes (*jhūnt*).
mūe mubārak, The blessed hair of Mahomed,
 a sacred relic.
sar-i-mū, **mū-ba-mū**, H. bāl brābar, adv. To a hair.

H موا मवा mav'vā, **maṣā**, n. m. See **موا**

H موا मवा mū'ā, **mū'ī**, adj. S. मृत Pr. **maḍo**,
mao, **mao**. 1. Dead; lifeless.

2. Base; vile; good-for-nothing.
muā-bādāl, n. m. A sponge (*abr-i-murdah*).
muā, **muī**, Wom. intj. You wretch!
Chal! mu'ī! Wom.

A مواخذة muvā'kh'izah; Illit. **mā'khsā**, **māj-**
zā, n. m. اخذ taking. 1. Calling to account;
 impeachment. 2. Accountability (*javāb-dīhī*).
 3. Amends; damages.

muākhez-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable.
muvākhez se barī k., v. a. To discharge from
 liability; relieve from responsibility. [law.
muvākhez se chhur'ānā, v. a. To redeem in
muvākhezah k., v. a. 1. To call to account;
 impeach. 2. To demand as a duo; to claim.

A مواد mavād', n. m.
 1. Humours of the body. 2. Pus; matter.
mavād-i-fāsīd, Bad humours.

A موازي muā'zī, **mavāzī**, adj. A sum; total.
 1. *Mavāzī do āne.* 2. *Mavāzī pāñch bighe.*

A موافق muā'fiq; Illit. **mā'fiq'**; Rus. **māphak**,
 adj. وافق was appropriate. See **thāk**, 4—7, 16,
 and **jog**. 1. Like; conformable; consonant.
 2. Suitable. 3. Favorable; propitious.
muā'fiq, adv. Agreeably to.
muā'fiq ānā, v. n. See **rās ānā**. [practice.
muā'fiq sarihāta. Conformably to procedure or
muā'fiq sir kā, adj. 1. Fitting; appropriate.
 2. Midding; not much. 3. Passable;
 adequate; neither more nor less (*bich kī rās*).
muā'fiq h., v. n. To consist with; to be agree-
 able to (*thik ānā*, 1).

موافقت muā'fiqat; Illit. **mā'fiqat**; Rus. **māphkhat**,
 n. f. See **الموافقة**, 1—7. 1. Concordance; conform-
 ity. 2. Correspondence; fitness. 3. Propi-
 tiousness. 4. Affinity; friendship.

mu'ifaqat rakhnā, v. n. 1. To fit; suit; become.
 2. (— *khānā*) To agree with (a person).
muā'fiqat k., v. n. [into friendship.
 1. To reconcile; conciliate anew; to enter
 2. To comply with.

मूत *mūt*, n. m. **मूत्र**, Pāli, *muttam*.

1. Urine (ميشاب). 2. Semen. 3. A son.

1. *Yāhi pañde pāt hai, yāhi pañde māt, Nām iyā to pāt hai, nahīn māi kā mūt.* Doht.
The same way comes a son, the same way se-
men's passed,
A good son is a son, or semen merely cast.

2. *Shūyad kisi āngrez kā tā mūt hai, layke / Har bāt mein hotān pe tere 'dām bagar' hai.*
Some Englishman's vile sperm you sure must be,
With every word 'd—n b—r' you mix free.

mūt afaknā, v. n. To have strangury. [muliebre.
mūt-pātr, n. m. 1. A chamber pot. 2. *Pudendum*
mūt se nikāl-kar gū meñ girmā, v. n. To escape
from the frying-pan to fall into the fire.

mūt kā chull'ū hāth meñ denā, v. a.
To return evil for good.
mūt nikalnā, v. n. To piss through fear.

मूतना *mūt'nā*, v. n. To make water ; piss.
Nanad meri, ek dukh bhāre nāh ko, dīje māt bhare
sukh se, nanad meri, ratan jaban yān hi jāyē !
Rus. Wom. Song.
It grieves me so, my spouse is such a piss-head,
O sister-in-law I may nice clean bed he soils, ill-
bred, [wasting shed.
My precious rounded breasts their charms just

मृत *maut*, n. f. S. *mrītu*. Death ; mortality.

Samajhne-vāle ki maut hai. Prov.

It is death to those who understand it.

maut ānā, v. n. To come (one's death) ; to die.

1. *Kām kartē maut āti hai.*
He flies from work as from death.
2. *Inko to patthar mārē maut nahīn.* Prov.
Though he were stoned he would not die.

maut bilā-gall, n. f. A violent death.

maut chāhnā, v. n. To wish for or seek death.

maut kā pasīnā, n. m. *li*. death sweats,
Cold, clammy perspiration.
Hichki āti hai, sarā sināh hai,
Māthe par maut kā pasīnā hai. Shauq.

The hiccup's on, cold feels his breast,
Death sweats upon his forehead rest.

maut kī sūrat banānā, v. n. To feign death.

apni maut marnā, v. n. To die a natural death.

bu-hā'at-i-māras-ul-maut. G. G. On his death bed.

मौत *maut'ā*, n. f. See **موتی** 1, 2.

mautā h, v. n. To occur (a death).

मोथा *moth'ā*, n. m. S. **मुस्ता**

A kind of grass, the root of which is used
in medicine ; *Cyperus rotundus*.

मोथरा *moth'rā*, n. m. 1. A disease

in horses. 2. A splint ; spavin. (†) [A pearl.

मोती *mot'ī*, n. m. S. **मुत्ता**, P. **अत्ति**, *muttā*.

Sone meñ pill, aur motyon meñ dhauti rahe !
Benediction. [white with pearls !
May you be yellow (covered) with gold, and

moti-pāy, moti-pāk, n. m. A sweetmeat.

moti pīronā, v. a. 1. To string pearls. [rhetoric.

2. (Met.) To string together flowers of

3. To talk nicely. 4. To shed tears.

moti thande hue, 1. The pearls were cracked.

2. (Poet.) The dawn appeared.

moti-chūr, n. m. 1. (Met.) Sparkling eyes.

Aikheñ kyā hai ? moti-chūr haiñ !

2. A sweetmeat.

moti chhednā yā bīndhnā, v. a. 1. To bore a

pearl. 2. To deflour ; ravish.

Woh bākrā bhī mānge hai dū meñ yeñ dū, [Nazir.

'Yā Rab ! tū mere moti ko jakdi se ab chhidā !

moti kūt kūt-ke bharnā, v. n. *lit.* to fill with

pearl dust. To be very bright (the eyes).

moti kī āb, moti kī sī āb, n. f.

The brightness of a pearl.

moti kī sāpī, Mother of pearl.

motiyon se māng bharnā, To part the hair in

the middle and stud the line with pearls.

motiyon kā hār, n. m. A pearl necklace.

मोतीवा *mot'iyā*, adj. 1. Pearly-bright.

2. Shaped like a pearl.

motiyā, n. m. A jasmine ; *Jasminum sambac*,

motiyā-binā, n. m. A cataract.

motiyā-nālā, n. A firework of which the tube

sends forth a shower of pearl-like sparks.

मोट *mot, mot'rī*, E. ; *mot'rā*, Sant. n. f.

1. A bundle (*guthrī*). 2. See *charas*.

mot'iyā, n. m. A porter ; cooly.

मोटा *mot'ā*, adj. Opp. of *dublā, pat-*

lā, and *bārik*. 1. (*mollā, motāl, mot'rā, mot'rī*)

Fat ; stout ; corpulent ; bulky ; plump.

1. *Phī jivan us marī kā jiski motī jā,*

Gher khāt ka par rahe, bhāñ meñ sonā hō !

Out on the man who to a fat wife's bound,

Who fills the bed while he lies on the ground.

2. *To supne māñ dekke jhōñā,*

Sukh pāve, tūn hove motā. Rus.

If a buffalo calf in your dream you see

Your lot will be ease and fat you will be.

2. Dense ; thick. *Bakkhar motā hai,*

3. Thick ; coarse ; inferior.

Motā kaprā, nāj, yā kām.

4. Gross ; great. *Motī gallī.*

5. Large ; great. *Motā kharch.*

6. A capital (letter). *Mote harf.*

7. Palpable ; plain. *Motī bāt.* 8. Material ;

important. 9. Rich ; wealthy.

motā-pan, mutāpā, n. m. *mutāī*, n. f.

1. Corpulency. 2. Thickness.

2. Coarseness. 4. Grossness.

motā-tāzā, adj. Plump and fat ; well-condi-

motā dibhāñ denā, v. n. To be dim-sighted.

motā qalam. 1. A thick reed pen to write

capitals with. 2. See *jālī-qalam*. [purse.

motī āsāmī, n. f. 1. A rich man. 2. A heavy

मोट *moth*, n. f. A kind of pulse ; *phaseo-*

lus aconitifolius, Wat. *Moth kā dānā*.

मूठ *mūth, mūth'*, n. f. S. **मुठ्ठि**, Pr.

muṭṭhī. 1. A fist (*muṭṭhī*). 2. Handle ; hilt.

3. (Gamblers) A closed fist with some kauris in it.

4. First sowings for good luck. 5. Sorcery. *mūh chalanā*, To charm; cast a spell. [fist. *mūh mārñā*, v. n. To catch a pigeon in one's

موتھرا موٹھرا *moth'rā, moth'rā*, n. m.

Mixed cotton and silk cloth.

موتھرا *muas'sar*, adj. **موتھرا** marked. 1. Making an impression; taking effect; efficacious; efficient; effective (*kārgar*). 2. Affecting; touching. *muassar h.*, v. n. To have effect (*asur k.*).

موج *mauj*, n. f. 1. A wave (*lahr*).

2. Emotion; ecstasy. 3. Abundance; plenty. *Barse Isauj to ho n'jkt mauj*. Prov. In August if it rain great heaps there 'll be of grain.

mauj ānā, To be transported, moved, thrilled. *mauj-zan*, adj. Beating high (waves). *mauj k.*, *yā mārñā*, v. n. To enjoy oneself. *mauj mārñā*, v. n. To beat high (waves).

موجی *mauj'i, mauji jiv'rā, yā bandā*, See لہری

موجب *mūj'ib*, n. m. Pl. **موجبات**

Cause; reason.

موجبة *mūj'ibah*, n. m. (*Logic*.) An affirmative proposition (opp. of *sālibā*). [author (*bānī*).

موجد *mūj'id*, n. m. **موجد** discovering. Cause; *mūj'id h.*, v. n. To be the cause of. [Parliament.

mūj'idān-i-qānūn, A legislative assembly; a

موجود *maujūd'*, adj. **موجود** existed. See

حاضر (1,2). 1. Present. 2. At hand; available.

3. Existing; extant. 4. Ready.

maujūd rah'nā, v. n. 1. To subsist; continue.

2. To attend; wait on.

maujūd k., v. a. 1. To produce; bring before (*hān'r k.*) 2. To provide; supply.

موجودات *maujūdāt'*, n. f. 1. Existing things; created beings; nature. 2. A muster of troops. *maujūdāt lenā*, v. n. 1. To muster (troops, etc.). 2. To check; audit.

موجودگی *maujūd'gi*, n. f. Presence; existence. *maujūd'gi men*, adv. In presence of.

موجودگی *maujūd'ah*, adj. 1. Present. 2. Extant. [stances. *hālat-i-maujūd'ah*. The present state or circum-

موجده *muvaj'jah*, adj. **موجده** turning the face to. Reasonable; valid. *Vajjah mavaj'jah*.

موجھ *moch*; Sant. *machhāo*, n. m. H.

murnā to twist. A sprain; twist. [*katā le!*

Pāon moch, hātan mān chhāle, sās kahē 'chāl khet. My hands are all blistered, my foot has a sprain, My mother-in-law bids me 'go, out the grain.'

moch ānā, v. n. To be sprained.

موتھا *moch'ā*, n. m. 1. A plantain tree (?); *musa sapientum*, Wat. 2. The new leaf or fruit springing from the centre.

موتھری *moch'rī*, Poet. n. f.

A shoe (*jūti*, 1).

موتھراس *moch'ras*, n. m. S. **موتھراس**

The gum of the semal tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum*. (?)

موتھان *moch'an*, n. m. S. **موتھان** Pāli,

mochanam. Release (*chhu'kārā*, 1). [tweezers.

موتھنا *moch'nā*, n. m. S. **موتھنا** Pincers;

موتھ *mūchh, mūchh*; Tir. *monchh*;

Sant. *chetān gocho*; Brij. Rus. *gaunchh*, n. f.

Pl. *mūchhēn*, S. **मसु** Pr. *massū, mansū* the beard. 1. Moustaches.

Mūchh maropā, rotī topā. Prov. Atwirling his moustache, all day, to fill his stomach's all his care.

2. (*Met.*) Brag; boast.

Ghar ki kori mūchhēn hī mūchhēn hāh. Prov.

mūchh kā bāl, n. m. A truthful man.

Mūkh par kahē so mūchh kā bāl,

Pichhē kahē so jhān' kā bāl. Prov.

Your moustache speaks before one's face,

What speaks behind's your pubes base.

mūchh-mūchhā, n. m.

One who shaves his moustaches.

Sau gundānā, ek mūchh-mūchhā. Prov.

One man with lips clean-shaven will match a

hundred reprobates.

mūchhōn par yā-ko tō dōnā, mūchhōn par hāh.

phernā, mū'hheh chah'nā, v. n. 1. To twirl or twist one's moustaches. 2. To think no

end of oneself; to brag; show off. [fire. *mūchhōn se chingāriyān nikal'nā*, v. n. To spit

Tobā kyā khūkhār mardud hā! *mūchhōn se chingāriyān nikal's hāin*. Mah. Wom.

mūchhēn ukhah'vānā, v. n.

To cause to be plucked (one's moustaches).

(A native punishment.)

mūchhōn kā kūñdā k., Mah. An offering made

by the parents on the first appearance of

moustache on the lips of the son.

mūchhākrā, n. m. Long moustaches.

mūchhāil', *mūchhchāil*, One who has long

moustaches. [ness-laker.

موتھی *moch'i*, n. f. 1. A saddler; har-

2. A shoe-maker; cobbler; cordwainer.

Pthir bhī mochī ke mochī hī rahē. Prov. A cobbler still he is. [A shoe.

mochī-patr, mochī kā sikkā, mochrī, panhā, n. m.

موتھی *mavah'had*, n. m. [dans are.

A unitarian, as all Vedāntis and Mahome-

H مور मोद mod, n. m. 1. Joy; pleasure.
 2. Songs of joy. [pectful; civil; polite].
A ب مود muad' dab, adj. Well-mannered; res-
H مور موधू modh'ū, n. m. S. मृधु, Pr. *muddho* foolish. A simpleton (*buddhā*).
H مودي मोदी modī, *modhī*, n. m. S. मोदक
 sweetmeat, or A. مدي provision. 1. A grocer.
 2. A corn-chandler. 3. A steward. [godown.
modī-khānā, modhī-khānā, n. m. A storehouse;
A مودن muas'zin, n. m. انيس he called. The crier
 in a mosque who calls the people to prayer.
A موني mūzī, adj. Noxious; hurtful; vexa-
 tious; obnoxious.

mūzī, n. m. 1. A tormenter; an oppressor.
 1. *Māz ko namāz chhor-ke mārē.* Prov.
 You may leave your prayers to kill a snake.
 2. *Qatl-ul-mūzī qabl-at-zā!* Prov.
 Slay the serpent before he bites you!
 2. (Illit. *mūjī, mūhī*) A miser.
Mile tum, miyāhī, mūhī, jorē har dam pūhī,
Kur tāle meñ band, hēh meñ rakhe kētījī. Play.
 A miser, husband, found in you, each moment
 hoarding still, [the till.
 The key in your hands ever is, all locked up in
 3. A wicked person; a wretch; knave.
Kyōñ be mūzī! nahhī māntā!
mūzī-panā, n. m. 1. Noxiousness; hurtfulness.
 2. Stinginess; parsimony.
mūzī kā chūngal, The clutches of a tyrant.
mūzī kā māl, A miser's property.
Māzī kā māl, nikle phūt-ke-khāl. Prov.
 The miser's wealth breaks out in sores.
 (It is unlucky and brings evil on his heir).

H مور मार mor; Poet. *morā, murlā*; Tir. *majūr*; Sant. *mārā*, n. m. S. मयूर Pr. *moro*, *mauro*. 1. A peacock. [*chor*. Prov.]
 1. *Mīrag, bāhārā, titar, mor, ye chārōñ khettī ke*
 The deer, the monkey, partridge, peacock, all
 these four the field just rob of its rich store.
 2. *Chor ke ghar mor.* Prov. A peacock in the
 thief's house. (A thing that betrays itself).
 The proverb is founded on the story of a pea-
 cock who swallowed a gold necklace which a
 thief had stolen and brought home.
 3. *Mor nichā hai, nāchhā hai, jub apne pāñ dekhā*
hai to ro detā hai. The peacock dances, dances
 on, when he looks down he weeps upon (at the
 sight of his ugly feet).
 4. *Māñ apne māñā ko kape gharā dāñ,*
Mujh bīrañ kā jorā ve. Wom. Song.
 With anklets I'll my peacock's legs adorn,
 Twin sufferers both in anguish pine love-lorn.
 5. *Chor jāne chor ko, aur mor jāne moñ,*
Pāñ jāne panāhī, aur nain jāne neh. Dohā.
 The thief thief knows, the peacock scents
 the coming rain, [entertain.
 The foot its own shoe knows, the eyes love
 6. 'Bīrbal / torī meñ mor jāt hai. [Double entendre.
 'Hāñ, bhūdāvand, morē ghusat hai, torī phatā hai.'

2. One who steals from the thief.
Kyā terā bīnā chorōñ ne haryā, kyā morōñ ne
haryā! Sāñhī. Song.
mor-pankhē, n. f. A pleasure-boat; a barge
 with the figure head of a peacock.
mor-chāl, A peacock's gait.
mor-chāl, n. m. A kind of brush or fan of
 peacock's feathers, for driving away flies.
mor kī sī gardan. Poet. A neck like a peacock's.
mor-mukal, n. m.
 A crown or crest like a peacock's.
मोरनी मारनी mor'nī, n. f. 1. A peahen. 2. A leg.
 3. A pendant of an earring or nose-ring.
H مور मार maur, maul; Fax. ukh. *baur*;
 Bhoj. *mojarī*; Tir. *koçhī*; Sant. *bhōṭo*,
 n. m. S. मौलि, मुकुल a bud. Pr. *maulo*.
 Blossoms, esp. mango blossoms.
मोराना माराना maur'ānā; Tir. *koñrāñ*, v. n.
 To blossom (as a mango tree).

H मूरत mūr'at, mūr'tī; Sant. *murhut*,
 n. f. S. मूर्ति form, Pr. *multī*. A statue; idol
 (*but*, 1). 2. A picture; portrait. [*mūrāt hai!*
Is mandar bich nirakh tā! kyā rañg barāñgī
Hīrde se tanak parakh tā, is mūrāt meñ kyā sūrāt
hai! Hymn. Mauj.
 What wondrous art is here! behold this temple
 fair!
 What various forms and hues are in this image
 3. A holy man; a *faqīr*. 4. An individual.
Bābī! do mūrtyāñ yāñ bhī bāñhī haiñ.
mūr'tī asthāpan, pīrtīshāhā, n. m.
 Installation of an idol.
mūr'tī-pūjan; P. *but-parasāñ*, n. f. Idolatry.
mūr'tī-khandān, Image-breaking (*butlōkanā*).

A मूरत mūr'is, n. m. The legator; the
 person from whom an inheritance is deriv-
 ed, whether in the descending or ascend-
 ing line.

mūr'is-i-ālā, The head or common legator.

P मूरच मूर'chah, n. f. Cor. of *morchāl*.

An intrenchment; the embrasures (of a fort).
morchā-bandī k., yā bāñdhnā, v. a.

To make an intrenchment; to intrench.
morchē par. Facing an enemy.

morchā jīnā, v. a. To carry an entrenchment.
morchā lenā, "v. a. To oppose; make head
 against. [with success.

morchā mārñā, v. a. 1. To attack the enemy
 2. To wrangle; bandy words with.

P मूरचा मूर'cha; H. *jar*, n. m. Rust (*zāñg*).
Talōr meñ morchā lag gayā.

H मूरछा मूर'chhā, mūr'chhā-gat, n. f.
 S. मूछा Pr. *muchhā*. A swoon; stupefaction.

mūr'chhā ānā, yā khānā, v. n. To swoon; faint.
मूरचित *mūr'chhit*, adj. Fainted; in a swoon; insensible; entranced.

मूरख *muvar'rikh*, n. m. Pl. *muarrikhin*.
 अख he dated it. An annalist; historian.
मूरख *muvar'ra'khah*, adj. 1. Written.
 2. Dated; bearing date; under date.

मूरधन्य *mūrdhan'yā*, adj. S. **मूरधन**
 head. The cerebral letters क, ख, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ग, र, व.

मूरख *mūr'akh, mūr'h*, n. m. S. **मूरख**
 A stupid fellow (احمق).

1. *Chātor kō chaugunā, mūrakh ko sau gunā.* Prov. The clever fourfold, the fool a hundredfold. [Wrong estimates]. [Rāmāyan.
2. *Phāl phale na bēh jadaṣi sudhā barkān jālad, Mūrakh kīrde nachet jo gurū milakīn Bīranch sam.* The cane no fruit will yield though nectar it rained free, [priest should be. The fool a fool will be though Brahm his
3. *Hānge chorān pḡg utri, mūrakh kahve lai udhāri.* Rus. The thief by force his turban took away, The fool says it's a loan he will repay.
4. *Yeh mūrakh dāngar kisā jo tātār torē merā ? 'Hānk de, bivi, kānk de, yeh mūrakh dāngar merā, Gīrī, chkhūre, chhor-ke bhūs khāne dya terā.* 'Whose foolish wanton calf is this abreaking mat-door mine ? 'Drive, drive him, lady, away! the foolish calf is mine, [of thine. He leaves my nuts and dates to browse on straw (The question is put by a woman whose house a strange inan attempted to enter, and the answer is made by the wife of the faithless husband).

mūrakh-panā, n. m. mūrakhūtāi, n. f. See **अमकानि**

मूरुथी *maurūṣi*; H. *bapauti*, adj.
 Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral.

मूरि *mor'i*, n. f. H. *mūrk* mouth.
 1. A drain; a sink. 2. An orifice; opening.
Tāng mori kā pajāmā. [to piss.
morī par jānā, Wom v. n. To make water;
morī chhūtānā, v. n. To be loosened (the bowels) (*peṭ chalnā*). [birth.
morī kā kīṛā, A child who dies soon after

मूर मोड़ *mor. n. m.* 1. A twist; bend; dog's ear; a turn (of a road); winding (of a river); doubling; turning over, back, towards, or aside. [goods].

2. Getting back; recovery (of stolen)
 3. Tit for tat; retribution. [of a road.
- mor tor, n. m.* 1. Twists and turns; windings
Is raste meṭh bāṣe mor tor hānī.
 2. Labyrinth; maza.
- मूरना** *mor'nā, mayor'nā;* Sant. *mochrānā,* v. a. 1. To twist; bend; turn; double.
 2. To plait; gather. *Gokhrū mor'nā.*
 3. To screw on. 4. To misconstrue; pervert; distort. *Artī mor'nā.* 5. To take back.

mūrī dānāi. (Mech.) A bent lever.

मूर मोड़ *maur', maur'h, W.;* *maur, E.* n. m. S. **मौल** or **मुकुट** A crown worn by a bridegroom in the marriage procession.
maur', mukat, tāj, kalṅi, (Bot.) Coma or tuft.
maur'i, n. f. A crown of paper or date leaves worn by a bride.

मूर *mūr'h*, adj. S **मुग्ध** Pr. and Pālī,
muddho Stupid; ignorant.

मूरुन *maurūn',* adj.

1. Well-balanced (*thik, 11*).
 2. Rythmical.
- maurūn k, v. a.* To correct a verse.

मूर *moz'ah, n. m.* 1. A stooking. 2. A boot.
Ab na-didāh, mozah kashidāh. P. Prov. No water yet seen, his boots pulled off.
 3. A glove. [of his rider.

moza-gir, n. m. A horse that bites at the leg

मूरसा *mūs'ā, n. m. mūsī, mūsri;* Brij.

musatīyā, n. f. S. मुसिक Pālī, *musiko;* P. *mūsh;* Lat. *Mus,* Eng. Mouse.

A rat (*chūhā 1*).

Ban par lūh bilāri, mūsā kahale 'je hamri jōs' Bhoj. Prov. The cat lies in the forest dead, the rat says 'she 's my wife.'
 (When the cat 's away the mice will play).

मूसद *mūs'ad, W.*

The wooden scrapers for scraping out the boiled juice of the sugarcane.

मूसल *mūs'al, mūsar, n. m. Dim. mūs-*

lī, n. f. S. मुसल, Pālī, musalo.

1. A long heavy wooden pestle with which grain is beaten in a mortar.

1. *Apnā ghar saṅghaut na, ankā ghar mūsar aisan bāl.* Prov. Bhoj. In her own house not even a farthing rush-light, in another's house a wick she'll burn as a pestle thick.

2. *Chhatrī bhagat, na mūsāl dhanvī.* Nor Chhatrī anchorite, nor bow of rammer made. (Can the Ethiopian change his skin?).

3. *Hāl meṭh phāl, dahi meṭh mūsāl.* Prov. A share in the plough, a pestle in tyre. (Said to an impertinent intruder).

2. The penis. *Hamāre mūsar se.*

mūsāl-dhār, n. m. Heavy rain.

mūsāl-dhār barasnā, v. n. 'To rain in torrents; to rain cats and dogs. [of drum.

mūsāl dhol bajānā, v. a. To proclaim by beat
mūs'lā, n. m. A rod; piston; bolt.

मूसली *mūs'li, n. f. S मुसली.*

1. A taproot. 2. The fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit, as, of the *artocarpus, anona,* etc.

मूसम *mausam; Pop. mauzam, n. m.*

Season (time (rust, 1).

mausam-i-bahār, n. m. The season of spring.
mausim-i-khizān, Autumn.

be-mausam, adj. See *be-rus kā*.

मोसमी *maus'imī*, adj. Seasonable ; in season.

H *मोसना* *mos'nā*, *mīsnā*, *masosnā* ;

v. a. Wom. S. *मोस* break, steal, Pālī, *moso* theft.

1. To twist ; wring. *Gardan mosnā*.

2. To steal ; pilfer : filch.

3. To wheedle ; cajole ; cozen ; diddle.

4. To cheat ; chouse (*būtā denā*, 1).

Kis ko māstāh, kahāh se kuchh lāh,

Dāh, āh, jo tum ko pānucīlātāh ! Wom. Mir Taqi.

5. To suppress one's feelings ; to grieve ;

take to heart ; give way to despair.

Kyā kījye, bin bole rakā to nahīn jātā.

Allāh ! kahāh tak koi is dil ko masoe. Wom. Inshā.

A *मोसुम* *mausūm'*, adj. Named ; called ;

entitled. [shepherd's pipe.

P *मोसि़्कार* *mūsīqār'*, n. m. 1. A bird. 2. A

Gr. *मोसि़्की* *mūsīqī*, n. f. Music.

A *मोसुफ* *mausūf'* ; adj. *وصف* described.

1. Described ; named ; celebrated.

2. Before-mentioned ; above-mentioned.

mausūf-ilāih. The afore-mentioned.

ism mausūf, n. m. A noun substantive qualified by an adjective.

A *मोसुल* *mausūl'*, p. p. Connected ; related.

mausūl, n. m. (*Gram.*) The antecedent to the relative.

A *मोसुी* *mūs'ī*, n. m. *mūsīyā*, n. f. *وصی*

bequeathed. A testator. [laud.

A *मोसुए* *maus'ū*, u. m. A parcel or parcels of

A *मोसुए* *maus'ū*, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) A word.

2. A postulate. [situation.

A *मोसुए* *maus'ū*, n. m. 1. Locality ; place ;

2. Opportunity ; occasion ; proper time.

mauge par, adj. At the proper time ; at the right place and time.

maugā pakarnā, *mauge ko hāth se na denā*.

To make the best of one's time ; not to let

slip an opportunity ; to take time by the

forelock. [opportunity.

mauga dekhnā yā taknā. To look for an

maugā denā, v. a. To give one an opportunity.

mauge se, adv. Timely ; opportunely.

mauge hī, adj. Fitting ; appropriate.

maugā mīlnā, *bannā*, *lignā*, *yā hāth lagnā*,

v. n. To get an opportunity. [timely.

maugā nikāl jānā, v. n. To lose one's oppor-

mauga-i-vārdāh. G. G. The place where a crime

has been committed.

be-mauga, adj. 1. Misplaced ; out of place.

2. Untimely ; unseasonable ; premature.

3. Ill-timed ; inopportune ; *mul-a-propos*.

be-mauga, *yā mauga be-maugā bolnā*, v. n.

To speak at the wrong time.

A *मोसुफ* *mausūf'* ; Illit. *māqūf*, adj. *وقف*

stopped. 1. Stopped ; ceased ; abolished.

2. Dependent on (*munhasar*).

Yeh hāt unhū hī par mausūf hai.

3. Dismissed. 4. Abolished.

mausūf-ilāih. A grantee. [*rakhnā*].

mausūf rakhnā, v. a. To suspend (*multāvī*

mausūf-īlāh. A referee.

mausūf k., v. a. 1. To discontinue ; stop.

2. To leave off ; lay or put aside.

3. To remove from office (*javāb denā*).

mausūf h., *yā mausūfī meh ānā*, v. n.

1. To be discontinued ; stopped.

2. To be dismissed ; discharged.

موسوفا *mausūf'ī*, n. f. Dismissal (*javāb*, 4).

H *मोक* *mok*, adj. Silent ; dumb.

A *मोकल* *murak'kal*, *muak'kal*, n. m. *موكل*

entrusted. 1. (*Law*) A client.

2. A guardian ; trustee. [wide open.

H *मोकला* *mo'klā*, *mo'klī*, adj. 1. Open ;

Chārōh raste mokle. Prov. All four roads are open.

2. Enough (*multā*).

H *मोका* *mokh'ā* ; Bhoj. *mākā* ; Tir. *mo-*

kā, n. m. S. *मूख* air hole.

1. An aperture ; opening. 2. An air-hole ;

a ventilator. 3. A sky-light.

Khol mokhā jo āve jhokā.

Open the ventilator, let in the air ! (Open your

purse strings, relief from pain secure !).

H *मोगरा* *mo'grā* ; Tir. *muṅgrā*, n. m.

S. *मुद्गर* *Pr. muggaro*.

1. (*Dim. moyri*) A mallet ; rammer.

1. *Telan sū kahā dhoaban ghāt ? vā ke moyrā, vā*

ke lāth.

Prov. The woman who sell oil than laundress is no

less, [express.

This mallet works, that club's might doth

2. *Lele hīre khāie dogrā, māṅgat māre sis moyrā.* Rus.

When the Dogrā wants a loan he's on his knees,

For payment ask, he'll club you if you please.

2. A double jasmine.

H *मोगरे* *mog're*, n. m. S. *मुद्गर* *Pr.*

muggo a kidney bean.

The siliqua of the radish (*śiṅgrī*, 1).

H *मूल* *mūl*, n. m. S. *मूल* *Pr.* See

asl, 1, 3, 8, 9. 1. Stock or capital.

Biyaṅ to chhoṛā, par mūl to de !

2. Text ; the original text ; context.

3. (*Arith.*) The square root (*jaṛ*).

4. The 24th, or according to some, the 17th or 19th lunar asterism containing eleven stars, considered unlucky.

Ye laṛkā mūl meh janmā hai.

mūl-patr, n. m. An original document. [village. **mūl gāoñ**. The original or old established **mūl'iyā**, n. m. 1. One who is born while the moon is in *Scorpio*, considered unlucky.

Maliyā mā bāp pe bhāri hotā hai.

2. (**bhadrī**) A soothsayer; fortune-teller.

3. (**Brij**) A crafty person.

मूल मोल **mol**, n. m. S. मूल. 1. Purchase.

2. Purchase money; price.

1. *Jhāp ki kuchh pat nahin, sājan jhāt na bol!*

Lākh-pāt kā phāt se do kaudī ho mol. Prov.

2. *Kāre kāre baijey pitāre bhare jāñh,*

Rājā mānge mol' to diye na jāñh. Wom. Riddle. Ans. *Ankh*. Eyes.

mol ans, n. m. A purchased share.

mol barhānā, **yā charhānā**, v. a. 1. To enhance or raise the price. 2. To outbid.

mol-tol, n. f. Valuation; appraisalment.

mol denā, v. n. To sell; dispose of.

Mol do to ham lete haiñ.

mol ghaṭānā, v. a. To beat down the price.

mol lagānā, v. a. To make an offer (for an article); to appraise.

mol le-kar chhor denā, v. a. To buy a slave,

etc. for the purpose of setting him free.

Tum sār ke to woh mol le-kar chhor detā hai.

He has bought and liberated many like you.

mol lenā; E. **molnā**, **mulānā**, v. a.

To buy; purchase.

Jā din jā sikhīyāñ sab duñh linā mol,

Kaudī kharcheh jāñh ki sahen parāñ bol. Rus.

When you to gambling took you purchased

every pain, [d to sustain.

Your money then out went, folks' taunts you

mol yā mol tol chhairānā, **chukānā**, **yā k.**, v. a.

To value; estimate; bargain.

माला **maulā**, n. m. Master; lord; God. *

1. *Jidhar maulā, udhar āf-ud-daulā.* Prov.

2. *Marā-i-maulā az hamah autā.* P. Prov.

God's will above all things.

maulā-daulā, An open-handed, liberal man.

Woh to maulā daulā haiñ. [faqirs.

maulā Āi. A form of salutation among Mah.

maulā ke nām, In the name of God.

माला **maulā'nā**, n. m. A learned doctor.

मौलसरा **maulas'rā**, Hin.; **mamiyā**

khuaar, Mah. n. m. **maulus**, *Hin.; **mamiyā**

sās, Mah. n. f. The maternal uncles of the

husband and wife as related to one another.

मौलसरी **maulsir'i**; (**Padmāvāt**)

baulsir'i, n. f.

The tree and its fruit; *Mimusops elengi*, Wat.

The bark is used as a gargle for swollen gums.

मौलिफ **maul'if**, n. n. A compiler (of a book).

maul'if, p. p. Compiled.

मौलम **mūl'am**, n. Round, painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from blind piles.

मौलन **mūl'an**, Rus. adv. 1. Entirely; wholly. 2. (Sant. *sarigī*) Surely; indeed.

Udhlan-hār na thairemlan, lākh karō kot rakhvīl.

Rus. Song. The wanton you can never stay however close you watch her may.

मौलुद **maulūd**, **maulūd sharif**, n. m.

Celebration of the anniversary of Mahomed's birth.

मौलुवी **maul'avi**, **maul'vi**; Pop. **mauli**; Illit.

maulbi; n. m. A Mah. professor or doctor.

मौली **mūl'i**; Brij. **mūri**; Farrukh.

mūrā; Bhoj. **muraī**, n. f. S. मूलक 1. Radish.

Nai aur naram mūlī hai achār ko! Street cry.

2. Anything worthless or good for nothing.

मौली **maul'i**, n. f. A red thread.

मोम **mom**; Sant. **sitet** (S. *sikhthaka*; Pr. *sit-*

thao) n. m. Wax; bees-wax.

Mom, gonauṁdi patyā kar le, āñkhñ kar le

surmā! [khurmā! Play.

Mere sāth tū chal de, piyāri, khūyo laḍā,

Go wax and gum, and part your hair, and

unguents apply!

And come with me, my love, on dates and

sweets you 'll feast for aye!

mom, adj. Soft; very soft.

mom-jāmā, n. m. Wax-cloth; cerecloth.

Hulōsiyōñ ki dhotī mom-jāmā ho jāñhāi. Prov.

The Indian confectioner's small breech to oil-

cloth grows. (He wipes his greasy hands on it).

mom-dil, adj. Tender-hearted. [wax and oil.

mom-raugan, **mom-rogan**, n. m. A polish of

mom-k., v. a. 1. To make soft or pliable. [assuage.

2. To melt; thaw; move. 3. To soften;

mom-kī battī, n. f. A wax or composition candle.

mom-kī nāk, n. f. *lēt*. a nose of wax.

A fickle person.

Mom ki nāk hai, jidhar chāho udhar mor do!

He has a nose of wax, you can turn it which

way you will.

मोम **mom'i**, adj. Waxen; soft as wax.

momī chhīnt, **momī**. Sized chintz.

momī moī, A mock pearl of hollow glass

filled with wax. [medan.

मोमिन **mom'in**, h. m. 1. An orthodox Maho-

2. A Mussalmān weaver.

मोमिया **momiyā'i**; Illit. **mumiyaī**, n. f.

1. A mummy. 2. A medicine.

मोमिया **nikālūnā**, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

४ म **मौन** *maun*; H. *mon*, n. m. 1. Silence; taciturnity. 2. The office or position of a *munī* or holy sage. 4. (Rus. *woman*) Butter mixed with flour before kneading it. *maun birt*, A vow of silence or its observance. *maunā-rānī*, n. f. The queen of silence; a silent woman (*an-bolā rānī*). *maun sādhnā*, v. n. 1. To remain silent; to practise taciturnity. 2. To make no reply. **मौनी** *maunī*, n. m. 1. A silent person. 2. A sect of *jogis*.

मौना *maunā*; Dim. *maunī*, n. m. 1. (*Farrukh*.) A large jar. 2. (E.) A large basket.

मौन *maunās*; Illit. *maunās*; H. *istri-ling*, adj. (*Gram.*) Feminine.

मूज *mūj*, n. f. S. *मुञ्ज* Pāli, *munjo*. A kind of rush or grass. It grows on sandy soil in the rains, and is cut for making cord from its fibre (*saccharum munjā*). *Nāle mūj bagar*, *nāle debt dā darshan*. Panj. Prov. Both *mūj* and *bugar*, and also the worship of the goddess! (The neighbourhood of the temple of Chintpurne abounds in *mūj* and *bugar*, the worshippers returning with loads of these grasses of which ropes are made). *mūj kā bān*, Rope made of *mūj*.

मूदना *mūnd'nā*, *mūndhnā*, v. n. S. **मुद** To close (*band k.* 1—3). *Ākh, nāk, mukh mūnd ke nām Niranjan le!* *Bātar ke pat jub khulē jab bāhar ke pat de.* Dohā. Close eyes, and nose, and mouth, on the Supreme Narayan call! [closed all. Your inner doors will open when the outer are

मूह *mūh*, *mūh*; E. *mūh*, *mūr*, n. m. *mūhā*, *mūhāyā*, n. f. S. **मुह** The head. *Saukan pāre jhūnd, chhet guā kā mūh*. Rus. Her hair is by her co-wife pulled, her blows fall on the ox's head. *mūh mārnā*, v. n. See *sir mārnā*, and *sir se mārnā*. To fling or cast at one's head. *mūhā mūhānā*, v. a. 1. See *sir mūhānā*, 2. To be shaven and shorn.

1. *Mūhā mūhā, jatā rakhā, nagan phire jūn bhāshā*, [Kabir. *Khairi spar rākh lagā, man jāise kā tāsā*. With shaven head and hair grown long as buffalos naked stray, [no good betray. Their skins all over rubbed with dust, their hearts 2. *Ghar meh vāle na truth gae, māhā mūhā phā-dhat bhā*. E. Rus. Prov. Nor stayed at home, nor pilgrimage he made, shaven and shorn with shame he was o'erlaid. 3. *Je barn adham telī, kumhārē, Svopach, kirāt, kol, kalāshē, Nārī muti ghar, sampati nāsī, Mūhā mūhā bhāye Sanyāsī*. Rāmāyan. Low castes, as oilmen, potters, and the race Of sweepers, fowlers, and of *kalāre* base,

The wife deceased, and all their money gone Shaven and shorn Sanyāsīs grown anon. [damned. *mūhā-kātā*, adj. 1. Behended 2. Accoursed; *Mūhā-kāte kī shāmat āi hai*. Wom. Shaug. **मूहन** *mūh'an*, n. m. See *kān bāl*. **मूहना** *mūh'nā*, v. a. 1. To shave the head. 2. To make a disciple of. [go beg and eat! *Mūhā diyā, māng khāo!* Prov. Your head shaven, 3. To cheat (*sir mūhānā*, 2).

मोटा *moṭhā*, *moṭ'hā*; Illit. *mūṭhā*, n. m. Dim. *mūṭhiyā*, n. m. 1. (H. *maṭh* cover) A high stool made of reeds and rope. *Sir par jāti, peṭ se khāti, paṭi dek k ek nīrāti, Mūṭh ko āve yehi parekh, pair na gurjyā mōhāhā ek.* Riddl. Ans. *Mōhāhā*. Woven his head, in stomach naught, each rib I separate see, [seems to me. Nor legs nor neck he has, a shoulder sole he 2. (*mūṭhā*) The shoulder. 3. A gusset on the shoulder of a native coat. 4. (*mūh*) The mouth of a bag. *mōṭhe-rāli*, n. f. A prostitute; harlot.

मूड़ा *mūṭṭā*, Brij. Rus. Pretence. *mūṭṭā k.* See *bahāna k.*

मूनस *mūn's*, n. m. **آنس** was friendly. An affectionate friend. [*Phaseolus mungo*].

मूंग *mūng*, n. m. S. **मुद्ग** Pulse; 1. *Mūng, moṭh meṭh bayā kaun!* Prov. [degree? 'Twixt the gram and the pea whose the higher (Caste brethren are all equal). [ang. Rus. Prov. 2. *Jo koi khāṣ nībhā-ke mūng, bādī badhe aur āve* Who eateth *mūng* pulse every day flatulent and drowsy is always.

mūng-phālī, n. f. The ground-nut or pig-nut of the West Indies; *arachis hypogaea*, Wat. *mūng kī dāl khāne-vālā*, n. m. One who lives on pulse. (*Contemp.*) A banyā. *mūng'iya*, adj. Green (as *mūng*). *Mūngigā jorā*. *mūng kī phālī*, n. f. 1. *Mūng* bean. 2. (*Poet.*) A delicate little finger. *Ungliyān terī māng kī phālīyān*.

मूंगा *mūngā*, n. m. Coral. [A. S. *mūngā*]

मोह *moh*; Sant. *malung*; n. m. S. **मोह** 1. Fascination; charm; allurement. 2. Affection; love. *moh jānā, mohit h.*, v. n. To be fascinated, charmed; to be in love. [sansk. *moh-rūṭī*, adj. Illusive; delusive. *Moh-rūṭī moh k.*, v. n. To love; hold dear.

मोहित *moh'it*, adj. Fascinated; charmed.

मोहन *moh'an*, *man-mohan*, n. m. 1. A sweetheart. 2. An epithet of *Krishnā*. *mohan-bhog*, n. m. A sweetheart (*halvā*, 1). *mohan-mālā*, n. f. A necklace of gold, pearls, coral, and *rudrāksh*, a. v. **मोहना** *moh'nā*, *moh lenā*, n. a. To fascinate; charm; enchant.

मोहनी *moh'nī, moh-rūpī*, adj.
 Charming; fascinating; winning.
Beṭṭi kī sūt moh'nī hai. Prov.
 A daughter's an enchantress gay.
मोहन *moh'nī*, n. f. 1. Fascination. 2. A charm; philter.
Āṅkh larte hī ho gai āṅhī,
Moh'nī tēi muṣ ke kājal meṅ. Wom. *Jān Sāhab.*
 The wretch! he wanted with his eyes and lit a
 flame,
 The lamp-black in his eyes a witching spell became.
 3. An enchantment; a charmer; a fasci-
 nating woman. 3. *A fille de joie.* [nary; ideal.

मोहम *moham*, adj. 1. Imagined. 2. Imagi-

मोय्या *mo'iyā*, n. m. 1. A skein of
 thread. 2. (Hin. *moī*, n. f.) A powder of
 poppy heads, half parched aniseed, and
 sugar, given in acute dysentery.

मोय्या संपे *mo'iyā sā pe*, Wom. A smooth, soft belly. [rative.

मुअत *muat'yad*, adj. Confirmatory; corrobo-

मवेशी *maveśhī*; H. *bher bakrī*, n. f. S.
 महिष buffalo. Goats and sheep; cattle.
maveśhī charānā, v. n. To depasture cattle.
maveśhī-khānā, n. m. 1. A cattle pen. 2. A pound.

महा *mahā'*, adj. (*In comp.*) 1. Great;
 illustrious. 2. Very; extremely. 3. Grievous.
mahā aprādḥ, yā doṣh, n. m. A heinous sin or
 crime. [uer or criminal.

महा अप्राधि *mahā-pāḍhī*, n. m. A great sin-
mahā ūt, n. m. A great fool.

महा ब्राह्मण *mahā-brāhmaṇ*, n. m. See *achārāj*, 3.

महा बलि *mahā-balī*, adj. Very strong or powerful.

महा भारत *mahā-bhārat*, n. m. 1. A great war.
 2. A grand epic poem by *Vyāsadeva*, containing
 an account of the dissensions and civil wars of the
Kurus and Pāndūs.

महा प्रसाद *mahā-prasād*, n. m. The food or meat offered
 to a deity, esp. to *Jagannāth.*

महा पुरुष *mahā-puruṣh*, n. m. 1. A holy personage.
 2. (*Ironic.*) A wicked person.

महा पुरा *mahā-pūrā*, n. m. A consummate knave.

महा पिरा *mahā-pīrā*, n. f. The great deluge. [*avāb*, 2).

महा तम *mahā-tam*, n. m. The reward of good works
Gāṅgā nahāne kā barā mahātam hai.

महा तम *mahāt'mā*, adj. Good; virtuous; holy.

महा तम *mahāt'mā*, n. m. A pious man; saint, etc.

महा जाल *mahā-jāl*, n. m. 1. A large fishing net; a seine.
 2. A charm. [of credit.

महा जण *mahā-jan*, n. m. A merchant; banker. 2. A man

महा जण *mahā-janī*, adj. Commercial; mercantile.

महा जण *mahā-janī*, n. f. Banking business; exchange.

महा जण पारचा *mahā-janī parchā*, *chūṭhī, yā hundī*, n.
 A cheque; bill of exchange.

महा जण रि *mahā-janī rī*, n. f. Commercial usage. [credit.

महा जण सक् *mahā-janī sakk*, n. f. Mercantile or commercial

महा जण लेख *mahā-janī lekḥā*, n. m. Mercantile accounts.

महा देव *mahā-deo*, n. m. A name of *Shiva*, one of the
 Hindu triad.

महा दल *mahā-dol*, n. m.
 A large and splendid sedan or *pālki.*

महा रात्री *mahā-rātrī*, n. f. 1. The longest night in the
 year. 2. The great night of the complete
 destruction of the world.

महा राज *mahā-rāj, mahā-rājah, mahā-rājā adhīrāj*; Rus.
mḥārāj, n. m. 1. A supreme or sovereign
 prince; a *rājā* of *rājās*; the paramount power.

2. A form of address to a Brahman or a
 superior; your worship; your majesty.

महा रानी *mahā-rānī*, n. f. 1. An empress. 2. The princi-
 pal wife of a *rājā*. 3. A form of address to
 Hin. ladies of rank. [ouncil.

महा सभा *mahā-sabhā*, n. f. A senate; a great or royal

महा सक् *mahā-sakk*, n. m. 1. The skull of a dead body.
 2. The highest or last number of the
 native numeration.

महा कर्क *mahā-korkh*, n. m. The worst form of leprosy.

महा मार *mahā-mār*, n. f. A plague; pestilence; any
 epidemic disease.

महा नुती *mahā-nūtī*, One of the seven sisters who are
 goddesses of small-pox, etc. [dealing.

महा मंस *mahā-māns*, n. m. 1. Human flesh. 2. Slave-
 3. One who takes money on giving his daughter
 in marriage is said to sell *mahā-māns* human flesh.

महा मंत्री *mahā-mantrī*, n. m. A prime minister.

महा नवमी *mahā-navmī*, n. f. The 9th day of the bright
 fortnight of *Āsīn.*

महा जगत *muhāj'arat*, n. f. **مجاہد** separated.
 1. Separation. 2. Emigration.

महा र *mahār', muhār*, n. f.
 A string put through a perforation in the
 nose of a camel to guide him by.

Purakh walke yān nār oṅh jīā tēi muhār sāk. Rus.
 A man unto a woman wed's a camel with a noe-
 string led. [oose.

बे-महार *be-mahār, shutar-i-be-muhār*, adj. Unbridled;
महा रत *mahār'at*, n. f. 1. Practice (مشق).
 2. Skill; expertness; proficiency.

महा रनी *mahār'ni*, n. f.
 Repenting a lesson after a monitor.

महा सा *muhāsā*, n. m. pl. *muhāsē.*
 Cont. of H. *muhā* face *phunsi* pimple.
 Pimples on the face, of a youth.

महा से निकलना *muhāse nikalna*, v. n. To come out (pimples).

महा मुहाना *muhā'nā*, n. m. S. **مؤف** 1. See
मुहाना 2. The mouth (of a river, etc.).

महा वत *mahāv'at*; E. *mahāvut*, n. m.
 S. **महावान** An elephant-driver or keeper.

महा वट *mahāv'at*; Bhoj. *magherū*,
 n. m. S. **महावट**
 Winter rains, esp. in *Māgh*, q. v.
Mahāvut barsi aur sākhi sarī. Rus. Prov.
 With winter rain the spring crop thrives amain.

١ **مهاوار** *mahā'ar, mahāvār*, n. m.
S. महावरा The red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects. *Mahāvār ki tikiyā.*

٢ **مها** *mah'at, mān mahat*, n. m. 1. Greatness; grandeur (برگی). 2. Pride. *Baye mahat-vāli hai.*

٣ **مها** *mah'tā*, n. m. A chief; the headman of a village.

٤ **مهاتاب** *mah-tāb*, 1. The moon. 2. Moonlight. *mah-tābi*, n. f. See *chakotrā*. 1. A blue-light. 2. Brocade. 3. An open high terrace.

٥ **مها تاري** *mahtā'ri*, n. f. **S. मातृ**
 A mother.
Mā ki sauk na bāp se yāri,
K'is nāte ki tauāh mahā'ri! **Rus. Prov.**
 Nor co-wife nor my father's mistress yet, how
 then my mother who did me beget?

٦ **مها تار** *meh'tar*, n. m. *meh'tārānī*, n. f.
 1. A head or chief man. 2. An honorific title of sweepers, inn-keepers, shoe-makers, etc.

٧ **مها تميم** *moh'tamim'*, n. m. A manager; superintendent; an inspector; overseer. *moh'tamim-i-akhbār*, n. m. An editor of a newspaper. [officer. *moh'tamim-i-band o bast*, n. m. A settlement *moh'tamim-i-matba*, A press manager. [1, 2]. *moh'tamimī*, n. f. Managership (مها تميمي)

٨ **مهر** *mohr*, n. f. 1. A seal. 2. The impression of a seal; a stamp. 3. A gold coin; gold mohar (*ashrafī*). *mohr'eh*, n. m. (*Arith.*) The rule of Practice. *Mohreh skhitā hai.*

mohr-bar-dār, n. m. Keeper of the seal. *mohr-i-taqūdi*, G. G. A counterfeit seal. [seal. *mohr-i-hākim, mohr-mansābi*, n. f. An official *mohr-i-khās, yā dastī*, n. f. A signet. *mohr-i-shāhi*, n. f. The privy seal; royal signet. *mohr k. yā lagānā*, v. a. To stamp; seal. *mohr-kān*, n. m. A seal engraver; a lapidary. *mohr-kānī*, n. f. Seal-engraving. *mohr lagānā*, v. a. 1. To seal up; put a seal on. 2. To close; shut. *moh'ri*, adj. 1. Sealed; sealed up. 2. Bearing one's signet.

mohri rugqā, n. m. A note of hand bearing one's signet, or stamped with one's seal.

٩ **مهر** *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion or gift settled by the husband upon the wife before marriage; jointure; alimony. [wife. *mahr-bāshkhnā*, v. a. To settle a portion on a *mahr bakshnā*, v. n. To give up a jointure. [tion. *mahr kā dāvā k.*, v. a. To claim a marriage portion. *mahr-āna*, n. m. The *Qāsi's* marriage fee.

١٠ **مهر** *mehr*, n. f. 1. Kindness; favor. *Bhagvān ne ab to mehr kar di.* 2. Feeling; sympathy (*dard*, 2). *Iske jī meh zarā mehr nahīn.* 3. Prosperity (*lāhr bahar*).

١١ **مهرآ** *moh'rā*, n. m. 1. Any natural protuberance of the bone, as in the neck-joint; the ankle joint in a man or horse; backbone; vertebra. 2. A shell. 3. A shell, piece of wood, etc. for polishing or calendering. 4. Gloss; polish. 5. A chess-man; a man (in draughts)'. *Dast mohrā, khāna pur.* (Chess-players). The hand on the piece, the square polished. *mohrā k.*, v. a. To polish. *mohre-dār*, adj. Polished; smooth.

١٢ **مهرآ** *moh'rā*, n. m. **H. मुख** mouth. 'The front (*āgā*, 1, 2). *mohre par*, adj. In front. *mohre par rakhnā*, v. a. To put in front.

١٣ **مهرآ** *mahrā*, n. m. *mahrī*, n. f. 1. An effeminate person. 2. (*mahtā*) A *kahār* so-called from respect or courtesy. So called from *mehra* one who lives among women, because *kahārs* have access to the women's apartments.

١٤ **مهرآ** *meh'rārū, meharyā, mehri*, E.; *ma'jio*, Sant. n. f. **S. महिला** A woman (*istrī*).

'*Adrā meh jo satud khāē, bin mehri sasurārī jāē,*
Jeth Baisākh jo charhe paud, kahe, Ghāgh, i tnoh kaud.'
 'Bhūkū ho to satud khāē, p'itī base sasurārī jāē,
Rusāi murad ho charhe paud, kahe bahurū Ghāghe kaud.'
 'Who in the rainy season eats gram meal,
 Wifeless who to his father-in-law's duth steal,
 In May and June who to his wife's bed goes,
 These three, says Ghāg, are all so many crows.'
 'Whom hunger gnaws may surely gram-meal eat,
 Love to the father-in-law's may guide one's feet,
 The wautou warm may to his wife's bed go,
 The daughter-in-law says, Ghāg himself 's a crow.'

١٥ **مهربان** *mehrbān', meharbān'*; Illit. *maharbān, mehrevān*, adj. Friendly; kind; gracious. *Khudd mehribān ho to kul mehribān.* **Prov.** When God is gracious the world is gracious. *mehrbān*, n. m. A friend (*dost*, 7). *mehrbān h.*, v. n. 1. To be kind, gracious, favorably to. 2. To pay a visit to. *Mātā rānī mehr-vān hūi hai.* **Wom.**

١٦ **مهربان** *mehrbān'ī*; Illit. *mehrvānī, mehrvāngī*, n. f. Kindness; favor. 1. *Ap ki mehrbānī hai!* Thank you! 2. *Dil se lutf o mehrbānī aur hai,* *Mehrbānī ki nihānī aur hai.* **Mohsin.** A different thing is kindness from the heart, Its touching tokens are a thing apart. *mehrbānī k. yā mehrbānī se pesh ānū*, v. a. To be kind to; to confer a favor on.

H मोहरी *moh'ri*, n. f. S. मुख H. *muhh*
mouth. 1. The ends of a sleeve or a pair of
trousers; the bore of a gun, etc.
2. The head-stall.

H महक *mahk, mahek, mahkār*, n. f.
Fragrance (*bās*, 1—3). [aromatic.
mahk-dār, mahkīlā, adj. Odorous; odoriferous;
U. महकाना *mahk'ānā*, v. a.
To perfume; scent.

महकना *mahak'nā, mahk ānā, mār'nā*
yā uhnā, v. n. To exhale agreeable smells;
to emit odour; to be fragrant.

A मोहलत *moh'lat*, n. f. مهل See فرغت
1. Delay; respite. 2. Intermission; cessa-
tion; armistice 3. Time; leisure.
mohlat denā, v. a. To allow time; defer or
postpone. [respite.
mohlat mīnā, v. n. To be allowed time or a
mohlat-i-munāsib, G. G. Reasonable time.

A मोहलक *moh'lik*, adj. Fatal (قاتل).
mohlik bimāri, marz-i-mohlak, n. f. A fatal disease.
mohlik javah, n. f. A vital part.
mohlik zukhm, n. m. A mortal wound.
mohlik h., v. n. To prove fatal.

A मुहिम *mu'him*, n. f. pl. *muhimmāt*.
An enterprize; a dangerous expedition;
a feat; exploit.
muhim jīt'nā, v. a. To perform an exploit.

H महमा *meh'mā, mahmā*, n. f. S. महिमा
1. Veneration; reverence.
2. Kindness; affability. 3. Glory.
mehmā se bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly, gently.
mehmā k. To extol; glorify; magnify.

P मेहमान *mehmān'*; Illit. *mahmān*; Rus. *mij-*
mān; H. *pāhunā*; Panj. *paraunā*, n. m. 1. A guest.
Ek dīn mehmān, do dīn mehmān, tīse dīn bulāś
jān. Prov. One day a guest, two days a guest,
the third day an unwelcome pest.

2. (Rus.) A son-in-law.
mehmān-khāna, mehmān-sarāē, sarā, n. m.
A house for the reception of travellers
and strangers.

mehmān-dār, n. m. 1. An entertainer; a host.
2. An officer appointed to receive and
entertain an ambassador, etc.
mehmān-dārī, mehmān-navāē, n. f. Entertain-
ment; hospitality. [hospitality.

mehmān-dārī k., v. n. To entertain; show
mehmān-navāē, adj. Hospitable.
Irānt mehmān-navāē kārī.
mehmān'ī; Illit. *mijmānī*, n. f. A feast.

A मोहमल *moh'mal, mohmala*, adj. 1. Without
meaning (a word, etc.); absurd.

Tom yek kyā mohmal bāt kakte ho?

2. Without diacritical marks (a writing).

H मेहनत *meh'nā*, n. f. A sarcasm.

H महान्त *mahan't, mahanth*, n. m.
An abbot; a head of a religious order.
Chele dīvēh māng-kur, baithā khāē mahan't.
Rām bhajan kā nām hai pet bhaurān kā panth.
For scraps his meek disciple legs, his chief at
ease feeds on, [the best way known.
Rām's name but take, to fill your stomach it's
mahan'tā'ī, n. f. The dignity of a *mahan't*.

A मुहान्दीस *muhand'is*, n. m. A geometrician.

H महंगा *mahn'gā, mahngī*; Tir. *mahaṅg*;
Sant. *mahrog*, adj. S. महार्घ
Dear; expensive (प्रा).
Bāba ke rāje natai mahgāl, sainyān ke rāje
sube sahtāi. Bhoj. Prov. In my father's house
grau-meal even I could hardly get, in my hus-
band's house all's easy got.

mahn'gā-samān, n. m. *mahn'gī*, n. f.
A dearth; scarcity; famine. [dear.
mahn'gā h., v. n. To rise (in price); to become
mahn'g-molā; E. *mahn'gorā*; P. *grān-farosh*, n. m.
One who sells dear; a dear seller.

H महुआ *mah'ūā*; Tir. *māhu*; Sant. *mat-*
kom, n. m. मधूक Pr. *mahuā*.

The broad-leaved *Bassia latifolia*.
The nuts yield a substance with which butter is
adulterated, and from the flowers of which a
spirituous liquor is obtained by distillation. E.
Adni meṅ nauā, panchhī meṅ nauā,
Lakri meṅ jhuā, phālōn meṅ nauā,
E chārōn be-kam-ūā. Bhoj. Prov.
A barber among men, a crow 'mong birds, the
fir 'mong trees, the *mahuā* among flowers,
these four are worst among the base.

mahūe kā tel, The oil of the *mahuā*.
mahūe kī sharāb, Spirits made from *mahuā*.

H महूरत *mahūr'at*, n. m. S. महूर्त
1. A division of time equal to 12 *chhins*
or 48 minutes. 2. An auspicious moment.
mahūrāt bīchār'nā, yā dekhnā, v. a. To ascer-
tain the auspicious moment for any work.
Dekh mahūrāt, ho pāsīdā; *Kā dīn jī taje dhāndāī*
Rus. O priest! look for the auspicious day when
this old thing shall pass away. [moment.
mahūrāt k., v. a. To begin a work in an auspicious

H महोबा *mahōb'ā*, n. m. A species
of cuckoo; *Cuculus castaneus*, Bugh.

S मही *mah'ī*, n. f. 1. The earth; land.
2. (Cont. of *māhī* churned) Buttermilk.
mah'ār, māiman, n. f. The refuse of buttermilk.
mah't-pāī, mah't-pāl, n. m. 1. A king (*bhū-pāl*).
2. A landholder.

A मुहाय्या *muhā'yā*, adj. Got ready; prepared.
muhā'yā k., v. a. To make ready; procure.

A **مہیب** *muhīb*, adj. Dreadful (*bhayanak*).

S **مہیروڑ** *mahīrūḍ*; H. *mahērī*, n. m.

A tree like a henna tree; *Theca Grandis*.

H **مہری** *mahērī*; Bhoj. *mahērū*, n. f.

H. *mahī* sour milk. A dish of rice or other meal boiled in sour milk.

Khāta, bahuvrī, ghāt savrī!
Rāndhīngī sañjhāñī mahērī.

Rus.

Make ready, daughter-in-law, the heaven soon!
A butter-milk mess I'll make when it's sun-down.

H **مہشہری** *mahesh'ri*, n. m.

A worshipper of Mahesh (*Shaiv*); a sect of Banyās. [metro]

mahesh'rī chhund, harigītī chhand, n. m. A Hiu.

It has seven feet in each line, thus, (4 × 5) + 6 + 2 = 28 instants. Pause at the 16th instant, secondary pause at the 9th. The last syllable of each *charun* must be long. Kellogg.

H **مہلا** *mahel'ā*, n. m. A mash of boiled kidney beans (*phaseolus max*) given to horses.

H **مہین** *mahīn*, adj. Fine; not coarse.

Mīhā kāñī, mīhā piñī, mīhā sim dikhāñī,
Phir bhī nāñ kahē na chātār, ke bis khā nar
jāñā I Rus. [fine I ply, [fine I spin, and needle
My mother-in-law ne'er praises me, I'll poison take and die.

mahīn āvāz, 1. (*Mus.*) A soprano voice.

2. A thin female voice. [*jhukhī,*
Sar kāñī, chāñī bāl hue, māñh pītā, pakēñ āñ
Qad terhā, hāñ hue bhāre, aur ākhēñ bhī chūñ-
dhāñē gūñ, [āvāz mahīn,
Sukh nūñ gāñ, aur bhūkē ghāñī, dīl sust huā,
Jo honī thī so ho gurī, ab chāñē meñ kuchh der
nahīñ, [bābā!
Tan sukhā, kurbī pū hū, ghore par zñ dhāro,
Ab mañ-nāqārā bāj chukā, chāñē kī fkr karo,
bābā! Old age. Nazir.

Your head now shakes, your hair is white, pale-faced, your eyelids droop.

Your ears are deaf, your eyes are dim, your body hath a stoop.

Sound sleep and spirits fled, your hunger's less, your voice has grown so thin.

What was to be has happened now, your march must soon begin.

Shrunk is your frame, your back is bowed, your horse now saddle, friend!

The drum of death hath beaten bean, of marching think, my friend!

mahīn guñā, Hypocritical (*siqa-bad-māsh*).

H **مہینا** *mahīnā*; Rus. *mīhīnā*, n. m.

S. **मास** 1. A month. °

2. Monthly wages; salary.

Mīhīnā purāyā, aur kamērā aghdāyā. Rus. Prov. The month completed to a day, the laborer wants his pay.

mahīnā dhār. The whole month.

mahīnā chaphnā, v. n. 1. To be in arrears.

2. To pass (the time for menstruation).

mahīnē-dār, n. m. A monthly servant.

mahīnē se h., v. n. See *Kapron se h.*

mahīnē ke mahīnē, mahīnē gail, mahīnē-vār, chāñd ke chāñd; Sant. *chāñd chāñdo*, Monthly; every month.

mahīnē kī kāñḍī, n. f. Monthly obsequies.

mahīnār'ī, mahīnē kī bīmārī, n. f. The menses.

S **मय** *māe*, adj. Full of; replete with.

P **मै** *māe, mul*, Poet. n. f. Wine (*sharāb*).

māe-parast, n. m. *A lover of wine; a bacchanalian. [symposium.

māe-parastī, n. f. The worship of Bacchus; a **māe-khāñd, māe-kadāb**, n. m. A tavern; cabaret.

māe-khuār, māe-kash, māe-nosh, n. m.

A wine-bibber; a sot.

māe-khuārī, māe-kashī, māe-noshī, n. f.

Drinking. [keeper.

māe farosh, n. m. A wine merchant; tavern.

H **مائی** *māi*, n. f. A harrow. [mirāñ chiefs.

P **میاں** *mīyāñ, mīyāñ*, Mah. n. m. Cor. of pl.

1. Sir! good Sir. *Āye, mīyāñ Sāhab!*

2. Master; husband (*patī*). [Nursery rhyme.

Mīyāñ āre dāvōñ se, ghore-bāñdhāñ khajāvōñ se.

3. Father; papa. 4. An evil spirit.

Ek to mīyāñ kī the, dīyē khāñ bhāñg. Prov.

Already by the evil spirit possessed he makes himself with *bhāng* intoxicate.

5. In the hill districts, the title of the sons of Rājput princes.

mīyāñ-ādmī, n. m. 1. A good-natured man.

2. A gentleman. [tween (*bhāvā*).

mīyāñ-jī, n. m. 1. A schoolmaster. 2. A go-be-

mīyāñ-jī-garī, n. f. 1. Teaching.

2. Pimping (*bhāvā*, 1), [scabbard; sheath.

P **میان** *mīyāñ*; u. m. 1. Waist; loins. 2. A

1. *Mīyāñ meñ se niklī kī pape hai!*

He is all too ready to draw his sword. [Prov.

2. *Ek mīyāñ meñ do talvārē nahīñ rah saktīñ.*

One scabbard cannot hold two swords (Two men cannot have one woman between them).

mīyāñ bhātī, Two men living with one woman.

mīyāñ se bāhar h., v. n. 1. To be unsheathed (a sword). 2. To be transported with rage.

mīyāñ-duāb, n. m. A tract of land lying between two rivers (*antarbed*).

mīyāñ-tah, n. f. A under-lining.

mīyāñ-dār. (*Bot.*) Sheathed; villous.

mīyāñ se khēñkhūā, v. a. To draw the sword.

mīyāñ meñ k., v. a. To sheathe the sword.

میان *mīyāñ'ah*, adj. Middling; moderate; middle-sized. [carriage).

mīyāñ'ah, n. m. 1. A centre. 2. A pole (of a

3. A kind of sedan or *palkī*. 4. A gallows.

mīyāñā-ravī, n. f. Moderation (in expenditure).

mīyāñā-qad, Of middle stature.

میان *mīyāñ'ī*, n. f. A gusset between the legs of a pair of trousers.

मिआऊं मियाऊं miyāūn', n. f.

The mowing of a cat. [cat, and spit at me! Hamārī hī billī, aur ham hī se miyāūn! Prov. Myown

मौत mai'yot; S. mritā, n. f. Death (mautā).

Gul-i-maiyot hī hamārī gul-i-sehat hoto ho. Zauq. The only bath mayhap that's left to me is the bath in Death.

मौत मीत māt, mēit, n. m. S. मित्र Friend.

Chātur to bairī bhālā, mārakk bhālā na mit, Sādh kakhē sū mat karo ko mārakk se pit. Prov. Better a skilful foe than have a fool for friend, Says Sādh, to fools your heart's affections ne'er extend! [pitcher.

मीता mī'tā, E.; Bhoj. me'tā, u. m. A

मीथुन मैथुन maithun, maithun, u. m.

Sexual intercourse; coition.

मीथी मेथी methī, u. f. The plant fenugreek; Trigonella fenug-racum.

methī kā sāg, n. m. methī, u. f. A potherb.

मीटना मेटना me'tnā, v. a. See मीना v. 1.

Tujhe me'tā hī tā gāli de-kaar jāeg. Wom A curse-

मीठा मीठा mīthā, mēthī; Sant. sebel, adj.

S. मिष्ट Opp. of karvā bitter, namtān saltish, khārī brackish, khattā sour, phikā insipid.

1. Sweet. 1. Mīthī āvā. A sweet voice.

2. Appan mīth, an-kar tit. E. Prov.

Your own is honey, another's gall!

3. Jo phal chakhā walā, ooh hī mīthā hai. Prov.

Untasted fruit is sweetest. (The joy in prospect is sweeter than the joy possessed).

4. Jīnā gur dāoge unā hī mīthā hogā. Prov.

The more sweet you put in the sweeter it will be. (Good material, good work).

2. (mīthā mīthā) Slow; slight (dāmā, 3).

1. Mīthī mīthī ānch hone do!

2. Mīthā mīthā dard hotā hai. [ning; crafty.

3. Lazy; slow. Mīthā ghorā has. 4. Cuc-

Karve se milye, mīthe se durye! Prov.

The bitter greet but fear the sweet!

मीठा, n. m. 1. A general name for sweets, as

sugar, molasses, etc. 2. See halvā, 1.

3. Sweet line. (seventeen is held unlucky).

मीठा bars, n. m. Sweet seventeen. (To say

Buā, Khudā rakho! mere bachhe ko ab mīthā

bars kagā hai. Mah. Wom.

mīthā bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly. [Lemouade.

mīthā pānī, n. m. 1. Sweet water. 2. (Europeans)

mīthā tambākū. Opp. of karvā tamākū.

mīthā tel. The oil of til, q. v., sweet oil.

mīthā teliyā, A very active vegetable poison.

mīthā thag, n. m. A false friend; a traitor.

mīthā ghīyā; Tir. kōṭimā, n. m. Red pumpkin

or squash gourd; Cucurbita melopo.

mīthā munh karānā, v. a.

To give one sweetmeats, money, etc.

mīthī bāt. Honeyed words. [boli hai.

mīthī bolī, u. f. A soft language. Briṅ kī mīthī

mīthī chhurī, n. f. Cold steel.

mīthā gāliyān, Poet. n. f. Sweet abuse.

mīthī-mār, Slow torture. See gupat mār.

mīthī nazar, n. f. Love glances. [upon.

mīthī nazarān se dekhnā, v. n. To look sweet

mīthe-vāle, Thugs who kill travellers with a

poison called mīthā-telyā.

mīth-lobā, adj. Sweet and saltish.

मीजू मीजू mējū, n. m. Lentil (?)

मीच मीच mīch, E. n. f. S. मृत्यु, Pr. mīchchu.

Death (maut). [close (the eyes).

मीचना मीचना mīch'nā, mīnā, v. a. To

पीक मीक mēkh, n. f.

A nail; peg; stake; tentpeg; spike.

mēkh thōknā, v. a. 1. To drive a stake into

the hands and feet. (An oriental punishment).

2. To impale; crucify.

mēkh-chū, n. f. A mallet; hammer. [mārnā).

mēkh mārnā, To put a spoke in the wheel (bhīmā)

mēkh rūpayā, n. m. A rupee which has been

hollowed and filled with lead, copper, etc.

bad ghore kī mēkh, Fac. A dwarfish woman.

The simile is taken from the well-driven stake

to which a vicious horse is tethered, a small portion

only being above ground.

पीदान मीदान mīdān', Illit. maddān, n. m. See

कोमिट 1, 2, 4. 1. A plain. 2. A scene in a

play, poem, etc. Qisse kī maidān.

3. A battle. Do maidān hue.

maidān jānū, Rus. v. n. To go to the rear.

maidān-i jāng, yā kārnā; S रणक्षेत्र Field of battle.

maidān ahhornā, v. n. To take flight; to fly.

maidān denā, v. a. To make room.

maidān k. 1. To raze to the ground. 2. To fight.

maidān mārnā, v. a. To win a battle.

maidān meh, adv. In the open air or field.

maidān meh ānū, v. n. To come out (to fight).

galeam kī maidān, n. m. The shaft of a pen.

मीदानी med'nī, n. f. A body of pilgrims to the

Khwaājā's shrine at Ajmere.

पीदा मीदा mai'dah, u. m. Flour; meal.

maidā sā, adj. Soft as cornflour; fine.

maidā k., v. a. To grind very fine.

maidā-lakrī, n. f. A root resembling ginger.

maidā o shahāb, 1. Red and white.

2. Very beautiful.

maidē kī lōḥ, Poet. A smooth soft belly. [S. मेघि

मीद मीद mēdh, medhī; Bhoj. meṅham, u. f.

A post fixed in the centre of a threshing-

floor, to which the cattle are attached as they

turn round to tread out the corn.

मीर mīr, n. m. 1. A chief; leader.

2. A title by which Satiyās are called.

3. The King (in cards).

mīr-ālīsh, n. m. A commandant of artillery.
mīr-ākhōr, n. m. Master of the horse.
mīr-bahr, n. m. 1. An admiral.
 2. A collector of port duties.
mīr-bahri, n. f. Port duties.
mīr-bakhshī, n. m. Paymaster-general.
mīr-tuzak, n. m. Chief marshal; an officer who maintains order in a march or procession.
mīr jī, A title of *mīrāsīs*, q. v.
mīr sāmān, n. m. A head steward.
mīr-shikār, n. m. Chief huntsman. [a carpet.
mīr-farsh, Weights to keep down the ends of
mīr adl, n. m. Chief justice (*Mah*).
 A superintendent of the courts who revised the decisions of the *Qāzīs* and judges, and passed sentence.
mīr-majlis, n. m. 1. The master of the ceremonies.
 2. A president or chairman. [of the town.
mīr-muhallab, n. m. The headman of a quarter
mīr-matbakh, n. m. Chief of the kitchen.
mīr-manzil, n. m. Quarter-master-general.
mīr-munshī, n. m. Chief secretary.

H मीरा मेरा *mer'ā, merē*; Rus. *mero, moro*; Poet. *morā, moi*, *haman-kā, maikā*, Māf. *mhān-kī*; Bhoj. *mor*; E. *hamrā, hammar, hamār*, pron. 1st pers. poss. S. मम, मे Pr. *maha, majjha*, of me. My; mine.
Mānh lagī, aur fēl mere pet meī Prov. A sip just took, the vice already in my stomach bred. (A villain sober is a villain drunk).

A मीरās'ī *mīrās'*, n. f. Hereditary estate or property; a bequest (*hapautī*).
Ināyat-i-shāhi kisi kī mīrās nahīn. Prov. The king's favour is no inheritance. (It may be withdrawn.)

मीरās'ī *mīrās'ī*, adj. Inherited (*hapautī*).
mīrās'ī, n. m. *mīrāsān*, n. f.
 A singer by hereditary profession.

H मीरान मीरान *mī'ān, mīyān*, n. m. A Mah. saint much revered by Hindūs. [cakes to Mīrān!
 1. *Mīrān kī kaphālī laro!* Make an offering of fried
 2. *Mīrān gor barābar.* Prov. Mīrān's grave as Mīrān (as large). (Expenditure as the income)

H मीरदा मीरदा *mīr'dā*, n. m.
 A caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India, or an individual of this caste.

H मेरू मेरू *mer'ū*, n. m. See *sumerī*.
 1. A fabulous mountain, the Olympus of the Hindūs. 2. The neck of a coconut pipe.

H मीरā मैड़ा *mair'ā; Tir. dhel-phorā*, n. m.
 1. A harrow. 2. A ramp. [field.
mairā phernā, v. n. To break the clods of a
mairā lenā, v. n. To turn on one's side (*kar-vaten badalnā*).

P मेज *mez*, n. f. A table.
मेज बान *mez-bān*, n. m. An entertainer; a host.

mez-bān; Illit. *mijmānī*, n. f.
 Hospitality; entertainment.
mez kursi, Table and chairs.
mez lagānā, v. n. To lay the table. [of scales.
A ميزان *mizān'*, n. f. 1. A balance; a pair
 2. The sign Libra (*tulā*). 3. (*Arith.*) Total.
Mizān jon kī toh, kundā dūbā kyōn! Prov. His books were balanced right, yet his family were drowned.
mizān denā, lagānā, yā k., v. a. To total; cast up.
mizān-i-kul, n. f. The grand total.

A میسر *muyas'sar, mayassar*; Illit. *mavassar*, *muhassar*, adj. *یسر* being easy. 1. Obtained; attained. 2. Obtainable, procurable.
muyassar h., yā ānā; H. *ju'nā*, v. n. To be obtained, or obtainable.
nā-mayassarī, n. f. Poverty. [a ram.

P & S मीश *mesh*, n. m. S. मेघ A sheep; *मीश* *mesh'ā*, n. m. Kid (leather). [vellum.
mesh'ī 1. Chamois leather. 2. Parchment;

A मीयād *mīyād, miyād*, u. f. 1. Term; period.
 2. Usance. 3. Imprisonment (*qaid*). [a term.
mīyād barhānā, v. a. To extend or prolong
muyād bolnā, v. a. To sentence to imprisonment for a term (*qaid k.*) [term or period).
mīyād tamīm, yā pūrī h., v. n. To expire (a
mīyād tāl denā, To pass (a term).
mīyād-i-sazā, u. f. A term of punishment.
mīyād gair-munqaziyā. An unexpired term.
mīyād kālnā, v. n. To undergo imprisonment for the full term.

mīyād-i-muqarrarah, A fixed period or term.
मीयادی *mīyādī, miyād'ī*, adj. Limited; terminable.
mīyādī, n. f. A term prisoner (*qaidī*).
mīyādī ijārah, n. f. A terminable lease; a farm or lease for a specified term.
mīyādī hundī. A bill after date.
naqshejāt-i-mīyādī, G. G. Periodical returns.

H मीका मैका *mai'kā*; Brij. *mākkā*; Panj. *nānkā*;
 E. *naihar*, n. m. S. मायक
 The bride's paternal home.

maikā basānā, Wom, v. n. To leave her father-in-law's and live with her parents,
maikē-vāṭiyān, n. f. *maikē-vāle*, n. m. [side.
 The felicitations of the bride on the mother's

H मीक मीक *meik, mēk*, n. m. S. मेघ
 The sign Aries (A. *hama*l).

S मीक मेघ *megh*, n. m. Pr. *mekha* or *meko*
 a cloud; P. *meḡ*. 1. A cloud. 2. Rain.
 3. A rāg or musical mode appropriate to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or the sky.

megh-dambar, 1. A large high tent.
2. A kind of palanquin.
megh-pati, n. m. Lord of the clouds; Indrā.
megh-rāj, n. m. The thunderer; Indra.
meghā-ghām, n. f. 1. The heat of a cloudy day.
2 Sultriness. [thunder.
megh-nād, n. f. The rumbling of clouds;
A ميل *mail, mailān*, n. m.

1. Inclination; tendency; bent; bias.
2. Partiality; fondness (*chāh*, 1). [sit.
mail mail, A call to an elephant to make him

H ميل *میل mail*, n. m. S. मल Dirt; soom; rust.
Āhē. meñ mail, aur us meñ mail nahtā. Prov.
mail chhāntānā, yā kātānā, v. a. 1. To wash
(clothes). 2. To clarify; purify.
mail-khorā, n. m. 1. An under-vestment.
2. An apron. 3. Cast-off clothes.
mail kā bail banānā, v. a. To multiply words
(*bāl kā kammāl banānā*).

mail lānā, To be sorry; to take offence.
میل *میلā mail'ā, maili, mailā-kushailā*, adj. 1.
Dirty; foul; defiled. 2. Inferior; low; mean.
mailā, n. m. 1. Filth; dirt. 2. Blood. 3. A
man of loose character. 4. A gambler.
5. A sodomite or catamite.

6. A fornicator. 7. A petty pilferer; thief
mailā-pan, n. m. Dirtiness; foulness. [stool.
mailā k., v. a. 1. To dirty; soil. 2. To go to
mailā h., v. n. 1. To become dirty, rusty.

Sonā ho to kas dharān, mott dharān piroḥ,
Bālā vī jubnā kit dharān, nit utā mailā hoḥ.
Gold I might safe put by, and pearls bored I
might string, [e'er on the wing.
But budding breasts how keep, their bloom's
2. To spoil; fade; go to waste. [course.
maile sir se h., v. n. To have the monthly

H ميل *میل mel; Sant. mit* (lit. one), n. m.

See **المیاق** 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, *zor*, 6, 7. and *mālāo*
(1—4). 1. Mixture. *Resham aur sūt kā mel.*
2. Combination.
3. (*mel jol, mel milāp*) Association.
Ghore aur gadhe ke mel se khachchar hotā hai.
4. Connexion; relationship.
5. Amity. 6. Kind; sort.

Yeh mel hamāre pās nahtā. Shopkeepers.
mel-kā, meli, adj. 1. Of the same class or society.

2. Congenial. *Yeh hamāre mel kā rakhān haḥ.*
mel k., v. a. See *mailāo k.* and *īpīḥāy k.*
1. To associate with. 2. To watch. [with.
mel milāp yā mel jol h., v. n. To be familiar
be-mel, adj. See *an-mel*. 1. Not matched.
2. Unsited. 3. Incoherent.

میل *میلā mel'ā, melā tamāsha, melā thelā*, n. m.
S. मिलक 1. Meeting; company.
1. *Ek akālā, do hā melā.* Prov. Saying.
Alone you are lonely, two are company.
2. *Jue ji kā melā haḥ.* Prov.
While life lasts the fair lasts.

3 **Melā** (*merā*)-*dekh āḥ ?* Double entendre.
Have you seen the fair (my tool) ?

4. *Bele ke hār hañ shauḡnā abele ko !*
Pahan le, chāl jā Parangi Mahāl ke mele ko !
Lucknow street cry.

Of jessamine a garland buy, meet for the saucy
fair ! [great fair repair !

5. *Mele meñ jhamelā huā hi kartā hai.* Prov.
A fair is a crush.

2. A fair. 3. A meeting of *ḥagirs*. [(a fair).
melā jurnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be assembled
melā k., v. a. 1. To go to a fair.

2. To convene co-religionists for religious
ceremonies or obsequies.

E ميل *mīl*, n. m. Cor. of mile.

A ميلان *mailān*, n. m. Inclination; bent.

H ميلنا *میلنا mel'nā*, v. a. S. मिल to mix. Seal **المیقا**

1. To put in; mix with. 2. To penetrate;
force in; stuff; cram (*dālnā* 7).

3. (Mar.) To send. 4. To cry; call. [Kabir.
Kṛpē ho-ke bāng mele, jo kyā Sāhab bahrū hai ?
Kṛpē ke pag nīpūr bāye, so hī Sāhab sunā hai.
You Qāzi calls aloud to prayer,
Is God then deaf, doth he not hear ?
No ant that creeps along the ground
But in His ear's a bell-like sound.

E ميم *mem*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. *maam*, madam.

H ميمانس *مِيمَانَسَا mīmān'sā*, n. m. One of the
orthodox philosophical systems of the Hindus.

H ميمنا *مِيمِنَا mem'nā*; Sant. *merom hopon*,
n. m. A kid.

H ميم *مِيم mēi*; Rus. *mānh, mānhī*; Tir. *main*,
Sant. *re*, postpos. S. मध्ये

In; within; at; between; among.
meñ se; Sant. *khon*. From within; out of.

H ميم *مِيم mēi*; Bhoj. *meñ, hum*; Sant. *in*,
pron. S. मया Pr. *me, mā* by me. I.

1. *Main ki gardan par chhuti.* Prov. Saying.
On my (the kid's) throat a knife.

2. *Main main chhāp, bōre, phirtā māyā meñ liptā-*
nā re ! Kabir.
Bahā parivār dekh mat bhāle, saḡh na koḥ jānā
Self, fool, cast off, all wrapt up in delusive
wiles of sense! [you'll go from hence.
Be not puffed up by kith and kin, none with
main main. Egotism (*ahankār*).

main main k., v. n. To be full of oneself. [fish.

H ميم *مِيم min*, n. f. S. मीन, Pāh, *mino*. 1. A

Sāvan eḡ, na Bhādoñ dahi, Kuḥr min, (yā kar-
lā), na Kātak mahī. Prov. Greens in August,
in September tyre, fish in October, and sour
milk in November keep from e'er !

2. The sign Pisces (*A. hāt*).
mīn mekh (Ped. *me'kh*) *nīkālnā*, v. a. To criticise.
Tum har ek kām meñ min mekh nikālte ha.

P مينا *min'ā*, n. m. 1. The blue stone.

- 2. (Poet.) The azure vault.
- 3. Enamel. 4. (Poet.) A decanter.

minā-bāzār, A fancy fair.
minā-kār, n. m. An enameller.
minā-kārī, n. f. Enamelling. [tinctious.
minā-kārī chhāññā, v. a. To make nice dis-

ه *مینا main'ā*; Sant. *kisnī*, n. f.

- 1. A starling; *Grocula religiosā*.

1. *Terī bāri umar, bāñke nuinā*, [Song.
Chāl chalat jaise murli ki, bāñhe kare jaise mainā.
 You 're in your youth's ripe bloom, your sidelong
 glances glow with heat, [tones as mainā's sweet.
 Your movements have the peacock's grace, your
 2. *Ek nār tarvar se utri, air par vāke pāñh,*
Ais nār ku-nār ko main-nā lekhan jāññ. Riddle.
 Ans. Mainā.

2. A term of endearment addressed to children. Wom.

mainā-pavī. The grey headed *mainā*; *temenu-*
chus malabaricus. [tristis.
mainā sārīk. The common *mainā*; *acridotheres*
agā mainā, n. f. A superior talking *mainā*.
ablag mainā, *ablakā*; E. *surōñ*.

The pied Starling; *sturnopastor contra*.
bāmanī mainā, *pukhāñ*, *pāññā*, *pavī*, *brāh-*
manī mainā. The black-headed *mainā*; *temenu-*
chus pagodarum. [des intermedia.
palārīā mainā. The Nepal hill-mainā; *Eula-*
telīā mainā. *Sturnus vulgaris*; the common
 Starling. [rosicus.
gulāñī mainā. The rose-colored Starling; *pastor*

ه *مینا mainā*, n. m. pl. mine.

A caste of Hindu robbers of Rājputāna.

ه *مینار minār*, *minārā*; Illit. *munārā*, n. m.

1. A pillar; turret; steeple; minaret;
 tower of a mosque. 2. A boundary pillar;
 a mile stone. 3. (*nuñdrā*) A burden, as an
 unmarried daughter. Hin. Wom. [Hin. Wom.
Merī chhāññī par to abhī do mundre bushe haññ.

ه *مین پھل main phal*, *meñd-phal*,

n. m. S. *सन फल* A fruit used in medicine;
Vangueria spinosa, Wat. (*indrāñ*, 1).

ه *مینڈ meñd*, *meñr*, n. f. 1. A bound-

ary mound (of a field); land-mark; a dam.
Elo main kahāñ jāññ, chāñā kītāñ yā meñd banāññ!
 Alone which way am I to go? Or cut the gram-
 crop, or the dam build up must I?
 2. High waves; billows; surge.

meñd-bāññī, n. f. A record of boundaries.
meñd parñā. The rising of waves.
meñdīyāññā, v. n. To make a bank or dam.

ه *مینڈک meñd'ak*; Bhoj. *medhuk*;

Tir. *காதுச* *deñg*; Sant. *roñe*, n. m. *meñd'ki*,
 n. f. S. *मचडूक* Pāli, *meñd'uko*, Pr. *man'uro*.
 1. A frog; toad.

1. *Sarkandōñ ñī gūpi bāññī, meñdak jote jāññ,*
Rājā māñī podñt to bair bāññāñ jāññ. Boys' rhyme.
 The little bird built a chariot of reeds, and one
 pair of frogs put to,
 And valiantly went to fight with the king who
 had slain his own mate true.

2. *Meñdki ko bhī zuktām hñd.* Prov. Even the frog
 has a cold. (What air he gives himself!)

3. *Isī pāññī meñ meñdak, machhllī gū pāññī meñ biyāñpe,*
Yā pāññī ki phākūr pūjō, soñ kahāñ se āñ! Kabir.
 In this water frogs and fishes have their birth
 and live, [you give.
 How then call this holy water which your gods

4. *Bībī meñ'ki, tu to pāññī meñ kirāññī,* [Girls' song.
Kū're tere bhāñ, bhāññje, chāl terī deorāññ!
 O lady frog! you are the water's queen,
 The crows your brothers, nephews are, I ween,
 Wife of your younger brother kite's clean.

2. (*meñd'ki*) The rump of a horse. 3. A toy.

meñdak phorā, The frog-abscess.

A painful imposthume which grows on the sole
 of the foot and usually terminates in the course
 of a few days by suppuration.

ه *مینڈنا meñd'nā*, *min'ñā*, W.; *min'ñ-*
nā, *misūñ*, Farrukh, v. a. S. *مرد* to rub.

1. To rub with the hands. [pulverize.
 2. To wash one's hands. 3. To crush;

ه *مینڈی meñd'ī*, *min'ñdī*, Hin; *meñdī*, Mah.

n. f. S. *بھاتی* See *bin'dī*. [camels, goats, rats, etc.

ه *مینڈنی meñd'nī*, *meñg'nī*, v. f. The dung of

ه *مینگی meñgī*, *min'gī*, *mēñg*, *min'gī*, n. f. Pl.

min'gīyāññ. The kernel (*gūñt*).

ه *میں میں meñ meñ*; *mīñmīñā*, n. f.

The bleating of a goat.
meñ meñ k., v. a. To bleat.

ه *مینہ meñh*, *meñ*; Illit. *mīñ*; Tir. *bar-*
khā; Sant. *da kedā* (it rained); Poet. *meñhā*,

n. m. S. *मेघ* Pr. *meho*; A. *mā* water.

Rain; a shower.

Be-meñh ke dahvri, ghorā binā lagām, [Prov.
Be-meñh ke luskar, tññōñ bhail nā-kām. Bhoj.
 Plough the soil without rain, have a horse with
 no rein, [can breed.

Or a force with no lead, three things no good
meñh āññā, v. n. To threaten (rain).

meñh barasāññ, yā parñā, v. n. To rain.

1. *Meñh barasāññ hai jab fatirī pāññī pūññ hai.*
 2. *Meñh to nahīñ baras rahā hai!*
 It's not raining, is it? (What's your hurry?)

ه *مینڈی meñd'ī*, *meñdī*, *meñd'ñī*;

Illit. *main'hāññ*, n. f. S. *मेन्डी* 1. Myrtle (حنا).
Tumhāre kyā hāññōñ meñ meñhāññ lag rahi hai!

2. A marriage ceremony (Mah.).
 3. An ark or tabernacle.

It is carried in solemn procession by Musalmans,
 more especially on the eve of the anniversary of
 the death of a saint who happens to die when he
 is about to marry.

menhāṣ bāndhnā, v. a.

To apply henna (a cure for a blister).

menhāṣi lagānā, yā rachānā, v. a.

To stain the palms, etc., with *menhāṣi*.

ह *meo, mevāṣi, mevāṣi*, n. m. *mivātan, meonī*, n. f. A thieving tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of Delhi.

The Meos are now settling down into most respectable members of society.

1. *Meo beti jab de jab okhli bhar rupayā rakhvāle*.

Prov. When the Meo gives his daughter in marriage he receives from the bridegroom a mortar (for pounding grain) full of silver.

2. *Meo kā pūt bārah baras meḥ badlā letā hai*. Prov. The Meo's son avenges the honor of his family even after the lapse of twelve years.

फ *mevāḥ, mevā*, Pl. *mevājāt*, n. m. Fruit.

mevā-dār, adj. Fruitbearing; fruitful.

mevā-farosh, n. m. A fruit-seller.

tar mevāḥ, Fresh fruits.

khaushk mevāḥ, Dried fruits.



ن *nūn*, The 25th letter of the Arabic and 29th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **न** in Sanskrit. It is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English *n*, with the following exceptions.

1. When it is quiescent in the middle or end of a word, and follows a *muḥalla* or simple long vowel it has a very slight nasal sound; as, in *zubbān* bad, *zamān* time, *zammān* earth, *chānd* moon. This is called *nūn-i-gunnā*. If, however, the word at the end of which it occurs be so placed in composition that the *nūn* becomes movable by *izāfat* it ceases to be nasal and resumes its original sound as a dental letter. 2. When it precedes **پ** or **ف** it has the sound of *m* as in *mimbar* a pulpit, *sampat* riches.

3. Before **ك** or **گ** it assumes a nasal sound similar to that which the English *n* has before the corresponding letters in the words 'song, sunk,' as in *āngūshkan* to suppose, *Lakht, āngārā*. According to *ahjad*, q. v. it stands for 50. In almanacs it signifies the conjunct aspect of the stars. In Persian it is also an adverb of negation, either prefixed to another word or used separately. In Sanskrit, **न** is a separate negative particle.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final, with **ب**, as *nepe nepe* = Sant. *baite baite* slowly; *chāubtrā* = *chāubtrā* a platform; *parosā* = Tir. *parosā* serve (a meal); with **ک**, q. v., as Panj. *nā* = H. *ko* to: with **ل**, q. v. as *nakhī* = *nakhli* a nose-ring; with **م**, as H. *nā* = S. & A. *nā* not; *netr* = Sant. *netr* eye; *sāvā* = *sāmā* wild rice; *gāvānā* = *gavānā* to waste; *gāḥ* = *gām* a village; *nāḥ* = *nām* name; *pāḥ* = *pām* foot; *jāv* = *jām* a louse: with **س**, as *nimatnā* = *simatnā* to be finished; Tir. *jānā* = *jānā* as, *kīn* = *kis*, *jīn* = *jis* who: with **ی** as Rus. *nāh* = *yāh* thus; *līnā* = *liyā* taken; *dīnā* = *diyā* given; *kīnā* = *khyā* done; *chāḥḥ* = *chāḥyā* shade: with **ر**, q. v. as *nevā* = Sah. *revā* likeness;

Panmesḥar = *Parmesḥar* God; *jhānjhānā* = *jhānjhārā* cracked; W. *jāhā* = E. *jar* where; *kan* = *kar* waist. As an initial, and medial with **ب**, as *nepe* = *tir* near; *dharm* = *dhart* earth; A. *sōm* = H. *sāhī* a companion; *marun* = *mirat* death; Eng. son = S. *su*. As a medial, with **ف**, as *kīnā* = *kupkū* a pea.

پ *nā*; H. *nā*; S. **न** No; not; a negative

prefix to nouns or participles, Eng. *in, un, dis, non*, etc. or the affix *less*. [*ban*, 1—3].

nā-itifāqī; H. *an-ban*, n. f. Variance; discord (*an-nā-āshnā*); H. *an-jān*, adj. Unacquainted.

nā-illifāṭī, n. f. 1. Disfavour. 2. Indifference.

nā-ummed; H. *nirās*, adj. Despairing (*māyūs*).

nā-ummed k., v. a. To disappoint.

nā-ummed h., v. n. To be disappointed, despondent.

[despair. *nā-ummedī*; H. *nirāsī*, n. f. Hopelessness;

nā-insāf; H. *anyyā*, adj. Unjust.

nā-insāfī; H. *anyyāo*, n. f. Injustice. [justice.

nā-insāfī k.; H. *anyyāo k.*, v. a. To do in-

nā-bālīq; H. *yānā*, adj. A minor; ward; youth.

nā-bālīqī; H. *yān-pān*, n. f. Nonage; minority.

nā-bakār, adj. See *burā*, (7, 8). 1. Useless;

worthless; vile; good-for-nothing.

2. Wicked; bad. *Nā-bakār harkat*.

nā-balad; H. *gānvār*, adj. A clown; lout.

nā-būd; H. *nashī*, adj. Non-existent.

nā-būd k., v. a. To annihilate; make void.

nā-binā; H. *andhā*, adj. Blind.

nā-pāk; H. *apavitrā*, adj.

Polluted; unclean; impure (*gandah*, 2).

nā-pāk k., v. a. To defile; pollute.

nā-pākī; H. *apavitrā*, n. f. Pollution; im-

purity; foulness. [transitory.

nā-pāśdār; H. *bodā*, adj. Not lasting; frail;

nā-pāśdārī, n. f. Instability. [rejected.

nā-pasand, *nā-pasandīdah*, adj. Unacceptable;

nā-pasand k., v. a. 1. To disapprove of; dislike.

2. To reject; refuse.

nā-pasandī, n. f. Disfavor; displeasure.

nā-paid, adj. 1. Unborn; non-existent.

2. Vanished; lost; extinct.

Tā *dunya* se *nā-paid ho!* Wom. A curse.

nā-tajrubā-kār, Inexperienced. [ed; uncivilized.

nā-tarbiyat-yafīkah, adj. Uncultured; uneducat-

nā-tamām; H. *adhūrā*, 1. Incomplete; un-

finished. 2. Deficient; imperfect.

nā-tavān; H. *nirbāl, bodā*, adj.

Weak; powerless. [firmity.

nā-tavānī; H. *bodgā*, n. f. Weakness; in-

nā-jāiz māl, Contraband goods.

nā-jins; H. *ammel*, adj. 1. Of another sort or

species. 2. Heterogeneous.

nā-chār; H. *hār-kar*, adj. See *lāchār*. [1—3].

nā-chāqī; H. *bīgār*, n. f. Disagreement (وفاق)

nā-chīs; H. *ghatyāl*, adj. Of no account; of

no consequence; of no earthly use; worth-

less; significant; contemptible.

nā-hāq, adv. Unjustly; in vain (*be-sabāb*).

*Nā-haq dand, putr kō sog,
Nīṭ uṭh panth chalen jo log,
Jini birādh meh mar gai nāṭ,
Bin āgi yeh jar gai chāṭ.*
Who's wrongly fined, who mourns a son,
Who on the tramp each day must run,
Whose wife the old man leaves afore,
Without a fire burnt are these four.

nā-haq phāṅṅā, v. a. To accuse falsely.
nā-haq-shinās, adj. Unjust.
nā-haq-shināsī, n. f. Injustice; wrong. [ly.
nā-haq k., v. a. To do an injustice; act unjust.
nā-haq kahnā, v. n. 1. To calumniate;
slander. 2. To speak in vain. [usurp.
nā-haq lenā, v. a. To take wrongfully; to
nā-khudd-tars, Without the fear of God.
nā-khataf; H. *ka-pū,* adj. Undutiful (a son).

Nā-khalaf bete se beṭī aachhī. Prov.
Better a daughter than a son undutiful.
nā-khuāṅṅādh; H. *an-parh,* adj. Illiterate.
nā-khush, adj. Unhappy; displeased (*nā-rāz*).
nā-khush k., v. a. To displease; offend.
nā-khushī, n. f. Displeasure.

nā-dār; H. *nir-dhan,* n. m. A pauper.
nā-dār, adj. 1. Blank. *Yeh bāṭī nā-dār hai.*
2. Impecunious; insolvent. [solveney.
nā-dārī; H. *an-hot,* n. f. 1. Pauperism; in-
2. Poverty (*mūṣṭīṭī*).
Sau aibōṅ kē ek aib nā-dārī hai. Prov. Saying.
Poverty is as bad as a hundred faults.

nā-dān; Illit. *naidān;* H. *an-samajh.*
1. Ignorant. 2. Innocent.
nā-dānistagī; H. *an-jān-pan,* n. f. Ignorance.
nā-dānistah; H. *an-jāne,* adv.
Unwittingly (*an-jān men*).
nā-dānī; Illit. *naidānī;* H. *an-samjhi,* n. f.
Ignorance; folly.

nā-durus, adj. Wrong; improper. [what is due.
nā-dihand; H. *lichar, le-ṭoṭ,* adj. Not paying
nā-rāz, adj. Displeased; offended.
nā-rāzī, *nā-rāzgi,* n. f. Dissatisfaction; discon-
tent; displeasure.
nā-rasāṭ, n. f. 1. Want of reach or power.
2. Inability; incapacity.

nā-ravā, adj. Not right or proper (*nā-jāiz*).
nā-zeb, *nā-zebā,* adj. Not becoming or elegant.
nā-sās, adj. 1. Disagreeing; discordant; dis-
sonant. 2. Indisposed; out of sorts.
nā-sās-gār, adj. 1. Adverse. 2. Unlucky.
nā-sās-gārī, *nā-sāsī,* n. f. 1. Inadaptability;
disagreement; discordance; dissonance.
2. (*nā-sāsī*). Indisposition.

nā-sāsāvār, adj. Unmeet; improper. [broached.
nā-suftah; H. *an-birādhā,* 1. Unbored. 2. Un-
nā-samajh, P. H. adj. Dull of understanding.
nā-shād, adj. 1. Dull; low-spirited; hippish.
2. Unfortunate.

nā-shād, n. m. A poor wretch. [ness, etc.
nā-shādistagī, n. f. Impropriety; injudicious-
nā-shānistah, adj. 1. Unbecoming. 2. Unmanner-
ly. 3. Unworthy. 4. Improper; disreputable.
5. Inexpedient; injudicious.

nā-shulanī, adj. 1. Impossible.
2. Unpromising. 3. Bad; worthless.

1. *Aisā nā-shudnī hai, kahnā nahīn māntā!*
2. *Kam-bakht nā-shudnī vuhāṅ kyōṅ guṃā thā!*
nā-shukr, *nā-shukrā,* *nā-sipās,* adj. Ungrateful.
nā-shukrī, *nā-sipāsī,* n. f. Ungratefulness.
nā-shukrī k., v. a. To be ungrateful. [feeble.
nā-tāqat; Illit. *nā-tāktī,* *nā-tāqat,* adj. Weak;
nā-tāqatī; Illit. *nā-tāktī,* *nā-tāqṭī,* n. f.
Weakness; feebleness.

nā-āqbat-andesh; H. *achet,* adj. 1. Short-sight-
ed; narrow. 2. Thoughtless; improvident;
inconsiderate. [refractory.
nā-farmān; H. *an-āgyā-kārī,* adj. Disobedient;
nā-farmān, n. m. The poppy flower.
nā-farmānī, n. f. 1. Disobedience of orders.
2. (*Law*) Contempt.

nā-farmānī k.; H. *āgyā na mānnā,* v. n.
To disobey; refuse to obey.
nā-fahm; H. *an-samajh,* adj. Unintelligible.
nā-gābil; H. *an-jog,* adj.
Incapable; incompetent; unft.

nā-gābil-i-etirāz, Indisputable. [transferable.
nā-gābil-i-intiqāl; H. *an-pulāt jog,* adj. Not
nā-gābilyat, n. f. Incapacity; incompetence.
nā-kārah, adj. Unserviceable (*nā-kammā*).
nā-kām, *nā-murād,* adj. Unsuccessful.
nā-kāmi, n. f. Unsuccessfulness.
nā-kardāh-kār, adj. Inexperienced. [quence.
nā-kas, n. A person of no ability or conse-
nā-kand, n. m. 1. (*nā-k and bachherā*) A colt.

2. A greenhorn; simpleton.
nā-guzār, adj. Indispensable (*lā-bud,* 1).
nā-gavār, *nā-gavārā,* adj. Upalatable; un-
acceptable (جوار 4, 7).

nā-gavār guzarā, *yā mālūm h.;* H. *burā
lagnā,* v. n. To take ill. [(*nā-gābil*).
nā-lūyag, adj. 1. Unworthy. 2. Incompetent
3. Improper. *Kaisī nālūyag harkat kī hai!*
nā-lāyqī, *nā-lūyagpan,* n. m. Unworthiness;
impropriety; incapacity. [unlucky.
nā-mubārak; H. *asulh,* adj. Unfortunate;
nā-mahram; H. *an-jān,* n. m. 1. A stranger;
one who is not permitted to enter the women's
apartments. 2. One who is not within the
degrees of consanguinity between which
intermarriage is prohibited.

nā-murād, adj. 1. Unsuccessful. 2. Unfortunate.
3. Graceless. [ed; disjointed.
nā-marbūṭ; H. *be-jor,* adj. (*Gram.*) Unconnect-
nā-mard; H. *nampunsak,* adj. 1. Unmanly; co-
wardly. 2. Impotent; imbecile.

nā-mard k., v. a. To emasculate.
nā-mardī, n. f. 1. Cowardice. 2. Impotency.
nā-mutābiq, adj. Inconsistent.
nā-motabar, adj. Incredible; untrustworthy.
nā-motabar thairānā, v. a.

To pronounce unworthy of credit.

nā-māqūl, adj. 1. Irrational; unreasonable; absurd. 2. Improper (*nā-lāyag*).

Nā-māqūl, kutte ki jāhāl. Boys. [gument.

nā-māqūl kujjat. An absurd or untenable argument.

nā-mālūm, adj. Unknown.

nā-mulāyam, adj. 1. Not soft or tender.

2. Hard; rough; uncivil.

nā-mumkin; H. *an-honī*, adj. Impossible.

nā-munāsīb; H. *an-uchit*, adj.

1. Not proper; improper; unbecoming.

2. Objectionable (*nā-māqūl*). [sible.

nā-manzūr, adj. Refused; rejected; inadmissible.

nā-manzūr shud. Refused or rejected (an order written on an application). [nonsuit.

nā-manzūr k., v. a. To refuse; reject; disallow;

nā-manzūrī, n. f. Rejection; veto.

nā-muāfiq, adj. 1. Not adapted to; disagreeing with; unwholesome. 2. Dissimilar.

3. Adverse.

nā-muāfiq ānā, yā h., v. n. To disagree with one.

nā-muāfaqat, n. f.

Want of adaptation; disagreement.

nā-mauzūn, adj. 1. Disproportioned; incongruous. 2. Discordant (music). [2. To deny.

nā-muqir h., v. n. 1. Not to admit or confess.

nā-muhrān, adj. Unkind.

nā-mehrānī, n. f. Unkindness; unfriendliness.

nā-muyassarī; Pop. *nā-maisarī*, Wom. n. f.

Poverty.

nā-vājīb, *gair-vājīb*, *be-vājīb*, Improper.

nā-vājif, adj. 1. Unacquainted with; ignorant.

2. Inexperienced.

nā-vāq fīyūt, n. f. Ignorance; inexperience.

nā-hanvār, adj. 1. Uneven; rough. 2. Unworthy.

nā-hanvārī, n. f. Unevenness; roughness.

nā to, If not; else; otherwise.

nā k., v. n. To say no; to deny; refuse.

nā-yāb, 1 Unprocurable. 2. Rare.

हउ ना nā, nāh, nāh, nāh; Rus. *nāhān*; Sant.

bāng, adv. S. नहि Not; no.

Hān karo yā nāh karo! Prov. Saying. Say yes or no!

nā-nukkar n. f. No no. [to give or pay.

nā-nukkar k., v. n. 1. To say no. 2. To refuse

हउ ना nā, 1. A suffix denoting the infinitive

mood and (Rus.) the future tense.

2. An emphatic particle.

Āo nā! Come, will you! (Why dont you come?)

प nābdān'; n. f. . .

A drain; sewer; gutter.

हउ नाम nāh, nāhī, n. f. S. नाम P. *nāf*,

Eng. nave. 1. A centre.

2. The navel. 3. The nave of a wheel.

हउ नाप nāp, nāpat, nāp tol; Sant. *song*, n. f.

S. मापन, Measure; measurement; survey.

Nāp na tol, bhār de jhol!

Mendicants.

Nor weights nor yard you need to get, you 've

only got to fill my wallet. [ration.

nāp biddāyā; A. *misāhat*, n. f. (Geom.) Mensu-

nāp kā pūrā, Of full measure, height, etc.

Ghorā yā javān nāp kā pūrā.

nāp ki ikāī, (Mech.) The unit of measurement.

be-nāp, be-māp, adj. Unmeasured; not surveyed.

jamī nāp, jamā paimāna, Standard or full

measure. [the standard measure.

chaltā paimāna, chaltī nāp, Somewhat below

kattī nāp, (the cutting line measure) abbrevi-

ation, *kan.* A. *sahm* (an arrow) S. *chhedan*

rekhā. (Geom.) The secant.

नपु नापना nāp'nā, māpnā, v. a. S. मापन, [dust.

1. To measure 2. To lay one's head in the

Mijh se bole to gardan nāp dāngā!

rasta nāpnā, v. n. 1. To saunter.

2. To pay a short visit.

Zarī bātho to sahi, yā rasta nāpne āh the? [road!

Sit down awhile, you are not measuring the

हउ नात nāl'ā, nāta-rishta, n. m. S. नातेव

Relationship; relative; kindred (*rishteh*, 2).

1. *Nāta na gotā, kharā ho-kar rotā.* Prov. Nor kith

nor kin is left, he stands and weeps bereft.

2. *Chhore gāon se nāta kyā!* Prov.

The village left, connection cleft.

3. *Jag mei dekhut hi ko nāto.* Prov. Relations in this

world are but relations to the view.

nālā tūnā, v. n. To be broken (connection).

Nāai marī, nāta tāta. Prov.

The grandmother dead, snapped kinship's thread.

nālā-jornā, v. n. To form a connection with.

nālā-dār, n. m. A relative; kinsman.

nālā-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishte-dārī*). [नखी

हउ नातिन nāl'in, E.; *dheotī*, W. n. f. S.

Daughter's daughter; granddaughter.

नपु नातो nāl'tī, E. n. m. S. नप्प, Pāli, *nāttā*. A

daughter's son; a grandson (W. *dheotā*).

हउ नाच nāh, nāh, n. m. S. नाच; Pāli, *nātho*.

1. A lord; master. [Tulsi Dās.

Kī murlī, kī chandārkā, kī gopan kī nāth!

Tulsi! jan ke kārne Nāth bhāye Raghunāth.

2. A title borne by *Jogis*.

Bāpē pānūhche huc nāth kāh.

3. A nose-string for beasts

Nāth na sāhā, thām merā nāth! / Rus. [says.

Nor nose-string, nor a lash; just hold my ox, he

नपु नाचना nāth'nā, v. a. S. नाचन 1. To put a

string through a bullock's nose.

Apnā bāil k'ulhārī nāthāb. Bhoj. Prov.

My own ox's nose I can bore with an axe if I please.

2. To bring under control, subjugate.

हउ नाटा nāl'ā, nātyā, adj.

Short and stout; short; dwarfish.

Nāta sab se tāhā. Prov.

In the short of size strength great lies.

nālā, n. m. 1. A naughty boy. [broken in.

2. An uncastrated young bull, not yet

नाटक *nāṭak*, n. m. A play; a drama.
nāṭak sāl, nāch-ghar, n. m. A theatre.

नाटना *nāṭnā*, *naṭnā*, Rus. v. n.
To deny; disown.

नाट्र *nāṭr*, n. m. A prose writer.

नाज *nāj*, n. m. Cont. of *anāj*, q. v. Grain.

1. *Dhāp parat jo dāṭh chālāve, rās nāj oḥ turat ulāḥve.* Rus. Prov.

When in the sun the threshing 's done

The threshed-out corn is heaped anon.

2. *Ke sartā nākhī kāj binā! tere roḥē chhorat nāj binā!* Rus. A funeral feast needs must you spread? your children crying out for bread!

3. *Āo, niyān! ser men sarā ser nāj!* (Bhāṭ, Green gram). Delhi street cry. Come, buy of me, Sir! for one seer take a quarter more!

nāj kāṭnā, v. a.

To cut the corn; to reap the harvest.

nāj kī māndī, n. f. A grain mart.

nāj-vāle, n. m. Wholesale corn dealers. [field.]
nājārī, n. f. 1. Laud-bearing grain. 2. A corn

नाजो *nājō*, Hin. Poet. n. m. Cor. of

नाजो A delicate woman.

Tum phūhar kā bhāṭe sūn bhāri,

Kahe 'kako mohe nājō piyārī! Rus.

As a buffalo fat, says the ninny to him,

'Call me, darling, your pet, lovely, delicate, slim!'

नाच *nāch*; Sant. *ene*: S वच Pr. *nāchoh*;

Pāli, *nacham*. H. *nāch* down, *ūnēh* up. A dance.

Nāch na jāne, āngan kēhā. Prov. [it.]

She cannot dance a bit, she says, 'the floor's not

nāch dikhānā, v. a. To dance before one.

nāch rāg, nāch rāg, n. m. 1. Dance and song.

2. Revelry; merriment (*nāch-rāg*).

nāch-ghar n. m. A dancing room; a ball room;

a theatre.

nāch nachānā, v. a. 1. To make one dance.

Bhāṭ māngāve bhik ko, bhāṭ hī sīa niḥē,

Bhāṭ kāhāve chorā, bhāṭ hī nāch nachā. Rus.

'Tis hunger makes you beg, and hunger makes

you bow your head, [you dance for bread.

'Tis hunger dubs you thief, and hunger makes

2. To worry or harass one; to lead one

a pretty dance (*haiṛān k.*).

Yeh gavāṭ nāṭā hā, rotī nāch nachā roṭī hā.

This is not drill, it is the belly's dance.

ghorōn kā nāch, An exhibition of artificial horses.

launḥōn kā nāch, n. m. An exhibition of dancing

boys (*bhagat*, 4).

नाचना *nāch'nā*, v. n. S. वच; Pāli, *nachti*;

Pr. *nachāṭ* he dances. 1. To dance.

1. *Bin pakḥāvā, bin tāl nāche hā.* Prov. Nor drum

nor measure, she dances at Ler pleasure.

2. *Par ghar nācheṅ sīn jāne, Kōṭh, baid, dald.* Prov.

At other's houses dance these three—Kaith, medicine-man, and touter constantly.

2. To frisk about.

नाहूदा *nā'ḥuddā*, n. m. Cont. of *boat*, *खुदा*

master. The captain or supercargo of a ship.

नाखून *nā'khun*; Pop. *nākhūn*; H. *noḥ*; Sant.

rāmā, n. m. Lat. *unguis*, S. *नाख*

Finger or toe nail; talons; claw.

1. *Richh ke se nōkhūn bayhā rakkhe hain.*

2. *Hār ki dehi, ujjal roṅg, lipṭ rāke nārī ke sāng,*

Nā mārā, nā-khān kiyi, bīn pūchhe sīr kāt līyā.

Riddle. Ans. *Nākhūn*. Finger nail.

As white as a bone, he a female clasps free,

Nor slew nor blood drew, forced, beheaded lies he.

3. *Rāḍle ke nākhūn hūe!* Prov.

Base men now have claws.

(Unworthy men are raised to high positions).

nākhūn se līkhūā, v. a. To write with one's

nail (held an accomplishment).

nākhūn-gār, nākhūn-tarāsh, n. m. A nail-parer.

nākhūn lenā, v. n. 1. To pare the nails.

2. To strip or stumble. [pocket.]

nākhūn men pāre rāḥnā, v. n. To have in one's

Tum jāise to mere nākhūnā men pāre hain.

नाखून *nā'khun'ah, nākhūnā*, n. m.

1. A hair or web in the eye. (1)

Uks āḥh men nākhūnā par gayā.

2. A kind of plectrum for striking the

strings of a guitar, etc. 3. A cloth made of

silk and cotton. 4. Enmity; malice.

नाद *nād*, n. m. A roar (*āvāz*, 1, 3, 5).

1. *Nād, bād, aru paphnā, gunnā, bahu chaturāi*

bhinnā re, [chinnā re. Kabir.

Kahe Kabir voh kabāṭ nā pāce, vāhu tū bīrlā

Sound, and speech, and learning, arts, much

wee too you may show, [truth e'er know

saith Kabir, you 'll find Him never, few this

2. *Nād, Bed bistār nā bāchū, vār pār nahīṅ līyā-*

hīn, [īyāhīn. Kabir.

Aban, baran kaheṅ hain gyān, voh to jyān kē

Nor speech nor Beds His breadth bath spanned,

nor that end found nor this,

Clothed and unclothed the wise Him paint, He

is but what he is.

nād-bāḍhāyā, n. m. The art of singing.

nād k. v. u. To roar (as a tiger). [nādīr.

नादिर *nādīr*, adj. Rare; uncommon. *Shāz o*

nādīr-shāhī, nādīr-gardī, n. f. Misrule; malad-

ministration, as of Nadir Shah.

nādīrī, n. f. The ace of cards.

Har chāhār nādīrī qabī az aṭṭāb. Card-players.

Four aces are greater than the Sun-card.

नादिर-लि *nādīr-lī*; Pop. *nādālī*, n. f. A stone

inscribed with words from the *Qurān* and

worn round the neck as an amulet.

नादाम *nād'im* adj. Ashamed, abashed.

नाधना *nād'nā*, v. a. S. नद्ध bound.

To yoke.

नादिया *nādīyā*; Bhoj. *nandī*, n. m. S.

नद्वि The bull and vehicle of Siva.

नार *nār, nārī*, n. f. S. नारी

1. A woman; a female. 2. A wife.

1. *Pakle pat li pāgri do khūnti par tāng!*
Par nāri ki pīt kā pāche sādho sādho. Rus.
Your turban on the peg first hang for shame,
Then with another's wife attachment frame.
2. *Chār kān, ek sis hai, ek tāng ki nār,*
Siyan baran, tānae bhari, pañdit, leho bichār!
Riddle. Ans. *Laurig clove.*
Four ears, one head, a female she is with one leg,
Black hue and hot, let Pañdit answer make, I beg.
sughar nār, n. f. 1. A clever woman.
2. A good housewife.

नार *nār*, W.; *harrādā*, Tir.; *duali*, Bhoj.
The large leathern thong by which the ox yoke is tied to the pole of the drag.

नारायण *nārāyaṇ*; Illit. *nārāyan*, n. m. An epithet of Vishnu.
1. *Nārāyaṇ jāne.* God knows
2. *Matā jānēh aar merā Nārāyaṇ.* An oath.
nārāyaṇī, n. f. The wife of *Nārāyaṇ* or *Vishnu*.
nārāyaṇī bal, A Hin. funeral ceremony observed on the 17th day after a Hindu's death.
sat nārāyaṇ, The true *Nārāyaṇ* or God.

नारद *nār'ad*, n. m. 1. (*nārād muni*) A Hindu saint; a son of Brahma. 2. One who makes quarrels. 3. (Wom.) A wicked boy.

नारंगी *nāranjī*, S **नारङ्गी** Orange-coloured.

नारंगी *nārāṅgī*; Illit. *naraṅgī*, u. f.

S. **नारङ्ग**; Pāli, *nārāṅgo*; P. *nārāṅg*, 1. An orange. 2. (*Portl.*) The breasts.

नारु *nārū*, n. Sowing by drills.

नारियल *nārīyal, nāryal*; Bhoj. *nari-yaṛ*, n. m. S. **नारिकेल**; Pāli, *nālikeru*, Pr. *nārielo*.

1. A coconut.
Nagarkoṭ Durgā kā thān,
Chārkei nāryāl, nāgar pān. [Nagarkot,
The temple of the goddess, Durga, stands in
Upon her altar laid are *Nāgar pān*, and coconut.
2. A *huqqā* made of a coconut.
3. A firework. 4. (*Mel.*) The head. [nut.
nārīyal topnā, Mah. The breaking of a cocco-
It is broken before the pregnant woman.
If it is empty she will be delivered of a son; if
not, of a daughter.

nārīyal kā tel, n. m. Coconut oil.
nārīyal kā gur, n. m. Molasses made from the
toddy or juice of the coconut palm.

नारु *nār*, Rus. n. f. The neck (*gardan*).
1. *Teri nār he kāl lārāngo jo bāhar niket.* Rus.
2. *Purson ke rat-juṛā, aur gāi jhīngār jhīngār,*
Mārāk ho sanjho nahin, an kaṭal nār.
It was my neighbour's vigil and I purposely
sang loud, [ne'er understood.
He had his throat cut there, the hint the fool
☞ The vigil was in a neighbouring house and
she purposely sang loud to intimate to her lover
that she was out. He went into her house, however,
and was slain by her relations.
nār kaṭnā, v. a. To cut off one's neck.

nār nāchī k., v. n.
To hang down the head with shame.
nār-kaṭyā, n. m. A cut-throat.
Bāp nār-kaṭyā, pūt bhagatyā. Prov.
The father a cut-throat, the son a saint.

नारु *nār'ā*; Rus. *nārā, nārō*; Panj. *rālā*, n. m. 1. Trousers' string.

2. (E.) Stubble. [water.
nārā chhū; k. Mār. Wom. v. u. To piss; make
nārā kholnā, v. a. To have sexual intercourse.

नारी *nārī*; Bhoj. *nērī*, n. f. S. **नारी**

1. (*nārī*) A tube.
2. A blood-vessel. 3. The pulse (*nabz*).
Nārī ki kuchh sural nahin hai, davā sabhōn ki
kurte haih,
Baidōn kā kyā jātā hai! bimār bichārē marte haih.
He knows not how to feel the pulse, but medicine
gives to all, [withal.
The doctor suffers not a jot, his patients killed
nārīyā baid, u. m. A physician skilled in feel-
ing the pulse. [have no pulse.
nārī na bolnā, nārī na honā, nārī chhūnā, To

नारु *nār*, n. m. 1. Blandishment; coquetry;
playfulness. 2. Dalliance; toying; foudling.
3. Whims; airs. [airs.

nār uṭhānā, v. n. To bear with one's whims or
nār-bardār, n. m. One who bears another's
whims or airs. [airs.

nār-bardārī, u. f. Bearing another's whims or
nār-parvardāh, n. One who has been delicately
nurtured. [affectations.

nār o niyāz, nār-naklira, n. m. Airs and graces;
नारु *nārān*, adj. Proud; puffed up.

nārān h. v. n. 1. To be proud.
2. To think a great deal of oneself.

नारु *nār'bo*; Illit. *niyāzbo*; A. *raiṭhān*, n. m.
A herb; basil; wild rue; *Ocimum pilosum*.
Palang ki chūlōn meṅ niyāzbo rakhne se khaṭnāl
mar jāte haih.

नारु *nār'uk*; Illit. *nārūk*, adj. 1. Thin; fine;
light; brittle; fragile. 2. (Hin. Poet. *nārō*)
Delicate; slim. 1. *Nārūk badan.*

2. *Chār khet gajre ke khā gā, nārūk peṅ bichārī lā!*
Song. *Teṭā.* Four fields of carrots eaten up
all, his stomach is so small!
3. Keen; sensitive. [jujuba.

nārūk, nārūk-badan, n. m. A jujube; *Zizyphus*
nārūk jagah, n. m. A vital part.

nārūk khayāl, n. m. 1. A fine thought.
2. Delicate perception; nice judgment.
3. One who has fine thoughts.

nārūk-mizāj, yā āmāj, 1. A sensitive mind.
2. A testy or touchy disposition.
nārūk mudmalah, A delicate matter.

Adalat kā barā nārūk mudmalah hai. Prov. Saying.
nārūk vagh, yā zomānā, n. m.
A critical moment; a crisis. [eacy; nicety.

नारु *nār'wā*, n. f. Softness; tenderness; deli-

नास्त्रिन *nāstrin*, *nāstrin*, n. f. 1. A slim delicate woman. 2. A belle. 3. A sweetheart.

नासिल *nās'il*, adj. Descending; alighting.

नासिल ह., v. n. To descend or come upon; to befall. [S. नास; Pāli, *naso*.

नास नास *nās*; Bhoj. *nas*; Sant. *nosfo*, n. m. Destruction; ruin; annihilation.

नास क., *nās khonā*, *nās milānā*, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar. 2. To destroy; ruin; annihilate.

नास'ि, *nāshī*, adj. Ruinous; destructive.

नास नास *nās*, n. f. S. नस्य Snuff.

नास-दान, *nās-dānī*, n. m. A snuff-box.

नास कि चुट्कि, n. f. A pinch of snuff.

नास लेना, v. n. To take snuff; to snuff.

नासपाल *nāspāl*, *nāshpāl*, n. m.

The rind of an unripe pomegranate.

नासपाल-रंग, A light green color extracted from *nāspāl*.

नास्तिक *nāstik*, n. m. From S. नास्तिक nou-existence. An unbeliever; atheist; one who denies the authority of the Vedās, or who doubts the authenticity of the Purāns. *nāstik-mat*, Atheism. [the beak (a hawk).

नासूर *nāsūr*, n. m. *nasūr* tearing (flesh) with 1. Wounding. 2. A sore; ulcer.

नासूर पारना, v. n. To become an ulcer.

नाशीपत्ती *nāshī'pātī*; Pop. *nāspātī*, n. f.

A pear; *Pyrus communis*, Wat.

नाशता *nāsh'tah*; Sant. *baskeā'*, n. m.

Breakfast; a repast (*kalevā*). [swallow. *nāsh'tah k.*, v. n. 1. To breakfast. 2. To eat up;

नास *nās'eh*, n. m. *nas* advising.

An adviser; a monitor (*salāh-kār*).

नासिक *nās'iq*, *haivān-i-nās'iq*, u. m. *nasik* speaking. A rational being.

नासिक, adj. Definitive; positive; decisive (नासिक).

नासिक-शक्ति, n. f. The faculty of speech.

नासिक *nās'ir*, n. m. *nasir* saw. 1. An inspector; a supervisor. 2. (*nāsir-i-adālat*).

A sheriff; bailiff.

नासिक, n. f. The office of a *nāsir*.

नासिक *nās'irīn*, n. m. pl. 1. Beholders; spectators. 2. Readers; 'our readers.'

नासिक *nās'irah*; Pop. *nādrā*, adv.

Reading a book, esp. the Korān.

Nādrā parhā hai yā hifz?

नासिक *nās'im*, n. m. *nasim* strung together.

1. An administrator; a governor; the superior officer or governor. 2. A poet.

नाक *nāyah*, adj.

Vacant; blank; absent; nought.

नाक, n. m. 1. Absence. Do *nāyah huiā*.

2. Adjournment; intermission; respite. *nāyah h.*, *yā k.* To be absent.

bilā-nāyah, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

ways. *bilā-nāyah*, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

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nāk par gussā yā mīcāḥ h., v. n.

To be very irascible.

nāk chapānā, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose.

2. (*nāk mārā*) To contemn; spurn.

3. To look angry.

nāk chane chabvānā, v. a. To torment; worry; harass.

[difficulties.]

nāk choṭī giriftār h., v. n. To be in great

nāk rakh lenā, v. a. To preserve one's honor.

nāk ragarnā, yā ghisnā, v. n. 1. To rub one's nose against the ground; to lick the dust.

2. To beseech very humbly.

nāk binaknā, pāk, yā sāf k., v. n.

To blow one's nose.

[another.]

nāk kā dāl. One who has influence over

nāk kāṭne kā ḍar dikhānā. G. G. Duress by menaces or threats (*per minas*).

nāk kāṭnā, utārnā, yā urānā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's nose. 2. To disgrace one.

To cut off a wife's nose is the traditional punishment of infidelity.

Miyān nāk kāṭne ko phireñ, bibi kaheñ nakh gharā do! Prov. The husband seeks her nose to cut, the wife says 'get a nose ring made for me!'

nāk kān kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's nose and ears. 2. To disgrace; dishonor.

nāk kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's nose).

1. *Chhāṅkie hī nāk kuṭi.* Prov.

No sooner he sneezed his nose was off.

2. *Nakṭe kī nāk kaṭi, savā gaz aur burhī.* Prov.

Though cut off his nose four feet longer it grows.

2. To be disgraced.

Nāk to kaṭi par voh khāṭī meñ mare. Prov.

His nose cut off yet eaten up with conceit.

nāk kī sādḥ, n. f. Straight as an arrow, or as

the crow flies. [nose.]

nāk meñ bolnā, v. n. To speak through the

nāk meñ dam k., *yā lanā*, v. a.

To tease; persecute.

nāk meñ yā nathnoñ meñ dam ānā, v. n.

To be worried, harassed.

nāk na dī jānā, v. n.

Not to be able to put one's nose in a house on account of the stench.

nāk-vāṭe, n. m. *nāk-vāṭī*, n. f. An honorable man; a person of rank.

[good name.]

nāk, yā nāk sākh rakhnā, v. n. To have a

nāk yā nathnoñ meñ tīr ḍālnā, v. a. *lit.* to pierce one's nose with an arrow.

To harass; worry.

[to the eyes.]

nākoñ-nāk, adj. Brimful; to the brim; up

nākoñ nāk bharnā, v. n. To stuff; cram.

bar-nakkū, adj. Bottle-nosed.

pakarūṣī sī nāk, A large nose.

chappī yā baithī nāk, n. f. A flat nose.

suṅvāñ nāk, n. f. A long thin nose. [parrot's beak.]

one kī sī nāk, suā sī nāk, n. f. A nose like a

उर नाका *nāk'ā*, n. m. 1. The entrance to a pass or road. 2. (*nakvā*) The eye of a needle.

3. An opening in a bank, hedge, or fence.

4. A toll or customs' station. 5. A water-way. 6. A subordinate police station.

7. E. The post or beat of a constable.

8. A gate or passage through the customs' line.

nākā-bandī, n. f. 1. Placing a picquet on a road. 2. Collections on account of land customs and transit duties.

nāke-dār, adj. Having an eye (a needle).

nāke-dār, n. m. The receiver of customs or transit duties.

nāke meñ ko nikālā, v. a. 1. To pass a thread through the eye of a needle.

2. To coerce; subjugate.

प **नाकखुदा** *nā-kaā'khudā*, adj. A bachelor.

nā-kathudār, n. f. The unmarried state. [nose.]

ह **नाकड़ा** *nāk'ṛā*, n. m. S. नक्ता 1. A large

2. An inflammation in the nose; polypus.

ह **नाकू** *nāk'ū, nākā*, n. m. S. नक Pālī,

nakko. An alligator (*gharyāl*).

ह **नाखर** *nākḥ'ar*, 1. The hair of a deceased person. 2. Condolence. [*naja*, Linn.]

ह **नाग** *nāg*, n. m. 1. A snake; Coluber

2. A demigod in the form of a serpent.

nāg bhāshā, n. f. A Prakrit said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl (the lowest Hell).

nāg-panchmī, nāg-pūjā, n. f. Hin. Wom.

1. Snakeworship.

2. A festival held on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of the month Bhādon.

nāg-phāñs, n. m. A noose used to seize an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarīi among the Roman gladiators.

nāg-phāñī, n. f. A prickly plant resembling the hood of a snake; *cactus indicus*. [*gus officinalis*.]

nāg dawn, n. m. S. नागदमनी Asparagus; *aspara-*

A kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off.

nāg yā kulā nāg khilānā, v. a. *lit.* to cherish a snake. To put one's life in danger.

ह **नागा** *nāg'ā*, n. m. S. नाग 1. A class of Hin. mendicants who go 'naked and carry arms. 2. Barbarous tribes inhabiting the hills along the southern borders of Assām.

प **नाग'क** *nāgāk'*, adv. Suddenly; unawares.

ह **नागर** *nāgar*, n. m. 1. A citizen; townsman. 2. A clever or intelligent person.

3. A tribe of Gujrātī Brahmans.

उ **नागरबेल** *nāgar-bel*, n. m.

The Betel plant; *Piper betel*.

nāgar pān, The best kind of Betel leaf.

उ **नागरमोथा** *nāgar-mothā*, n. m.

S. नागरमुस्ता. A sweet-smelling grass; *Cyperus portensuis*, Wat.

स नागरी *nāg'ri*, *deo nāgrī*, n. f.

The Sanskrit alphabet and its modifications in Hindi, Marahṭī, etc.

ह नाकल *nāg'al*, *chā'rai'yā*, n. m. S. लङ्गल

The hooks of a yoke, to which the ropes round the bullocks' necks are tied, and by which the draught is distributed.

ह नागिन *nāg'an*, *nāg'ni*; E. *nāgin*, n. f.

S. नागिनी, 1. A female serpent.

'*Jo nāgan ghūngāṭ base, gorī, kaise jīve bhartār ?*
'*Are lālā! oh to mere ghar kē gāheya pīve lohar utār.*'
[your husband do?]

'If, fair one, 'neath your veil's a snake, how doth
'Snake-charmer, Sir, my spouse the poison draws
then sucks me through.'

2. (Poet.) A ringlet (*sul'*). 3. (*līlī nāgan*, Wom.) A quarrelsome woman (*utār*, 3).

ह नागुरी *nāgaurī*, adj.

Good bullocks (from *Nāgaur*).

nāgaurī asgand. Physalis flexuosa. (!)

nāgaurī gohd, Good gum.

nāgaur'ī, nāgaurī, nāgaurī bail, n. f.

A large handsome breed of horned cattle.

प नागहन *nāgahān'*, adj. Sudden.

nāgahān, nā-gahānī, nāgāh, adv. Unexpectedly; accidentally (*achānchak*, 3).

balāē nāgahānī, n. f. A sudden calamity.

ह नागसर *nāges'ar*, E. n. f. S. नागकेसर

1. The *Mesua ferrea*, or its flowers, held sacred by Hindūs; the Indian rose chesnut.

2. A musical instrument. (?)

ह नाल *nāl*, Panj. adv. Along with (*gail*).
nāl, Panj. adj. Near (*pās*).

ह नाल *nāl, nālī*, n. m. S. नल 1. A hollow reed or cane; a tube; a pipe. 2. The barrel of a gun. 3. (*nāl*) The navel string; the umbilical cord. 4. A blade of grass.

5. A round heavy stone with a hollow in the middle for athletic exercise.

6. (*nāl*) E. The brick work of a *pakka* well.

Chālu hāh kē nāl banāo!

nāl gurnā, v. n. *līt*. to be buried (one's navel string). To have a claim as an heir.

Yahā kyā terē nāl gayā huā hai! Prov. Saying.

ल नाला *nālā, nālā khālā, nālā*, v. n.

1. A rivulet (नाला 2). 2. (*nālā*) Red thread.

3. (Panj. *nālā*) Trousers' strings. [ing.]

प नाला *nālān'*, adj. **ل** to lament. Complain-

ل *nāl'ish*; Rus. *lānas, nānas*, n. f.

1. A complaint.

2. An action; a charge (دعوي).

nāl'ish ba-nām-i-falān, G. G. *nāl'ish falāne par*,
An action against one.

nāl'ish patlī, Calendar of crimes.

nāl'ish dīvānī, A civil suit.

nāl'ish zātī, A personal action.

nāl'ish zar-i-hav'jah, An action for damages.

nāl'ish kā isteh'qāq, Right of action.

nāl'ish k., *nāl'ishī h.*, To bring an action; institute proceedings.

nāl'ish ke māne h., To bar a suit.

vajeh nāl'ish. G.G. Cause of action. [prosecutor.]

ل *nāl'ishī*, n. f. A complainant; a suitor; **ل**

ل *nāl'ah*, n. m. *nāl'ah o zārī*, u. f.

Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

ह नालक *nāl'ak*, 1. A kind of brass.

2. An old brass vessel.

ह नालकी *nāl'kī*, n. f. An open litter or palaukin used by persons of rank; a tonjohu.

ह नाली *nāl'ī*, n. f. S. नाडका 1. See *nāl*, 1.

2. A small channel, hollow, or groove.

3. A tubulated tile. 4. The depression along the back of a horse from his withers to his tail. 5. Any tubular organ; an artery; *cesophagus. Khāne kī nālī*.

6. A sinuous ulcer or fistula.

7. A tubular stalk of the wheat plant.

nālī banāwī, v. a. To drain; let out.

nālī ke dānī. 1. An athletic exercise.

2. (*Slung*.) Copulation.

patī nālī, n. f. A covered drain; a sewer.

suyak kī nālī, n. f. A drum; kennel.

ह & **प** नाम *nām*; Rus. *nāon*, n. m. S. नामन्.

1. A name; designation; title.

1. *Olī tale kā bhāt suttar purkhi kē nām jāne*. Prov. The fiend who dwells the caves below the names of seventy ancestors doth know. [*mīyā!*]

2. *Bhāt! do Jaydīs kuhān te āē, kaho kuan bhīr-Allah, Rām, Karīmā, Keso, Har, Hazrat nām dharāyā!* [*piyārā*. Kabīr.]

Eke kōl sukāl sansīrī, eke nām hai jagat jag-Whence, brother, come two Lords God, say!

Who, say, hath led thee all astray?
Allāh and Rām, Karīmā, Keso,
Hari and Hazrat, names but below:
One death, one name beloved avow!

2. (*nām-āvarī*) Good name; repute; renown; fame.

nām uchhāl'nā, yā raushan k., v. a.
(*Ironic*.) To bring disgrace upon.

nām uchhāl'nā, yā nīkāl'nā, v. n.
To be destroyed (one's good name); to become a by-word. [Wom. Rāhat.]

Nāhaq uchhāl' rahā hai chhīndīle meh merā nām, Mīyā se ziyādah āp kī bhēnā hai, kam nāl'ish.

For naught a loose one I am known,
No less than me's your sister own.

nām-bāchak saṅgīyā, (*Gram.*) A proper noun.

nām batānā, To name; mention by name.

nām-burdah, P. adj. The above-named ; aforementioned. [name; defame.

nām bigārānā, yā gaivānā, v. a. To spoil one's *nām-ba-nām*, After each name ; per head.

nām pānā, v. n. To get a name.

nām-patr, n. m. A list of persons.

nām par jān denā, mitnā, yā marnā, v. n. To lose one's life in striving to make a name.

nām pukārnā, v. a. To call over the names.

nām jāpnā, yā sumarnā, v. n. To tell one's beads.

nām-chār ko, nām ko, adv. Nominally.

nām chalnā, v. n. To remain (one's name).

nām-palat, A. *zamūr* ; S. **सर्व नाम** (*Gram.*)

A pronoun. [hum !
nām-i-khudā, P. 1. By God ! 2. God preserve

nām-dhārīā, n. m. One who gives a name to another. *Tere nām dhārīā kī-* (An abuse).

nām dharnā, yā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To give (a child) a name. 2. To nickname.

3. To give a bad name to ; to abuse.

Sāo taro, yā nanadyā jaro, bhāvēh pār parosi [so ho /
bhī nām dharo,

Deorāni, jīhāni dono moē māro yā do gāri, jo ho
Māiñ khetāngī hori Banvāri se, jo ho so ho ! Mauj.

4. To accuse ; charge. 5. To carp at ; cavil.

6. To tell the price of.

7. To tell ; name ; call. [titled.

nām-zad ; Illit. *nām-jāl*, adj. 1. Named ; entitled.

2. Nominated ; appointed. 3. Betrothed.

4. Dedicated. 5. Noted ; on men's tongues.

nām-zad, P. n. f. A betrothed damsel.

nām sākḥ, Character and credit.

nām se, adv. In the name of.

nām k'ā pahlā harf. The initials of one's name.

nām k'ā kharrā, yā lekḥ-fard, A list of names.

nām k., yā paidā k., v. a. To make a name.

nām ke arth, kāran yā heth, nām ke liye, adv.

For the sake of one's good name. [nower.

nām kī bhūl, yā chūk. A wrong name ; mis-

nām likhnā, chapḥānā, yā dākhil k., v. a.

1. To enter or register one's name.

2. To affix one's signature.

nām lagnā, v. n. To be charged, accused.

nām le'kar māng khānā, v. n.

To beg alms in the name of a Saint, etc.

nām lenā, v. a. 1. To call one by name. [Prov.

1. *Chāhat kī chākri bijye, an-chāhat k'ā nām na liye!*
Serve him whom you can please, whom you cannot his name e'en bring not on your lips.

2. *Rāt ko bacheḥ k'ā nām na to !* Mah. Wom.

Don't take the child's name at night!

3. To tell one's beads. [Prov.

Jōn jon liyā terā nām, voñ voñ mārd sārā gāoh.
The more your name hath taken been fell ruin on the village's seen.

4. (*nām lagānā*) To charge ; accuse.

5. To sing the praises of.

nām-levā, n. m. A son.

nām nīkalnā, v. n. To become notorious.

nām-nihād, P. adj. Called after ; dedicated to.

nām na goyā, Hin. Wom.

Of no name or account.

nām o nishān, P. adj. 1. Sign ; mark ; trace.

2. Name and address.

nām o nishān bāgī na rahnā, yā mitnā, v. n.

To be left without a sign or trace.

nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, P. adj.

Famous ; renowned ; celebrated. [Prov.

Nāmī shāh kamā khāve, nāmī chor mārd jāve.

Earns and thrives the merchant known, hung

by the neck the thief well-known.

nām h., rausḥan h., phalnā, yā k., v. n.

To become famous. [kām !

Hām tālib-i-shohrat hain, hamēn nang se kyā

Bad-nāmagar honge to kyā nām na hogā! Sheftah.

A seeker after fame I am, to me what matters

shame !

A bad name if I get, why that will still be fame.

ba-nām, ba-nām-i-falān, P. adv.

1. To the address of.

2. In the name of ; in favor of ; against.

ba-nām nihād, G. G. Purporting to be.

jis ke nām par, Against whom.

nām nām likhnā, To write in red ink the name

Rām on small bits of paper which are in-

serted in small balls of kneaded flour and

thrown into the river to be eaten by fishes.

nāmēn, n. m. The first writing of names

taught in native schools.

A **ناموس** *nāmūs*, n. f. A. **نمس** concealing (a

secret). Honor ; grace. [dishonor.

ناموس *nāmos'ī, nāmūsī*, Illit. n. f. Disgrace ;

P **نام** *nām'ah*, n. m. 1. (*nāma o payām*).

A letter (*chiṭṭī*, l). 2. (*In Comp.*) A writing ;

written document ; deed ; as *iqrār-*

nāmā a deed of agreement.

nāmāh-bar, n. m. A messenger ; letter-carrier.

nāma-nigār, A correspondent. [cake.

P **نان** *nān*, n. f. S. **نانه** food. Bread ; a loaf ;

nān-bāi, nān-puz, n. m. A baker ; cook. [rā.]

nān o naṣṣāh, Maintenance ; alimony (*roṣṣi kap-*

nān o naṣṣāh denā, v. a. To give one a main-

tenance. [wife or children.

nān o naṣṣāh na denā, v. a. To neglect one's

H **नाना** *nānā* ; Sant. *gorom bābā*, n. m.

nānī, n. f. Maternal grandfather.

Khāzige nānā ke rote, kahāzige sūdā ke pote. Prov.

My grandfather maternal's bread I will eat, a

grandson on my father's side me they shall greet.

S **नाना** *nānā*, adj. Pāli, *nānā*.

Various ; many. [sorts.

nānā bhāntī, nānā prakār kā, adv. Of various

H **नाना** *nānā*, E. ; *pānā*, Panj. v. a.

To pour or put in.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh*; A. *māl lā-vāris*.

The estate or property of a deceased person who leaves no heir after him.

Nāñṭh ki kauri se koi phaltā phaltā nahīn. nāñṭh par baīlhnā, To take possession of unclaimed property.

nāñṭhā; A. *lā-vāris*, One who has no heirs.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh*, W.; *nād*, E.; *nandwā*,

Sant. n. f. Dim. *nāñṭolā*, n. m. S. **नन्दा**

An earthen trough.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, v. a.

To begin (*jhonā*, I). *Qissa nāñṭhnā*.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, Mah.

n. f. The mother-in-law's mother.

nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā, Mah. n. m. The husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m.

The founder of the religious sect of Sikhs.

nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā, n. m.

A Sikh, or follower of Nāñṭh. *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. The old Sikh pice in use in the Panjāb, of which 5 to 7 go to an anna.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m.

1. A name (*nām*, I). 2. The price of an article. 3. Money due. 4. Small change.

nāñṭh nā pakānā, v. a. To make up an account.

nāñṭh nā chukānā, v. a.

To settle or discharge a balance.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. f.

Mother's mother; maternal grandmother. *nāñṭh nā kā reñṭhā*,

One who sponges on his grandmother.

nāñṭh nā yād ānā, v. n. *lit.* to recollect one's maternal grandmother. To be hard pressed; to be at one's wits' end [*Panj. nāñṭhā*, n. f.

nāñṭhāyāl', *nāñṭhāyāl'*; Rus. *nāñṭhāyāl'*; Bhoj. *nāñṭhāyāl'*, Maternal grandfather's house.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*; Poet. *nāñṭhā, navaryā*; Sant.

laukā, dhoniyā, n. f. S. **नौ**, **नौका** Pāli, *nāvā*,

Lat. *navis*, Gr. *navu*. A boat.

Nāñṭh nā ne dūbōi, ki khūñjeh Khizar ne. Prov.

nāñṭh nā chālānā, v. a. To steer a boat; to sail.

kāgāz kī nāñṭh, n. f. *lit.* a paper boat.

Any frail thing.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. A boatman; water-

man (*mallāh*). [its barb.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. An arrow or

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **नहर** (न + ह)

A tiger (*sher*, I).

Voñ kuchh nāñṭh nā to nahīn jo khā jāyēgā. Prov.

He is not a tiger that he'll eat you up.

[Saying.

Prov.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m.

S. **नारी**

The guinea worm; *Gordius Medinensis*. (I)

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*; W. Rus. and E. *nāvā, nāu*,

nāpī; Sant. *nau, lapit*, n. m. *nāyan*; E.

nāin, n. f. **नाचित** Pāli, *nahapito*. A barber.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*; Pop. *nāñṭh*, n. m. **नौब** being

near. A deputy; delegate. [ant.

nāyab dīvān, The deputy treasurer or account-

nāyab munshī.

An assistant writer or underclerk.

nāyab munshī, A deputy and his chief.

nāyab'at, nāñṭh, n. f. Deputyship; agency.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **नौ** to

lead. 1. A leader; chief. 2. The head of a

caravan. 3. A corporal. 4. An overseer of

labourers. 5. A leader of a band of musicians.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. f. The mistress of a

brothel; the mother-bawd.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. f. Plants in general.

ilm-i-nabātāt; H. *būñī bid'iyā*, Botany.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **निबाह**

1. Execution; accomplishment; discharge. 2.

Maintenance; livelihood. 3. Accommodation.

Ek ghar meñ do kī nibāh mushkīl hai.

4. Constancy; perseverance.

Loñ kakte haiñ c'āñ mushkīl hai,

Sach to yeh hai nibāh mushkīl hai.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **निबाह**

1. To accomplish; fulfil; carry into effect;

discharge. 2. To keep faith with.

3. To support; maintain; protect.

gale pare kā nibāhnā, v. a.

To make the best of a bad bargain.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **निबटाना**

See *bhuytānā*. [person.

nibṭā huā; Sant. *gākhur*, n. m. An experienced

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **निबटाना**

1. Accomplishment; completion.

2. Settlement; adjustment; discharge.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n. m. S. **निबटाना**

See *nibṭānā*, v. a.

Jahāñ bahū kā piñā vāññ usar ki khāt,

Nibṭāñ g're piñāñ, sarkat āñ khāt. Rus. song.

Where she her corn doth grind her father-in-law

hath there his bed, [nearer led.

As to an end her work speeds on his bed is

nibṭā huā yā chhāñ huā raqam, A rare scoundrel.

jhag're kā nibṭerā, n. m. Settlement of an affair.

ह **नांठ** **नांठ** *nāñṭh nā, nāñṭh nā*, n.

An unfortunate wretch. [Wom. Jan Sahab.

Ac jāñ! Lakhnav se nikal jāñgi main ab,

Aug'ri mujh nibakki ki hoñ basar nahññ.

ह निबना निबडना *nibar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be accomplished, completed. 2. To be spent. *Rupayā nibar gayā.*

A **निब** *nabz*; H. *nārī*, n. f. The pulse. *nabz dekhnā*, v. n. To feel the pulse. *nabzēh chhāinā*, v. n. To have no pulse. [adj.]

ह **निबल** *nī'bal*; Rus. *niblā, niblī, niblo*, 1. Weak (*kamzor*). [hoā Prov. *Jabar kī joē mahtārī hoē, nibal kī joē merī sārī* The strong man's wife as a mother I respect, the weak man's wife I jest with as a sister-in-law. 2. Of little value; inferior (*ghatyāl*, 1). *Nibal nīgal sab khapā jāta hai.* Both good and bad come into use. (Said by shop-keepers).

A **निबत** *nabū'vat, nabūvat, nabūat*, n. f. Prophecy.

ह **निबाली** *nibau'li, nībau'li, nībau'ri*;

Rus. *nimb-kaurī*; Mār. *nimoli*; Garh. *nīnmoṛī*; Sant. *nīmjo*, n. f. The fruit of the *nīm* tree. 1. *Nīm kī nibaulī karvī, Sāvan bhī kabhī āvegā?* *Jio, rī, merī mā kā jāyā!* *gārī bhej bulāvegā.* Hin. Girls' song. *Nīm fruit is bitter, when will Sāvan rains descend?* [he send? O may my brother live! a cart for me when will 2. *Ek nēr tarvar se utri, māi se jānam na pāyo, Bāp kā nām jo vā se pūchho ādhā nām batāyo!* *Ādhā nām batāyo, Khuaṛau, kuvu mulak kī bolī!* *Ber ber jo vā se pūchho apnā nām na-bolī.* Riddle. Ans. Niboli. The fruit of the *Nīm*. No mother gave her birth, she came down from a tree, [would she. When asked but half her father's name disclose But half one's name to give, where doth such strange speech dwell? [not tell. Though asked repeatedly her own name she'd 3. *Nībau khāne se dukhēn nahin dukhētīn* [your eyes. Eat *nīm* fruit and it will take away the pain in

س **نهب** *nabh*, Poet. u. m. Pr. *naham*.

The sky (اناس). *nabh-char*, What moves in the sky; a bird.

ह **निभागा** *nībhāgā, nīrbhāgī, nī-bhāgī,* *abhāgā*, Hin.; *nībakhtā*, Mah. adj. S. **निभागा**. Unfortunate; poor (*bad-bakht*). [निभागा]

ह **निभना** *nībh'nā*, v. n. S. **निर्बहण** See

A **नबी** *nab'ī*, n. m. A prophet. [Phabti. *Bagal meū tātī kō pinjrah 'nabī jī bhejo jī'* Chaff. *nabī bar-haq*, n. The true prophet. [prophet. *nabī kī mār*, n. f. The wrath or vengeance of a

ह **निबेदन** *nibed'an*, n. m. S. **निवेदन** A petition (*prārthnā*).

ह **निबडना** *niber'nā, nīber'tā k.*, v. a. To end; put an end to; finish (*bhug'tānā*, 1—4.).

ह **निपट** *nīp'at*, adv. S. **निपट** Exceedingly; quite; very (*بالکل*).

س **نیپن** *nīp'un*, adj. Clever; expert (*chatur*).

ह **निपना** *nāp'nā*, v. n. 1. To be measured. 2. To happen (a quarrel). *Āj un se khād nāpī.*

nāp'at, māpat, n. f. 1. Measure. 2. Surveying.

س **نیپسک** *nāpuns'ak*, adj. See **خشک**

ह **निपूता** *na-pū'tā, nīpūtā, nāpūtī*; Rus.

nīpūtī, nīpūto; Bhoj. *put-dhahanā*, adj. Childless; having no son. (A curse). 1. *Na-pūtē kā ghar sūnā, mīrakhē kā hīrdā sūnā, dalīd-drī kā sab kuchh sūnā.* Prov. Dull is the heart of the fool, dull is the childless home, compassed quite the poor man is in dullness' gloom. 2. *Jis din tā jānmā bhūti kiye the dān,* *Āj na-pūtī kar chālā mere bēg meū ān!* A dirge. *Sāpūtī.* [bestow, The day you saw the light much gifts I did Me childless! why my garden decked, then leave me so? [pūt. Wom. song. 3. *Pāno kāte kaun na-pūtī, māvaash kāte rāhē nā-* What wretch would at the full moon spū? A widowed wretch only on the last day of the dark fortnight would spin. 4. *Nīpūtī ke māūkh dekhale sūt upās.* Bhoj. Prov. To see a barren woman's face is to go seven days without food. [niporal, v. n.

ह **निपोना** *nīpo'nā, nīkhośnā*; Bhoj.

1. To show one's teeth; to grin. *Jo torī so morī, tū kyōn dāt nīpoṛī?* Prov. What you have I have, why do you grin? (Nakedness is no shame). An Englishman having expostulated with some Assamese women for bathing naked in the open they replied 'What have we that your mother and sister have not?' Tribes that were notoriously chaste while they were naked are now said to have become unchaste since they were clothed by benevolent purists.

2. To grind, or gnash one's teeth.

ह **नित** *nīṭ*, adv. S. **नित्य**, Pālī, *nīccham*,

Pr. **नित्य** Continually; ever; daily; invariably (*sādā*). [ever drinking. *Nīṭ khodnā, nīṭ pānī pīnā.* Prov. Ever digging, *nīṭ karm.* Daily duty. *nīṭ nayā, līṭ.* always new. Changeable; variable.

ह **नितारना** *nītar'nā*, Hin.; *nīhār'nā*,

Mah.; *nīhārāl*, Bhoj. v. a. 1. To leave (water) to settle. 2. To draw off an infusion. **नितार** *nī'tārā, nīthārā, nītrā huā*, adj. Clean; clear. *Nītrā pānī.* [See *nītar'nā*, v. a.

ह **नितरना** *nītar'nā*, Hin.; *nīhār'nā*, Mah. v. n.

ह **नथ** *nath*; * Farrukh. *nathunyān*; Bhoj-

nathiyā, n. f. Dim. *nathī, nathā, S. नाथ* A nose-ring. *Ilākī terī nath, chāṛī bar-gārā rakhē!* Benediction. Heaven grant your nose-ring and your hangles you may ever wear! (Widows are not permitted to wear them).

nath barhānā, v. n. To take off the nose-ring.
 नथना नथना *nath'nā*; n. na. A nostril.

nathne phulānā, v. n. 1. To swell out one's nostrils. 2. (*nathne charhānā*) To be enraged, etc. (*nāk charhānā*). [nostrils.

nathnōn kī pharak, n. f. Movement of the *nath'ni*, n. f. A small ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.

nathnī utarnā, v. n. To be defloated.

नथना नथना *nath'nā*, v. n. See *nātknā*, v. a.

नथी नथी *nath'ihī*, n. f. 1. The string with which papers are strung together.

2. The record or papers in a cause.

nathhī k., v. a. To string together; annex; file.

नतित नतित *natait'*, n. m.

A relation; kindred.

नतिज *natij'ah*, n. m. 1. End; conclusion; effect (अन्त, 3.)

2. (*Logic*) The inference. [sary consequence. *natijah aslī*, *natijah lāzmī*, A natural or necessary *natijē se*, adj. By inference. [inference. *natijah nikēlnā*, v. a. To infer; conclude; draw an *natijah h.* To ensue; follow. [*nado*, Pālī, *nafo*.

नत नत *nat*, n. m. *natnī*, n. f. S. नतः Pr.

1. (*natvā*) A tumbler; ropodancer. 2. A race of vagrants similar to the gypsies of Europe.

nat biddyā, n. f. The art of rope-dancing, etc. नतखट *naṭ'khaṭ*; Sant. *loṭ'ghuṭī*, adj.

1. Naughty; mischievous. 2. Roguish. *naṭkhaṭ*, n. m. A rogue; a mischievous child.

नतखटी *naṭ'khaṭī*; Bhoj. *naṭkhaṭāz*, n. f.

1. Naughtiness. 2. Roguishness. *naṭ'khaṭī k.*, v. a. To be up to mischief.

नटना *naṭ'nā*, E. n. m. A dancing boy.

नटना *naṭ'nā*, *nāṭnā*; Bhoj. *naṭ'al*, v. a.

To deny; disclaim; refuse.
Bāhā chadhat naṭnī kake 'hot na naṭno ko'.
Matī naṭ-ke naṭnī bhāi, naṭe so naṭnī hoḥ' Dohā.
 The acrobat the bamboo mounts and says 'let none say nay, [nay will say.
 Through 'nay' an acrobat's my fate, so all who

नटुर *naṭ'ur*, adj. S. निदुर Pr. *niṭ'huo*.

See سخت 3, 4. 1. Hard. 2. Obdurate. 3. Relentless.

niṭhura't, *niṭhura't*, n. f. 1. Hardness. 2. Stubbornness; wilfulness. 3. Cruelty.

नितल्ला *niṭhal'lā*; Bhoj. *niṭhāl*, adj. Unemployed.

नठिया *nath'iyā*, n. m. *nā not*, *thiyā* place. 1. One who has no fixed abode. 2. A vagabond; a scoundrel. 3. A term of abuse.

नठिया *naṭ'iyā*, n. m.

1. A bullock of an inferior stock.

2. A person of small stature.

नटरना *naṭer'nā*, v. n. To close one's eyes, or turn up the pupils as in death.
Vok be-chārāḥ ānkheḥ naṭer gayā.

नसार *nisār'*, n. m. نثار scattering.

1. Money thrown amongst the people at a festival, etc. (*nichlāvar*). 2. A sacrifice.

nisār k., v. a. 1. To scatter money as alms. 2. To sacrifice or devote oneself to.

नसर *nasr*; S. *gaḥ*, n. f. A prose composition. *nassār'*, n. m. A good prose writer.

नज *nij*, *nij-kā*, adj. S. निज; Falī, *nijo*.

1. One's own (اپنا). 2. Special (خاص 1, 2). *Dekhat, sunat, bichārāt yeh man nij subkāā nahin tyāge*. From seeing, hearing, thinking this mind its habit ne'er eschews. 3. Not official.

nij-adhikār, A prerogative.

nij-bhūā, Own brother (*apnā bhūā*).

nij-putr, A legitimate son.

nij-jotā, yā kāshāt, A cultivating proprietor.

nī dhām, One's own house.

nij-khar'ch, Private expenses.

nij kā hisāb, Private account.

nij kā māl, Private property.

nij kā nanukar, n. m. A private servant.

nij kī rāh, A private way.

नज *nij*, n. m. One's private house or office.

Nij par ānā!

नजाबत *nijāb'at*, n. f. نجابت peeling (the bark). Noble extraction; gentility.

नजा *nijāl'*, n. f. نجى set free. 1. Deliverance (*chhuṭkārā*, 1). 2. Absolution; salvation.

नजासत *najās'at*, *nijāsāt*, n. f. نجس being dirty. Filth (غلاظت).

नजाने *na jāne, nā jāne*; Sant. *oko baḍāē*, 1. I don't know; who knows; God knows. 2. Perhaps.

नजम *najm*, n. m. (In comp.) A star.

Najm-ul-Hind, The star of India.

ilm-i najīm, n. m. Astrology (*jotish*). [(*jotshī*).

नजुमी *najūm'ī, najūmī*, n. m. An Astrologer

नज्हाकर *nujhā'kar*, Brij. adv. With all one's eyes; fixedly (*gaur se*).

नजिब *najīb'*, adj. Of noble birth; noble. *najīb'*, n. m. 1. A subaltern. 2. Irregular troops.

नजान *nichān'*, n. m. *nichāi*, n. f. S. नीच A slope; declivity. [S. दस्त to dance.

नजाना *nachā'nā, nachvānā*, v. a.

To make one dance. See *nāchīnā*, v. D. *Share-tore-wāle jālehā to balā se, Main shurti nachāūngi kaabi ko ghar meh.* [Wom. Let priests—d—n them—burn as they may, The dancing girls shall dance this day. *nachā mārā*, v. a. To lead one a pretty dance.

नचड़ना *nīchāṛnā*, v. n. 1. To be squeezed, pressed. 2. To drop; trickle; ooze. *Pāni nīchāṛnā.* [nichornā, q. v.]

नचड़वाना *nīchāṛvānā*, Caus. of

नचला *nīch'lā*, adj. Quiet; silent.

• *Nīchā baith dangā mat kar!*

नचनी *nūch'nī*; E. *chuthnā*; Bhoj. *nochāil*, v. n. S. **नुच** 1. To be scratched. 2. To be pulled, plucked.

नचन्त *nī-chant*; Bhoj. *nīchint*, adj. S. निचिचन्त *Pāli, nichohitto.*

Free from thought, anxiety, or care; unconcerned; at leisure.

nīchant baithnā yā h., v. n. To be free from care, at leisure, or at one's ease.

नचन्ताई *nīchāntāī*, *nīshāhāntāi*, n. f. Thoughtlessness; unconcern; leisure. [q. v.]

नचवाना *nūchvānā*, Caus. of **नुचना**

नचोड़ *nīchōṛ*, n. m.

1. Essence; pith. *Nīchōṛ kī bāt.*
2. End; termination.

नचोड़ना *nīchōṛnā*, v. a. 1. To wring; squeeze. 2. To milk; bleed.

1. *Ab-ke kāl ne to sab ko nīchōṛ līyā.* [rut mān,
2. *Sāwan māṣ baho banvān, ban phēl guyo apni Kāhu chātūr nāri ke hāth parō, jin dū bātor dhāro chhat mōn,*

Lurhāy pe lurhō, dhunyā ke dhuno dhū, pe dhār-ke, [tāiyār karō,

Kāhu chātūr nār ke hāth parō, jin hāt bunāe Kori kī ānt kī sānt sahi, dhobi kī chot sahi sil kī,

Rāṅ-vej ne bor nīchōṛ dhāro, darji ne tōn dhāro guṛ pe, [kare kuch pe?

Itne dukh pāe bano kappā, tab kyōn nā kilol In August but a seed, in time to cotton I swelled out, [ed, and spread out,

Next in a clever woman's hands picked, gather-Pressed in a mill, then carded by the carder on his bow, [I was now,

Spun by a clever woman's hands and woven By weaver tortured, and by laundress beaten

'gainst a stone, [tailor's yard upon, By dyer soaked and wrung, then stretched the Cloth wrought with pains so great should I not

toy with breasts I've won?

नचोड़वर *nīchhāv'ar*; Illit. *nauch-*

hābar; Garh. *nīchhāul*, n. f.

1. A propitiatory offering (नच). *Mujhe Khudā de to main apne dachche kī shādh meh motī nīchhāv'ar karūn!* Mah. Wom.
2. The price paid for an idol.

नचतर *nīchhat'tar, nachhattar*;

Farrukh. *nakhat*, n. m. S. नक्षत्र *Pāli, nak-hattam.* A lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path; an asterism.

• Besides the common division of the Zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindus divide it into twenty-seven *Nachhatras*, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign.

1. *Tape nakhat mirgīrā jo, tab dārkhā pūran jag ho.* A hot tenth lunar mansion, good rains on all the earth. [a wicked boy].

2. *Jāne kis nīchhattar meh paidā huā hai?* (Said of Who knows in what lunar mansion this imp was born? [fortunate.

nīchhat'tarī, adj. Born under a lucky planet;

नचका *nīchhā'kā*, E.; *nīchhorā*, Sant.; *nīsol*, W. adj. 1. Pure (النویل 1, 2). 2. Free from flaw or crack.

नचस *nāḥs, nahas*, adj. **نحس** oppressing.

Unlucky; inauspicious.

नचस'त *nāhūs'at*, n. f. 1. Misfortune; evil. 2. Poverty (*dalādār*, 1).

नचो *nāḥ*, n. f. (*Gram.*) Syntax. [2. Weak.

नचیف *nāhīf'*, *nāhīf' o lagīr*, adj. 1. Lean.

नख *nā'kh*; Illit. *nakh, nag*, n. m.

Silk thread used for flying kites.

नखās *nā'khās', nā'khkhās*, n. m.

1. A horse or slave market.

Gharghorā, nakhās mol! Prov. The horse left in his stall, to sell him for the market bound.

2. A tax, levied in some of the Native States, on the sale of horses and cattle.

nakhās par bhejnā, To expose for public sale. *nakhkhās kī ghorī, līt.* a mare on public sale.

A frail woman.

nakhās-vālī yōn, n. f. Prostitutes.

नख्राह *nā'kh'rah*; Sant. *nāngos*, n. m.

1. Sham; pretence. 2. (*nakhrah tillā, nakhre-bāzī*) Affectation; coquetry.

nakhre-bāz, nakhar-hāi, nakhre-pūtī, adj.

1. Shamming. 2. Affected.

nakhrah baghārānā, k., yā lānā, 1. To sham; pretend. 2. To shew one's airs.

नखوت *nā'kh'vat*, n. f. Pride (نخوت).

नदा *nīd'ā*; H. *nād*, n. f. 1. Sound; voice.

2. Call; proclamation.

3. (*Gram.*) The vocative case.

nīd'āyah, adj. Exclamatory.

jūmlah-i-nīd'āyah, n. m. An ejaculatory phrase. *harf-i-nīdā, (Gram.)* An interjection.

नदारा *nā-dārād*, adj. Blank; wanting.

A **نداف** *naddāf*, n. m. A carder (*kaṇḍerā*).

Naddāf ki voh larḱi baṭhki dukhḱ ke apar, [entendre Gāloh ko *kar-ke beche thī khūb-rāi*. Double

A **ندامت** *naddām'at*, n. f. Shame (*paśhemānī*).

H **ندان نيدان** *nidān'*, adv. S. नि+दा

At length (*ākhir*).

nidān', n. f. (*Med.*) Diagnosis; a knowledge of the symptoms of diseases.

H **ندولا** *nadol'ā*, *nañdolā*, n. m. Dim. of *nāñd*. S. नन्दा A small earthen pan.

S **नदी** *nidh'ī*, *nidhān*, n. m. 1. Place.

2. Ocean. 3. A treasure; riches. 4. The treasures of Kuvera, the god of riches.

H **ندي** *nad'ī*, *naddi*; Sant. *gāḍā*; Poot.

nadyā, n. f. S. नद् to roar. Pr. *nāi*. A river.

1. 'Pruthampratham Brāhmanē,' *nādī nālā bibarjite*. The first place is the Brahman's, bar streams and rivers. (The answer made by a Brahman who was asked to lead in a ford in virtue of the precedence he claimed). [*lāve*. Bhoj. Prov.

2. *Jo purubā puruā ke pāve, sukhlī nuḱḱā nūā chā-* If from the Eastern constellation East winds blow in rivers dry of sailing boats there 'll be a show.

3. *Dhīre baho, nadyā, sāiyān utraḱe pār!* Wom. song. Flow gently, stream, my husband is to go across!

P **ندید** *na-dī'dah*, adj. *lit.* unseen. 1. Greedy;

famine-stricken. 2. Longing; wistful.

Yeh dūde na-dūde hañ dīdār ke. Prov.

The eyes are never tired of seeing.

nadīd'ih, n. m. 1. A greedy person.

2. A glutton; gormandizer.

nadīdōñ kī tarah taknā, v. n. To cast greedy eyes on; to stare. [*dauntless*.

H **ندیر** *ni-dār*, *ni-dhārak*, adj. Fearless;

ni-dār, *ni-dhārak*, adv. Fearlessly.

ni-dār-pāñā, n. m. Fearlessness.

H **ندھال** *niḱhāl'*; Ped. A. *muzmahil*,

adj. S. निर बुल to swing. 1. Weak; faint.

2. Sinking; heavy. *Kal se jī niḱhāl hai*.

A **نذر** *nazr*, *naẓ'ar*, *naẓrā'nah*, n. f.

1. An offering (H. *chaphāñā*); a present from an inferior (*bhēt*, 3).

2. A fee paid to the state, or to its representative, on succeeding to an office or property

nazar denā, *guẓrāññā*, *yā kī*; Sant. *samangā*,

v. a. 'To tender; present; make an offering; sacrifice; offer. [*ing*.

nazar māññā, v. a. To vow; to make an offer-

nazar o niyāz, n. f. Gifts and oblations. [*to*.

nazar h., v. n. To be sacrificed; to be a prey

S **نیر** *nir*, *nis*, *ni*, A negative prefix.

nir-upāz; A. *lā-ilāj*, adj.

Without remedy; irretrievable.

nir-aprādh, *nir-aprādhī*, adj. Innocent; guiltless.

nir-uttar, n. m. Unanswerable; *nihil dicit*; making no defence.

nir-ādr, n. m. Disrespect.

nir-ādur, adj. Held cheap; disgraced.

nir-ādar k., v. a. To insult; disgrace.

nir-ādhār, adj. Without support; unsupported.

nir-adhkār, adj. Powerless; without authority.

nir-ās, *nir-āsā*, adj. Hopeless; despondent.

1. *De-ke ās kar dīno nir-ās*.

With hope first fed, then hopeless made. [*despair*.

2. *Jūe ās, muc nir-āsā*. Prov. Hope in life; in death

3. *Āsā muc, nir-āsā jīye*. Prov.

The hopeful die, the hopeless live.

nir-ās k., v. a. To divest or deprive of hope.

nir-ās h., v. n. To be deprived, hopeless,

despondent, etc.

nir-antar, adj. Without interval; never-ceasing.

nir-ankār, n. m.

The formless, an epithet of Deity.

nir-ankas, adj. Uncontrolled; unbridled.

nir-bans, adj. Without issue; extinct (a family).

nir-bodh, adj. Without understanding; senseless.

nir-bhāz, adj. Fearless; undaunted.

nir-bij, adj. Without seed.

nir-phal, *nis-phal*, adj. Fruitless; unprofitable.

nir-jal, adj. Without water; dry.

nir-jal, n. m. 1. A desert; waste. 2. A fast.

1. *Nir-jalā ikādāshi*. 2. *Nir jal barat*.

nir-jal k., v. a. 1. To go without food and

drink. 2. To keep a fast.

nir-jūā, adj. Lifeless, without life. [and pain].

nir-duāñd, Free from or indifferent to (pleasure

nir-dosh thairāñā, *yā rakhñā*, To exonerate;

exculpate; absolve; acquit.

nir-dhan, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.

1. *Nir-dhan ke dhan Girāhāri*. Prov.

The poor man's wealth is God. [*Kabir*.

2. *Bin dekhe, bin aras paros Har nām līye līyā hoi!*

Dhan ke kahē dhanik jo hove nir-dhan rahe na koi.

Nor sensible to eye nor touch,

What boots it but to take his name?

If naming wealth brought wealth to one

Would Poverty then any claim? [*faultless*.

nir-dosh, *nis-pāp*, adj. Sinless; innocent;

nir-dāi, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.

nir-gun, adj. *lit.* without qualities. Without

passions or qualities (an epithet of God).

nir-gunyā; A. *ḡuvahid*, n. m. One who believes

in the one God, or spirit without form or shape.

Gunyā to gun kahe, nir-gunyā dekh ḡhñāz. Prov.

Who attributes ascribe to Him his attributes

all *ing*, [unauspicious thing,

Who faith in these have not turn from them as a

nir-lāj, *nilājā*, adj. S. निर्लज्ज; Pāli, *nillajjo*.

Shameless.

nir-mal, adj. Pure; clear; transparent. [*False*.

nir-mūl, 1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded. 2.

nir-mohī, adj. Heartless; cold.

nir'ne, nōnhe, adj. Without taking food; empty stomach.

Nirne nuñh pāni pinā burā hai.
It is bad to drink on an empty stomach. [man.]

S & P نر nar; Sant. *herel*, n. m. A male;

1. *Bahe nar, hazār ghar.* Prov. Live but my spouse, a thousand houses mine.
2. *Rām japeñ, nā Har japeñ, nā Rab se lāveñ het, Voh nar aise jāenge jūñ māñ ke khet.* Tulsi Dās. Who Rām, nor Har, nor yet to God his heart doth yield

Will just go out as torn up is a radish field.

3. *Jinke lahañ nū ripū rañr pīñhī, Nuññ lāvahiñ par-tyññ man dīñhī, Maññan lahaññ nū jin-ke nāññhī, Te nar byr thore juy māññ.* Rāmāyan. Whose back in battle field the enemy ne'er saw, Who ne'er with lustful eyes looked on another's squaw, Who never in his life to him who asked said nay, Of few men such as these the world doth display.

nar; P. *narīnah*, adj. Male; masculine.

nar-badh, **nar-hīnsā**, Manslaughter; homicide.

nar-patī, n. m. A king (*rājā*, 1).

nar-māññ, **nar-māññah**, **nar-māññī**, **āshiq-māññī**,

1. Male and female. 2. A lunge; a male and female screw. [field.]

H نرا نارā, A pit full of water in a

H نرا نیرā, **nir'ā**, **nirā**, adj. Cont. of *na aur* no other. 1. Pure; clear (نیر لیمیل 1).

2. Single; simple; mere. [hai.]

3. Arrant; downright (*pūrā*, 5). *Nirā ullā nirā*, adv. Wholly; simply; altogether.

nirā jachī būdyā. (*Mech*) Pure science.

nirā chāl (*Phys*) Simple force or motion.

H نیرالā **nirāl'ā**, **nirālī**, adj. S. **निरालय**

1. See **انوکھا** (1—4). 2. Odd.

1. *Ek tum hī nirālē nahīñ ho!* [li hai,

2. *Jis gat par unkā pāvīñ parā, us gat kī chāl nirā-Jis majlis meñ woh nācheñ haiñ woh majlis sab se khālī hai.* The dancing Darvesh. Nazir. Stamped was each step and movement with a spell his own,

In every throng he danced you saw but him alone.

3. *Ghar ghar-kā, aur sātñ nar kē.* Prov. [is best. 'Mong houses your own house, for company a man

निरालापन nirālā-pau, n. m. 1. Peculiarity.

2. Strangeness. [mentary body.

nirālī chīz; A. *uncur*; S. **नल्य** (*Phys*) An ele-

H نیربیسوی **nirbisī**, **nirbasī**; A. **jadōār**,

n. f. S. **निरिबीबी** Zedoary; *curcumazedoaria*, Roxb.

S نرپ **nrp**, n. m. **नृ** man, **पा** preserve.

A king (*rājā*, 1).

nrip-drōhī, n. m. A king's foe; a traitor.

nrip-ghātīk, n. A regicide.

H نرت **nirat** **nir'at**, **nirt**, n. m. S. **नल्य**

1. (Sant. *ene*) Dance (*nāch*).

2. Gesticulation (*bhāo*, 5).

nirat k., v. a. 1. To dance.

2. To gesticulate (*bhāo batāññā*).

H نرچā **nrjā** **narj'ā**; Ped. *narjā*, n. m.

A pair of small scales.

H نرچā **nir'chā**, n. m.

A potherb; *Corchorus capsularis*, Wat.

P نرخ **nir'akh**; Pop. *nirakh*; Sant. *niruk*, n. m.

Market rate (*bāzār kā nir'akh*); current price.

nir'kh-bandī. Adjustment or statement of rates.

nir'kh dārogah, An officer who regulates the market rates.

nir'kh nuj'qarrar k.; H *bhāo nikāññā*, v. a.

To fix the selling price.

nir'kh-nāmāh, A table of price currents.

nir'kh-nāmāh hundiyāññ. Course of exchange.

H نرخā **nrkharā** **nar'khar'ā**, **nr'khar'ā**, **nrkas**;

Sant. *nrarī*, n. m. S. **नरवाडु**

The throat; windpipe.

P نرد **nard**; Illit. *narad*, n. f. I. A counter.

2. A piece in *chausar*, q. v.

nard mārñā, v. a. To win a piece.

H نرسā **nirsā** **nirs'ā**, **nirsā**, adj. *nir* without,

ras juice. 1. Adulterated; alloyed. *Nirsā*

chāññī. 2. Inferior; bad. *Nirsā suadā*.

H نرسل **nr'sal**, W.; *nrkat*, *nrkul*,

E. n. m. S. **नलकायड** A reed; *arundo barka*,

Speede. [the leaves.

Huqqa tubes are made of the stem, and mats with

H نرسنگā **nr'singā**; Bhoj. *siñgā*;

Sant. *sakvā*, n. m. S. **नलखण**.

1. A musical horn.

Āge ko nr'singā bujā, piche ko fāujōñ kē parā,

Dekhā, to pīr ek āñ meñ hāñhī, na ghoyā, nāññ

gudhā. Death. Nazir.

Before him went the trumpeters, behind an arin-

ed force attend! [wait on his end!

A moment and, nor elephant, nor horse, nor ass

2. (*Contemp.*) A long pipe.

S نرسنگ **nr'singh** **nr-singh**, n. m.

The 4th Avatār or incarnation of Vishnu.

H نرسون **nr'son**; Bhoj. *tarson*, n. f.

The 4th day, past or to come (*atarson*).

P نرغ **narj'ā**, n. m. P. **نرگ** 1. A ring formed

by huntsmen. 2. A multitude; throng.

3. A difficulty (*diqqat*, 1). [salties.

Nar'ge meñ jāññ hai. I am encompassed with diffi-

nargā k., v. a. To surround; hem in; besiege.

H نرک **nr'ak**, n. m. S. **नरक** Pāl, *nrako*.

Hell; the infernal regions. [Bhoj.

1. *Bhitar pais-ke karjā kār'he, bhāññā sekhī batāññ,*

Devi ki pāri Gaṅgā uṭhāve, kul bhar narak jā.
He comes inside and takes a loan, and outside makes a show, [Hell must go.

On Ganges swears he ne'er had loan, his race to
2. *Āpt āp meṅ āp hai, rahā āp meṅ biyāp.*
Nahān swarg, nahān nark hai; nahān punn, nahān pāp. Banārel.

All in himself He is, in Self alone contained,
Nor Heaven nor Hell, nor holiness nor sin ordained.

narak-chaudas, A day of general ablution; the day before *Divālī*, q. v.

Narak chaudas sir par hi khari rahit hai.

This Narak Chaudas haunts me e'er.
(Said by a dirty fellow who bathed but once a year on Narak-Chaudas).

narak kā duārā, n. m. The gates of Hell.

Bihn se jā kar Jam ne yehi pukārā,
Gaṅgā ne baṅd kar diyā narak kā duārā. Banārsi.
The god of Hell then Vishnu thus addressed,
The Ganges hath the gates of Hell shut up.

narak-kund, n. m. A well or pit in Hell.

narak meṅ parnā, **narak bhugatnā**, *yā bhognā*, v. n. To go to Hell.

نرکتی نرکتی nark'i, adj. Hellish; infernal.

نرکتی نرکتی nirak'h'nā, nihār'nā; Poet.

v. a. S. **निरक्त** Pr. *naikkat* he sees.

To look at or examine closely.

Gr نرکس nar'gis, n. f. The Narcissus; jonquil.

P نرم narm, naram, adj. See *mulāim*. 1. Soft;

plastic; ductile. 2. Light; easy.

3. Middling; moderate.

Naram mol. Moderate price.

4. Depressed; dull (trade).

Aṣ mere karam! jahān talā vahit naram! Prov.

Alas my fate! whate'er I touch to earth just turns.

5. Mild; tender. *Naram miāj.*

6. Inferior; defective. *Naram rupayā.*

narmā'nā, narm k., v. a.

1. To make soft; soften.

2. To moderate; relax; mitigate; abate.

narm'at, n. A soft clayey soil.

narm chārā, n. m. Softened food; spoon diet.

narm garm, adj. Good and bad.

narm garm sahnā, To bear up; endure.

نرمی narm'i; Illit. **narmāi, narmāhat**, n. f.

1. Softness. 2. Mildness.

3. Remission; abatement. [*religiosum*, Wat.

narm'ā, n. m. The silk-cotton plant; *gossypium*

نرنجن نرنجن ni-ranjan, adj. Void of

passion, an attribute of the Hin. God.

نرنی نرنی nirnā'e, nirne, n. m. S. **निरणय**

1. (*Logic*) Inference; conclusion.

2. (*Law*) Adjudication; award.

nir ne patr. The award; verdict.

nirne k., v. a. 1. To distinguish discriminate.

2. To adjudge; decide.

نرنان نرنان nir-vān; Pop. **narvān**, n. f.

1. (*Buddhists*) Dissolution; annihilation.

2. (Hin.) Emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. [before Christ.

The *nirvān* or Budha era reckons from 548

نرووت نرووت nir-vrīti, n. f. Final emancipation; salvation (*mukt*).

nir-vrīti h., *yā pānā*, v. n. To obtain final emancipation or salvation.

نروگا نروگا nirog'ā, nirog', *nirogī*, adj.

S. **निरोग** Pāli, *nirogo*. Healthy; sound;

wholesome. *Nirogī kāyā*. [uxen.

نرہائی نرہائی narhā'i, n. m. A herd of

نرہڑ نرہڑ nar'har, n. m. S. **नल** reed,

हड्ड bone. 1. Shanks; legs like spindles.

2. The shin bone. [morocco; cordwain.

نری نری nar'i, n. f. Sheep skin; kid; roan;

نرہ نرہ nara'i, n. f. Wheat stubble.

نریا نریا nar'iyā, n. f. A tile (*khaprā*, 2).

نریٹا نریٹا nareṭ'ā, nareṭī, nareṭ, nar'khar'ā,

n. m. S. **नरावटु** from **नर** man, **वट** throat.

The throat; windpipe. [to throttle.

nareṭī dabānā, v. a. To squeeze one's throat;

nareṭī kī sūjan Bronchitis.

نریش نریش nareś', *nareśhwar*, n. m.

Lord of men; a sovereign.

نرہا نرہا nar'ā, nar'ā, nara'; Garh. *mauhyā*,

n. m. The hard inner portion of a carrot.

نرہا نرہا nira'ā, nira', n. m. 1. Dispute; conten-

tion. 2. The point at issue.

نرہا نرہا nira-i-lafāi, A wordy dispute.

نرہا نرہا nazā'at, nāzūkī, n. f. 1. Softness;

tenderness. 2. Delicacy; elegance. [elegantly.

nazūkī se chalnā, v. n. To tread softly or

نرہا نرہا nizādāl', n. f. An inefficient bal-

ance; a suspense account.

نرہا نرہا nazūk'; Illit. **nazik**; Rus. **нажк**,

нажк, adv. 1. Near (*pās*). 2. In one's view.

nazūk honā yā jānā, v. n.

1. To approach; draw near.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

Uske nazūk hūn, bahut hai dūr. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

نرہا نرہا nazūk'i, n. f. 1. Proximity (*qurbat*).

2. Propinquity. 3. Coition.

نرہا نرہا nar'ā, n. m. The last struggle; the

agonies of death (*jān-kanī*).

A نَزْلَةٌ *naẓlah*, n. m. نَزْلٌ descended.

A catarrh. [tarrh.
naẓlā-band, A plaster on the temples for can-

A نَزْوَل *nuzūl*, n. m. 1. Crown or govern-
ment lands; escheated land. *Nuzūl-i-shāhī*.
2. (Arith.) (H. *utār*; S. **सून**) Evolution.

āb-i-nuzūl. A swelling of the testicle.
Except in the case of a blow or of hernia it is
universally ascribed to the descent of water.
The term therefore comprehends *hydrocele hernia*
hyporialis, and *scirrhus*. [(rāt).]

H نَيْسِ *nis*, *nīsī*, n. f. S. نَيْسَا Night
nīsā-char, *nīsā-char*, n. m. 1. One who prowls
about at night. 2. A demon. 3. A thief.
nīsā-charī, n. f. 1. A female fiend. 2. A harlot.
nīs dīn, adv. Night and day; always.

Ek triyā hai jal ki bāt,
Nīs dīn jal meh vate piyāsī,
Jab muh ukh papē hai būād, [A pearl shell.
Duḳki kīā aur le muh nāūd. Riddle. Ans. *Sipt*.
A maiden in the water lies,
All night and day she thirsty sighs,
When in her mouth a drop but goes
She 'll take a dive and both lips close.

H نَيْسِ *nis*, S. निस 1. A privative par-
ticle. 2. Not; no; without.
nīs-sat k., To exhaust; impoverish (the soil).
nīs-santān, adj. Childless; without issue.
nīs-sandeh, *nīs-saḅkḅ*, adj. 1. Undoubted;
certain. 2. *Sans souci*; free.

Ap hile aru mohe hīlavē,
Vākā hīlānā more man bhāvē,
Hīl hīlā-ke hoē nīsāḅkḅ. [Mukri.
'E, sakḅī, sājan,'] 'Nā, sakḅī, paḅkḅā.' Riddle.
Himself he shakes and me he shakes,
His shaking still my fancy takes,
He cares not aught, shakes all he can.
'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, a fan.'

nīs-kapat, adj. Open; artless; sincere; honest.
nīs-kalanḅ, adj. Without stain or flaw; sound.

H نَيْسِ *nis*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. नस

1. A sinew; tendon; nerve.
2. The organ of generation.
nas bhayāknā, v. n. To be ruptured (a tendon).
nas-dār, adj. Sinewy; veiny. [mite.
nas-kaṭā, n. m. 1. A eunuch (*khojā*). 2. A cata-
nasā-jāl, n. m. 1. A congeries of nerves.
2. The nervous system. [intercourse.
nas marānā, v. n. Slang. To submit to sexual

H نَيْسَانَا *nīsānā*, v. n. To be lost; to
come to nought; to be annihilated. [pigeon.

H نَيْسَاوَرَا *nīsā'orā*, n. m. The carrier

A نَيْسَابِ *nas'ab*, n. f. Genealogy (اصل 5).

A نَيْسَابِ *nasāb-nāmā*, n. m.
A genealogical table or tree. [nator.
nasāb-numā; H. *baṭā-āḅkḅ*; S. हर (Arith.) Denomi-
नैबी *nas'abī*, adj. Lineal.

A نَيْسَابِ *nīs'bat*, n. f. 1. Relation (تعاقب 1, 2).

2. Affinity; analogy. 3. Ratio; proportion.
4. Betrothal; relationship by marriage.
5. A relation; connection. 6. A conundrum.
nīsbat rakīnā, v. n.

To bear relation to (*taalluq rakīnā*).
nīsbat k., v. a. 1. To ascribe; attribute;
impute. 2. To refer or assign to.

3. To betroth; form an alliance with.
nīsbat-nāmā, *kursī-nāmā*, *nasāb-nāmā*, n. m.
A genealogical table.

nīsbat ho jānā, v. n. To be betrothed.
nīsbat, adv. 1. With respect, relation, or
reference to; respecting. 2. In compari-
son with; than; in proportion to.

نَيْسَبِي *nīs'batī*, adj. 1. Related or having refer-
ence to. 2. Related by marriage.

nīs'batī, *nīsbatī bhāt*, Mah. n. m.
A wife's brother; brother-in-law.

H نَيْسَارَا *nīsārā*, *nīsār*, n. m. S.

نَيْسَار Pr. *nīthāro*. 1. Release (*chhuṭkāṛā*, 1).
2. Remission of sins; salvation.

Nit jivan kī bhāi adhkārī, pāp dhule pāyā
nīsārā. Bhajan. The right to live for ever
gained, sins washed salvation, Heaven attained.

nīsārā k., *nīsārānā*, v. a. 1. To liberate;
acquit. 2. To discharge; pay up. 3. To
exempt the soul from further transmigration.

P نَيْسَارِي *nīsārī'an*, *nasrīn*; H. *seōā*, n. m.

The dog rose; China rose; *Rosa glandu-
lifera*, Roxb.

A نَيْسَاتَلِقِ *nīsātālīq*, n. m. Cor. of نَيْس and

تَعْلِيقِ 1. A fine round hand.
2. A fine fellow. [oharacter.

A نَيْسَخِ *nas'akh*, n. m. Ped. 1. The Arabic

2. (*Law*) Abolition; abrogation; repeal.
nasakh k., v. n. 1. To abrogate; annul; cancel.

2. To upset; set aside. [transcribing.
نَيْسَخِي *nūs'kh'ah*; Illit. *nū'kḅā*, n. m. نَيْسَخِ

1. A copy; an edition. [Double entendre.
Ab sim-badan / dīn hai, is vaqt bhālā kyā dāā
Shāb hone de, nūkhā tujhe soḅē kā batā dāā /
It is broad day, what can I give you now, fair
belle? [sleep well!

At night a sleeping draught I'll give, you shall
2. A recipe; prescription.

nūkhā bāndhnā. To dispense a prescription.
nūkhāh līkhnā, v. a. To write a prescription.

H نَيْسَرِنَا *nīsār'nā*; Sant. *odok*, v. n.

S. नसर्वय To issue; go forth; come out.

H نَيْسَكِ *nīs'ak*, *nīsak*, adj. *nī* not,

sakāt strength. Powerless; poor; weak.
Mujh ko kyā nīsak samajhā hai? [soḅē care.

H نَيْسُغَا *nīsug'gā*, *nīsuggī*, adj. *nī* not,

1. Careless, heedless. 2. Idle; lazy.

A نسل *nasl, nasal*, n. f. See بنس

نسل *nas'lan*, adv. Lineally.

nasl-i-pidarī, n. The paternal line.

nasl-i-mādrī. The maternal line.

naslun bāl naslan, Generation after generation (*bans paramārā*).

nasl'ī, adj. Genealogical.

nasl barhānā, To breed; propagate; multiply.

nasl-dār, adj. Of good breed.

H ناسنا *nas'nā*, v. a. To run away; flee.

H نسیا *nīs'yā*, n. m.

(Brokers) One pica.

A نسیم *nasim'*, n. f. A gentle breeze; zephyr.

nasim-i-sahr, n. f. The morning breeze.

H نسینی *nāsain'ī*, n. f. S. निःश्रेणी.

A wooden ladder.

A نشا *nash'ā*, n. m. 1. An intoxicating liquor.

2. Intoxication; drunkenness.

Sharāb se sab nashē niche haiā.

There is no intoxication like wine.

3. Pride. [toxication of wealth.

1. *Jarān kā nashā*. 2. *Daulat kā nashā*. The in-nashā *pānī k. yā jamānā*, v. u. 1. To liquor up. 2. To take bribes.

nashā chhānā, v. u. To be half seas over.

nashā kirkirā h., To be spoilt (one's pleasure).

nushā k., v. u. 1. To intoxicate.

2. To be addicted to liquor, etc.

nashā haran h., v. u. 1. To recover from the effects of liquor. 2. To come to one's senses.

nashā h. yā chupnā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

nashē-bāz, n. m. A drunkard. [sober.

nashē kā utār, *yā khunnār*, n. m. 1. Getting

2. A headache or crop sickness (from over-drinking).

nashē kī lahr, *yā jhānj*, n. f. The flush of wine.

nashē kī hālat men, *nashē men*, adv.

In a state of intoxication.

nashē men chūr yā garq-āb h., *garqāq nashā h.*, To be dead drunk.

nash'ī, *nash'īlā*, adj. Intoxicating.

nash'īs ānkhen. Drooping eyes.

P A نشا خاطر *nish'ā-khātir*, Illit. and Wom.

n. f. Satisfaction; heart's content.

1. *Nishā khātir*, *yā khātir-jamā rakho!*

You may rest assured.

2. *Apni nishā-khātir kar to!*

P نشاستہ *nishāstā*, n. m. Starch. [chīn.

P نشان *nishān'*, n. m. *nishānī*, n. f. See

1. A mark; impression. 2. A signal.

3. A flag; colors (*jhanda*, 1). 4. A device.

5. Armorial bearings; coat of arms.

6. One's place of residence or address (*patā*, 2).

nishān-bar-dār, n. m. A standard bearer; an [ensign.

nishān-pāṭī, v. n. To be left (a mark, etc.).

nishān-pāṭī, n. f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.).

nishān-i-saudāgarī, n. m. A trade mark.

nishān k., *yā dāṭā*, v. a. 1. To mark; sign; make a mark. 2. (*nishānī k.*) To sign; witness (a bond); to check. 3. To stamp; impress.

pānī par taime-vālā nishān, G. G. A buoy.

samandrī nishān, G. G. Sea-mark.

نشانه *nishān'ān*, n. m. 1. Aim. 2. A butt.

3. The bull's eye of a target.

nishānā-andāz, n. m. A good shot.

nishānā bākdānā v. a. To aim; take aim; point a weapon. [mark;

nishānā lagānā, *yā mārṇā*, v. a. To hit the

نشانی *nishān'ī*, n. f. 1. Issue; offspring.

2. A token. 3. A catch-word.

Sarāl yār se main ne liyā ba-vaqt-i-vidā,

Ki kuchh nishānī ke tum se umed-rāī hai.

Kuchā yeh sunē kī 'tū be-shatr hai kitnā,

Jigar pe dōg yeh kuchh thort yādgārī hai ?'

In taking leave I begged of her a boon.

Some token I would have before I'm gone.

She said 'you surely have no sense at all,

Is then a wounded heart a token small ?'

P نشتر *nash'tar*, n. m. A lancet; fleam.

nash'tar denā, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

To bleed; phlebotomize.

S نشت *nash't*; Sant. *nosto*, adj. Pālī,

nattho. Lost; destroyed; annihilated.

nash't k, v. a. To destroy; put an end to.

perān nash't h., v. n. To be killed.

S نیشچہ *nishchā'e*; H. *nische*, *nabche*,

if. See تحقیق.

nishchāe, adj. Certain (*tahqīq*, adj.).

nishchāe, adv. Truly (*tahqīq*, adv.).

nishchāe k., v. a. 1. To make sure (*tahqīq k.*)

2. To ratify; guarantee.

P نشست *nishast'*, n. f. See बैठक, 1, 2.

1. (*nishast-gāh*) A meeting hall.

2. Position; attitude.

nishast-barbhāst, n. f. *lit.* sitting and rising.

Etiquette; good breeding; manners.

P نشیب *nāshēl'*, n. m. Low ground.

nashēl o farūz, n. m. See نیچہ.

S نشیدہ *nishēdh'*, n. m. 1. Negation.

2. Inauspiciousness; evil.

nishēdh'ī, adj. 1. Negative; privative. 2. Bad.

P نشیمن *nashim'*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Sitting;

sitter; as *Goshe-nashim*, *palki-nashim*.

A **نصارا** *nasār'ā*, n. m. 1. Nazareth.
2. Nazarenes; Christians. [tablish; erect.

AH **نصب ک** *nas'ab k*, v. a. To fix; es-

A **نصرت** *nu'srat*, n. f. Victory.

A **نصف** *nisf*, adj. Half (ادھا 1.). [meridian.
nisf-un-nahār. 1. Midday (*do-pahar*). 2. The
nisf-dūerah; H. *adh-chakkar*; S. **वृत्तार्ध** (Geom.)

A semicircle.
nisf-sahil. Half the collections.
nisf rū, n. f. Land paying half of the Govern-
ment revenue. [(Geom.) Radius.

nisf-qutr; H. *bich-chakkar-lakir*, S. **त्रिज्या**
nisfā nisfā, See *ādhlā ādh*, 1, under **ادھ**
nisf'ā, *ādhlā qist*, n. f. A moiety.

A **نصيب** *nasīb*, *nasībā*; Sant. *nusīb olsit*
(lit. written down) n. m.

Fate; lot (بھگت 3, 4).
nasīb yā nasībā phūtnā. See *bhāg phūtnā*.
nasīb yā nasībā jāgnā yā khulnā, v. n.
See *bhāg jāgnā*.

nasīb yā nasībā lar'nā, v. n. To try one's luck.
nasīb h, v. n. To come to one's lot.
nasīb-be-var, adj. Fortunate (*bhāgvān*).

بند نصیب *bad-nasīb*, adj. Ill-fated; unfortunate.
A **نصیحت** *nasih'at*, n. f. **نعم** advising.

1. Counsel (پندیش). 2. Chastisement. [ral.
nasihat-āmez, adj. Monitory; admonitory; mo-
nasihat denā yā k, v. a, 1. To advise; coun-
sel; exhort. 2. To reprove; reprimand.
3. To chastise.

A **نطفہ** *nut'fā*, n. m. 1. Semen (بیج 4). 2. Son.
nutfa-i-bint-ul-inab, lit. the seed of the daugh-
ter of the grape. A bastard begotten if a
drunken fit. [illegitimate.

nutfa-i-be-tahqīq, *nutfa-i-harām* Misbegotten;
nutfā jamā. Conceived (in the womb).

A **نطق** *nutq*, n. m. The power of speech.

A **نظارہ** *nazār'ah*, *nazār'ā*; Illit. *nijārā*, n. m.
Amorous glances; ogling.

nazār-be-bāz, n. m. One who ogles. [with one's eyes.
nazārāh k, *yā mār'nā*, v. n. To ogle; wanton

A **نظامت** *nazām'at*, *nizām'at*; n. f.
Administration. [minal justice.

nazāmat-i-odālat, n. f. A supreme court of cri-
nizām shamsī, The solar system. [2 to 4.

A **نظر** *naz'ar*, *nazr*; Sant. *benget*, n. f. See **آنکھ**
1. Sight. 2. Supervision.

Jo arāh se hai farāh talak āmt meh hai,
Dekh ānkh khol-ke kyā kyā nahīn hai is meh!
Sab kuchh is meh hai, par chāhiye nazar. Nasir.
From Earth to Heaven whatever is, is found in Mau,

Open your eyes and see how wonderful the plan!
All things in him subsist, needs only eyes to scan.
3. Countenance; favor; deference.

4. Opinion; estimation. 5. Intent; design.
6. Relation; reference. 7. The influence
of an evil eye. *Nazar लग्नā*.

nazar ānā, v. n. To come in sight; to appear.

Bhāg jab chāhī hai kyā hi nazā dikhāī hai!
Makhīyān urī hai aur in' nazar āī hai!

How jolly you must feel when you're with
bhāg well plied, [fancy spied!

When flies swarm in the air and bricks by
nazar-andāz k, To reject.

nazar-andāzī, n. f. Valuation of land or esti-
mate of a crop upon inspection.

nazar-bāz, n. m. 1. A detective. 2. An ogler.

nazar bachānā, See *ānkh bachānā*.

nazar badalnā, See *ānkh badalnā*.

nazar-band, n. m. 1. A spell; charm.

2. A state prisoner.

nazar-band, adv. Under arrest; on parole.

nazār-band rakhnā, v. a.

To detain a suspected person.

nazar-bandī, n. f. 1. Surveillance. 2. Confine-
ment; arrest. 3. Sleight of hand; leger-
demain (*dhit-bandi*). [dekhnā.

nazar bhār-kar dekhnā, See *ānkh bhār-kar*

nazar pūr'nā, v. n. To happen to see; to fall
under one's notice. [about.

nazar phenknā, v. n. To look all round or

nazar sūnī, n. f. A review or second examina-
tion; revision.

nazar churānā, v. n. See *ānkh churānā*.

nazar chāh'nā, v. n. To take one's fancy.

nazar dālnā, v. n. To cast one's eye on; to
see; look at. [after; keep watch.

nazar rakhnā; Sant. *horho*, v. n. 1. To look

2. To have one's eye on; to be intent on.

3. To contemplate; intend. [sweet upon.

4. To cast a wistful eye upon; to look

Hamārā gas bhāl khāuf o khātār,

Lagī rukhne insān par tā nazar. Mir Hasan.

nazar se girā denā, v. n.

To look down upon; to hold cheap.

nazar se gir'nā, v. n. See *ānkh se gir'nā*.

Kohe se girā sañbhālī hai, nazar se girā nahīn
sañbhālī. Prov. Fall from the housetop and

escape you may, but nought can raise you

fallen in esteem away.

nazar-gāh-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place.

nazar guzar, *nazar*; Illit. *nazār gujar*; Sant.

ahā, The influence of an evil eye.

nazar guzar kā dālnā,

To throw some food on the ground before

eating in order to avert the evil eye.

nazar-gherā, The horizon. [horizon.

nazar-ghere kā konā, (*Phys*). Depression of the

nazar-ghere kā dhurā, The poles of the horizon.

nazar-ghere kā nāp kon. (*Ast.*) Horizontal parallax.

nazar-ghere hī dhurī, The axis of the horizon.

nazar lagānā, v. a. To cast an evil eye upon ; to regard with evil intent. [by an evil eye.

nazar laḡnā, yā khānā, v. n. To be influenced
Mujhe yeh dar hai kisi ki nazar na lag jāne.
Phiro na tum khule-bāloh se, jān, kothe par! Nazir.
Upon the roof walk not, my love, with hair all
loose, I pray ! [wanton stray.

For much I fear some evil eye will towards you
nazar mārānā, See *ānkh mārānā*. [(*ānkh laḡānā*).
nazar milānā, v. a. To look full in the face
nazar meḥ, adv. In sight ; in view.

nazar-hāyā, n. m. *nazar-hāi*, n. f.
1. One who casts an evil eye. [or view.
2. A greedy person.

nazar yā nazarōn meḥ rakhnā. 1. To keep in sight
2. To keep under one's own control.

nazarōn meḥ samānā, See *ānkhōn meḥ phirnā*.
ba-nazar, adv. In view of ; in order to ;
according to.

ba-nazar ike, adv. Seeing that ; whereas.
ba-nazar-i-amn o āsāyash, For keeping the
peace ; for the maintenance of the peace ;
for the public safety or interest.

ba-nazar hālat-i-khās, With reference to the
peculiar or special circumstances.

ba-nazar haqiqat hāl. With reference to the
facts, circumstances, or merits of the case.

ba-nazar sarāsarī, On a lusty view ; on the
face of ; summarily. [true horizon.

ḡhāk nazar-gherā, S. नज़र-घेरा. The rational or
qahr ki nazar se dekhnā, v. a.

1. To look with anger ; to frown.

2. To put on a severe look.

kis nazar se, adv. In what point of view.

kaī nazar se, In many respects.

A *نظم nazm*; Illit. *nazam*, n. f. Poetry ; verso.

naẓm o naṣq, 1. Administration ; management.

2. System of Government ; policy.

naẓm o naṣq k., v. a. To organize ; administer.

A *نظير nazir*, n. f. A precedent (مثال 4).

nazir denā yā lānā, v. n. 1. To cite ; quote.

2. To adduce a precedent or authority.

A *نعت nāt*, n. f. Praise of *Muhammad*.

A *نعرā nārā*; Illit. *nārā*, n. m. Cry ; shout.

Nāra-i-haidr! A cry for *Haidar!*

A *نعل nāl*, u. m. 1. A horse shoe.

2. The ferule at the end of a scabbard.

nāl-band, n. m. A farrier.

nāl-bandī, n. f. 1. Shoeing a horse. 2. Tribute.
Under the Mah. government, a contribution
exactd from petty princes or the peasantry on
the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state,
or preventing the horsemen from devastating the
country, subsequently converted into a perma-
nent tribute.

nāl-bandī dene-vālā, n. m. A tributary.

nālain' Slippers ; shoes.

Nālain, taht-ul-ain. A. Prov. Keep your shoes
under your own eyes. (Or they will be stolen).

A *نعمة n'em'at*; Illit. *ni'mat*, n. f.

1. A blessing ; boon ; comfort.

2. Dainties ; delicacies. [benefit ; a windfall.

nemat-i-gair-mutarāqqibah, An unlooked-for-

A *نعون nāuz*, *naūz-bāl-lāh*; Wom. *naūj*,
intj. Heaven preserve us ! God forbid !

A *نفس nafs*, 'n. m. 1, The afterbirth

(*ānval*). 2. The forty days after childbirth.

3. Bringing forth *lochia* or the natural
discharge of blood after childbirth.

nafs'at, *nifāsot*, n. f. Purity ; refinement.

A *نفاق nifāq'*, n. m. See *kapāt*.

nifāq parnā, v. n. To be at variance with.

nifāq-i-rāi, Difference of opinion.

nifāq rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.

نفاقتی nifāq'ti, *nifā'kht'i*, Wom. adj. [warm.

1. Hypocritical. 2. Cold-blooded ; luke-

A *نفخ naf'kh*, n. m. Flatulence (*aphārā*, 1).

A *نفر naf'ar*, n. m. One hand (a workman).

Tim nafar. Three hands.

naf'rī, n. f. Daily service or wages.

A *نفرت naf'rat*, n. f. Disgust (*ghin*). [some.

naf'rat-āngez; H. *ghināonā*, Disgusting ; loath-

naf'i at k., *yā khānā*, v. n. To be disgusted.

naf'i'ān, n. f. Curse ; malediction. [breath.

A *نفس nafs*, n. m. Heb. *nafach* from *fuah* to

1. (*nafas*) The breath. 2. The body ; per-
son ; self. 3. Essence ; fact. 4. The sexual
passion ; lust. 5. The penis.

6. The text of a work. *Nafs-i-kitāb*.

nafs-ul-amr, n. m. The essential truth or fact.

nafs-ul-hāl yā amr,

The facts or merits of a case.

nafs-ul-matkab, The substance ; purport.

nafs-i-amnārā yā bahīmī, Sensual appetite ;

concupiscence.

nafs-parast, *nafsāni*, adj. Sensual ; carnal.

nafs-parvarī, n. f. Selfishness. [denial ; penance.

nafs-kushī, n. f. Self-mortification ; self-

nafs mārānā, v. ā. To mortify the body.

nafsā nafsī. Every one for himself (*āpā āpī*).

نفسانیت nafsān'iyat, n. f. 1. (*nafs-parastī*)

Sensuality ; animalism. 2. Passion ;

anger. 3. Self-opinionatedness.

4. Pride ; conceit. 5. Egotism.

بنفسه bi-nafs'ihī, 1. Essentially ; intrinsically ;

personally ; in *propria persona* (بذات).

2. *A priori*.

A نفع *naḥḥ, naḥḥ*; Rus. *naphā*; Sant. *barphai*, n. m. Profit (فائدة 1, 2).

Har nām naphā, sab dund kathā. Prov. In Har's name profit lives, all other sounds but empty sound.

nafa uḥḥānā, v. n. See *fāḍak uḥḥānā*, 1. *nafa o nuqsān*. Profit and loss.

A نفل *nafl, nafil, nafal*, n. m. Certain Mah. prayers the reading of which is not compulsory.

A نفي *naḥḥi*; n. m. Negation; minus. *naḥḥi o idbāt*. Negation and affirmation.

P نفير *naḥḥir*, n. f. A trumpet; clarinet.

A نفيس *naḥḥis*, adj. نفيس breath, essence. Pure; exquisite; choice; refined. *Nafis khānā yā kappā.*

A نقاب *niqāb*; Pop. *naqāb*, n. f. A veil; hood. *naqāb-posh*. Veiled; masked.

A ناقاره *naqqārāh*; Illit. *naqārā, nagārā, nagārā*; W. Rus. *ṭamak*; Sant. *ṭamak*, n. m. **A** kettledrum.

1. *Tan ki tnak sarāḥ meḥ tnak na pāyo chāin, Sās naqārā kiḥek kā bāyat hai din rain.* No rest within this narrow inn my frame me greets, [beats.]

All night and day this breath the marching order
2. *Naqqāre bāh, damāme bāj gaḥ.* Prov. Saying. *naqqārā ulatnā* v. n. (*Met.*) To be turned (the scales or tables).

naqqārāh bajāte phirānā, v. n. To proclaim; blazon abroad. *naqqārā bajā-ke yā naqqāre kī chot*, adv. Publicly; openly. [be pot-bellied.]

naqqārāh h., v. n. 1. To be like a drum. 2. To *Peḥ naqqārāh ho rahā hai.*

A ناقارچی *naqqār'chī*; Illit. *nagār'chī*, n. m. One who beats the kettledrum.

A ناقارخانه *naqqār-khānā*, n. m. The porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals.

A نقاش *naqqāsh*, n. m. A painter; draftsman; designer; limner.

A نقاشی *naqqāshī*, n. f. Drawing; painting.

A نقال *naqqāl, naqliā*, n. m. An actor (*bhāḥḥ*, 1). **A** نقالی *naqqālī*, n. f. Acting.

A ناقهت *naqā'hat*, n. f. Weakness; debility.

A ناقب *naq'ab*, n. f. 1. A mine under a wall.

2. A crowbar used by miners, house-breakers, etc. (*senāh-kāḥi*).

3. A rabbit's burrow. *naqab denā yā lagānā, naqab-zanī k.*, v. a.

To break into (a house).

naqab-zan, n. m. A burglar.

naqab-zanī, n. f. House-breaking; burglary. [adj.]

A ناقد *naqd, naqad*; Illit. *naḥḥad, nagad, nakad*,

1. Prompt or ready (payment).

2. Good; fine. *Naqad māl.*

naq'ad, n. m. 1. (*naqḍi*) Ready money; cash.

Naqduhu hurmatahu. Prov. Pay cash, your honor keep.

2. A nice fellow. *Trun to bare naqad āē.*

3. A son-in-law, so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him. *Ham to tumhāre naqad haiḥ.*

naqḍā naqd, Prompt payment. [edness.]

naqḍ dam rahnā, v. n. To live in single blessedness. *naqal māl*, Dainties; tit bits.

naqd o jins, Money and goods.

naqḍi jināi, Money rent, calculated on the value of the produce.

naqḍi chhiḥḥā, n. m. Cash account (*khātā rokar*). [balances.]

naqḍi faisalā, n. m. A settlement of cash

naqḍi gumāshā, n. m. A cash-keeper (*khazānchī*).

sarmāyā-naqḍi, G. G. Funded property.

A ناقره *nuq'rah*, n. m. نقر silver. 1. Silver.

2. Cream-color (a horse).

nuqra-i-khām, Pure silver.

A نقری *nuq'ra'*, adj. 1. Made of silver; silvery.

2. Cream-colored (a horse).

A نقش *aqsh*, n. m. 1. An impression; a stamp; mark. 2. A painting; drawing.

3. An engraving; a carving.

4. A magic square; a charm.

naqsh biḥḥānā, See *sikkā biḥḥānā*. [medicants.]

naqsh-bandiā, n. m. A Mah. sect of religious

naqsh-i-pā, n. m. A foot-print; track.

naqsh-i-dīvār, adj. Still as a statue; thunder-

struck; dumb-founded.

naqsh k., v. a. To stamp; imprint; engrave.

naqsh karne kā ulā, G. G. An instrument for making an impression.

naqsh-i-kal-hajar, 1. An impression on stone.

2. An indelible mark.

naqsh o nigār, n. m. 1. Paintings; pictures.

2. Decoration; embellishment.

naqsh ho jānā, v. n. To be stamped or engraved (on the mind).

A نقشه *naqsh'a*, n. m. 1. A delineation; picture.

2. A plan; design. 3. A form; blank form;

exemplar. 4. A figured statement; table;

return. 5. A register; muster roll.

6. A map; chart. 7. Features; visage.

Voh chāl chanchal, voh nazrah jāda, voh piyārī sūrat,

voh khāb naqsha, [bōh bukhā tamāsha! Nazir.

Addā dāhāi gusab tarāh kī, voh tīrchāi chīvān.

That wanton gait, those magic eyes, that lovely face and form [glances warm!]

Those graceful airs so wonderful, those side-long

8. Condition; predicament (حال 1).
Kyā naqshe hasū? How are you getting on?
 9. A problem (in chess). *Naqshe kī chāl.*
naqshah bigarānā, v. n.
 To be put out of countenance.
naqsha banānā, n. m. Plotting; mapping.
naqshā jamānā, v. a. 1. To make a plan.
 2. To lay the foundation of.
naqsha tez h., To be a man of influence; to acquire high office, etc.
Aj-kal unkā naqshā tez hai. [ance.
naqshu-i-hāzrī o gair-hāzrī, A register of attend-
naqsha hadl o brat, A boundary map.
naqsha-i-kuqūq va zimmedārī,
 A statement of rights and liabilities.
naqsha-khām, n. m. A rough plan. [return.
naqsha-i-sālānā, n. m. An annual statement or
naqsha-i-shah-māhī; H. *naqshā adhsālā*, n. m.
 A half-yearly statement or return.
naqshe kā namūnā, An exemplar of a form.
naqsha kampanā, n. m. A survey map.
naqsha kamī-beshī, n. m. A comparative state-
 ment. [turn.
naqsha-i-mardum-shumārī, n. m. Census; re-
naqshu miādī, A. Periodical return. [man.
naqsha navī. 1. A statistical writer. 2. A drafts-
naqshējāt-i-niyādi. G. G. Periodical returns.
naqshin', adj. 1. Painted. 2. Engraved.
A *نقص* *nuqs*, n. m. See *اوجس* (3—6.) 1. Defect.
 2. Decrease; diminution.
 3. Infirmary (in a title).
nuqs-i-badr, (Asc.) Variation of the moon.
nuqs-i-jemānī, G. G.
 Corporal or bodily defect; infirmity.
nuqs-i-khūlmal, Breach of duty.
nuqs-i-azim, n. m. A material defect. [mind.
nuqs-i-aql, Unsound mind; unsoundness of
nuqs-i-faiḥlah, Defect of judgment.
nuqs-i-qāte, n. m. A vital defect.
nuqs-i-qāwūnī, n. m. A legal defect.
nuqs-i-qarār, n. m. Breach of contract.
nuqs kamī-i-qimat, n. m.
 Error of defective valuation.
nūqs nikālānā, v. a. To pick out faults. [(6, 7).
نقصان *nuqsān'*; Sant. *lokasmān*, n. m. See **نقصان**
 1. Harm; damage; injury; detriment.
 2. Loss; waste. 3. Defect. [*uḥānā*, 2).
nuqsān uḥānā, n. m. To suffer a loss (*toḥā*
nuqsān bi-ḡusd. Voluntary waste or damage.
nuqsān-i-badānī yā māḥī, G. G. Harm to person
 or property. [*uḥānā*, 2).
nuqsān bharnā, v. n. To bear a loss (*toḥā*
nuqsān pavūnchānā, v. a. To cause loss, injury,
 or damage. [or injury.
nuqsān-i-sāḥī, yā *khās*, n. m. Personal violence
nuqsān rasān', Committing or doing a mischief.
nuqsān-i-ām, G. G. A common injury.
nuqsān-i-qāwūnī, A legal injury.

nuqsān k., v. n. 1. To do harm to; affect in-
 juriously. 2. To destroy; ruin.
nuqsān gavārā k., v. n. To abide loss.
nuqsān gavārā karnā parā. Made to abide loss.
A *نقطه* *nuq'la*, n. m. pl. **نقط** 1. Drops; spots.
 2. A point; dot; cypher.
 1. *Aqlmand ko nuqta kōfi hai.* Prov. For the
 intelligent a dot is enough. (*Verbum sap.*)
 2. *Aqlān pairave nuqat na shavand.* P. Prov.
 The learned dont need the dots.
 (They can read without them)
 3. A geometrical point; centre (of a circle).
 4. A focus (*dāl*, 3).
nuqtah denā, v. a. To dot; put in the slots.
be-nuqat, adj. 1. Having no dots (F. and A. let-
 ters). 2. Insulting; abusive; foul.
be-nuqat sāmānā, v. a. To abuse one.
H *نکچونتی* *नकचोंटी* *nak-choṭī*, *nakchaun-*
tī, *nak-chūṭī*, n. f. Small pincers (*mochnā*).
A *نقل* *nuql*, *nuqal*, n. m. Dessert; sweetmeats
 to be eaten at odd times, generally com-
 fits of melon seeds.
nuql-i-mahfīl, yā *majlis*, n. m. A merryandrew.
A *نقل* *naql*, *naqal*, n. f. 1. Change of place,
 removal. 2. Transfer, alienation (of property).
 3. A copy; transcript.
 1. *Naql rā che naql?* Prov.
 Copying is not a mark of intelligence.
 2. *Naql-i-kufr kufr na-bāshad.* P. Prov.
 To take an infidel's name is not to be an infidel.
 4. Mimicry; acting. 5. A narrative.
 6. A story; tale; an anecdote.
naql-ul-naql, G. G. Copy of a copy.
naql ba jinsihī, *naql mutābiq-i-asl*. G. G.
 An exact counterpart of the original;
 a true copy.
naql-i-parrāna, (Fac.) A brother-in-law (سالا).
naql khilāf, G. G. 1. A false copy.
 2. A misquotation.
naql k., v. a. 1. To make a copy. 2. To represent;
 personate; act. 3. To relate; narrate.
naql musaddaq, An attested or authenticated
 copy. [a journey.
naql-i-makān, n. m. 1. The first short stage of
 This first stage is often made long before the
 actual journey in order to take advantage of the
 auspicious hour which may notrecur for a long time.
 2. Emigration. [from a place.
naql-i-makār h., v. a. 1. To remove; move
 2. To convey. 3. To emigrate. 4. To die.
naql-navīs, n. m. A copyist.
naql-i-navīs, n. f. Copying; section-writing.
naql h., v. n. To be copied from.
naql hai, It is said; it is writteu.
نقلی *naqlī*, adj. 1. Fabricated; counterfeit;
 false. 2. Traditional; handed down.
A *نقیب* *naqīb*, n. m. 1. A herald.

2. A herald who proclaims the titles of his master, and introduces persons who come to pay their respects to him.

3. An adjutant or aide-de-camp.

4. A procurer; an agent.

أ نَقِيض *naqiz'*, adj. See *zid*.

1. Adverse; contrary; opposite (خلاف).

2. Conflicting; discordant; inconsistent.

naqiz, n. f. 1. Opposition; contrariety.

2. Animosity; enmity.

أ نَقِيض *naqik'*, adj. Weak; feeble; debilitated.

ح نَك *nak*; Sant *mūh*, n. f. Cont. of *nak* nose, q. v.

nak-hāl, n. m. The hair in the nose.

nak-besar, A nose-ring.

nak-torā, n. m. Sneer; arrogance.

nak tope torā, *nak nak k.*, v. n.

To cast in one's teeth (an obligation).

nak-charhā, *nak-charhī*, adj. 1. Turned up (nose).

2. Nice; fastidious. 3. Fretful; ill-tempered.

4. Imperious; haughty.

nak-ehkūnā, n. f. *Artemisia sternutatoria*, Wat.

nak-sir, n. f. Bleeding at the nose. [the nose.

nak-sir phūtnā, *chalnā*, *yā chhūtnā*, To bleed at

نَكْس *nak'kas*, A game in which a boy

gives another a blow on the nose if he fails

to keep his finger on it.

نَكِي *nak'ki*; Tir. *nakiānā*; Sant. *ghengne*,

n. f. One who speaks through the nose.

naksel h. To be puzzled, harrassed.

nok kaṭi, n. f. Disgrace; ill-fame.

nak-ghisni, n. f. Rubbing one's nose on the

ground in the act of prostration.

nak-ghisni karnā, v. a. To beg; entreat.

ح نَكَا *nak'kā*, *nakkī*; Mār. *nāko*, n. m.

1. One *kaurī*, q. v. 2. The ace.

nakkā-dūā, *nakkā-mūh*, n. m. Gambling (*jūā*).

nakkī par lagānā yā rakhnā, v. a.

To stake; hazard.

ح نَكَا *nik'kā*, *nikkī*, adj. Short; small.

1. *Nikki nikki dāliyāā*. 2. *He nikkā!* O small boy!

ح نَكَا *nuk'hā*, n. *nok* point. A pointed stick.

nikkā mārānā yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To attack

successfully. 2. To put a spoke in one's

wheel. 3. To have sexual intercourse with.

أ نَكَاح *nikāh'*, n. m. Matrimony; marriage;

nuptials; a legal marriage.

Mārā ke chār nikāh durust haiñ. Mah. Prov.

It is lawful for a man to have four wives.

nikāh-i-bevagān. G. G. Widow marriage.

nikāh-parhāi, Marriage fees.

nikāh parhānā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.

nikāh parhā jānā, v. n. To be married.

nikāh-i-sāni, n. m. A second marriage.

nikāh k., *yā nikāh men lānā*, v. n.

To wed; take in marriage.

nikāh-mutā. A marriage for a limited time in

consideration of a present.

nikāh-i-muwaqqat. A temporary marriage.

The offspring of such marriages are legitimate.

nikāh-nānā, A marriage contract.

nikāh'ī, *nikāh'tā*, adj. Married (woman).

arkān-i-nikāh, The essentials of a marriage,

viz. the proposal and consent.

sharāyat-i-nikāh, The conditions of marriage,

viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the

contracting parties.

ح نِكَاس *nikās'*, n. m. S. निष्काय See

اصل 1—5, and ابتدا 1. Spring. 2. Extraction.

3. Issue; discharge; outgoing; outlet; vent.

4. (*nikāsi*) Net produce; income; out-

turn. 5. Sale; export. 6. (*nikāsi*) Transit

duties, 7. Settlement of accounts.

The outer boundary of land attached to

a town, etc.

nikās-patrī, *yā tahsīl*, n. m. A statement of

adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce

of an estate receivable from the cultivator.

nikāsi pakki, *nikāsi pukhtak*, n. f.

Net receipts, proceeds, or rents.

nikāsi khālis, Net assets.

nikāsi sālanā, Annual assets.

nikāsi kī chitthī, n. f. Certificate of clearance;

a passport; permit.

ح نِكَالَنَا *nikāl'nā*; Illit. *likāl'nā*,

nikāsmā; Mār. *nikāl'ron*; Tir. *nikāl'ab*; Garh.

hankāl'nā; Bhoj. *nikālal*; Sant. *oḍok*, v. a.

S. निष्कासन or नष्कारण taking out; Pr. *nikkāl*,

Pāli, *nikkādāh*. See निकालना 1—3, *bāhar*

k., and *ūjād k.*

1. (*nikāl lenā*) To take out; subtract;

deduct. 2. To pick out; select. 3. To bring

out; give vent to. 4. (*nikāl denā*) To ex-

clude; except. 5. To bring forth; hatch.

6. To bring or work out (a result); solve

(a problem). *Savāl nikāl'nā.* [nā.

7. To thresh; beat out corn. *Dānā nikāl*

8. To extract; distil; milk.

Hindū pūje gau, deoth, tirath, barat amānā he,

Bachhrā bāndh-ke dād nikāle, Rām kuhār se

jānā he! Kabir.

The Hindu worshipers god and cow, makes pil-

grimage, fasts, bathes enow,

Binds fast the calf and milks the cow, how can

he then Ram ever know!

9. To bring out, as a procession; exhibit;

show. 10. To discover; find out; invent.

11. To strike a balance. 12. To remove;

put away. 13. To renounce; cast off; drive

away; discard. 14. To issue; publish.

15. To train or break in (a horse).

nikāl rakhnā, v. n. To lay or put by.

nikāl lānā, v. a. To bring away; abduct.

nikal lenā, yā le jānā, 1. To steal; make away with. 2. To abduct; run away with.

mukh se nikālānā, v. n.

To bring out (words); to speak.

निकाना *nikā'nā*; Sant. *hepet*, v. a. 1. To weed (*nalānā*). 2. To pick with the nails.

निकाई *nikā'ī*, n. f.

Weeding, and its cost (*nalāī*).

निकत *nik'tah*, n. m. 1. Wit; point.

2. A subtle or quaint conceit; a pithy saying. 3. A headstall. [caviller.

nukta-chīn, *nukta-bin*. A captious critic; a *nukta-chīnī*, n. f. Captiousness; cavil.

nukta-chīnī k., v. n. To carp; cavil.

nukta-ras, adj. (*Met.*) Penetrating (*darīq-a-ras*).

निकट *nik'at*, *nepe*; Bhoj. *niarā*,

adv. S. निकट, Pāli, *nikūto*. Near (स). *nikat-lekhā*, n. m. The context.

नकटा *nak'tā, nak'tī*; Mār. *nak'to*;

Mag. *nakat*, adj. Cont. of *nāk-kaṭā*.

1. Nose-clipt; noseless.

2. Shameless; immodest. [shameless live.

Nak'tī jive bure havāī. Prov. A sorry life the

3. Degraded; dishonored; disgraced.

nak'tā, n. m. 1. One who has a small flat nose. 2. A shameless fellow.

3. A class of obscene songs.

nak'tī, n. f. A shameless woman.

nak'tī kā jānā, n. m. An ignoble birth.

निकरौसी *nikraus'ī*, Brij. n. f.

nikās exit. See *ghur-charhī* 1.

नकराह *nak'rah, ism-i-nakra*, n. m. (*Gram.*)

A common noun. [jecting corner.

नुकत *nuk'kar*, n. m. P. *nok* point. A

निकलना *nikal'nā*; Rus. *nikamā*,

nikamā; Mār. *nikal'ronā*, v. n. See *nikāl-*

nā, v. a. 1. To issue; emerge; come out

or forth. 2. To appear; come in sight.

Rain baserī ho chūktā, ab dīn nikāl āē

Chalo batāā deś ko, khālī karo sarāē! Death.

3. To rise (as the Sun). [day, a hot sun.

Badī's tī dhōp jāb nikle jāb tez. Prov. A cloudy

4. To germinate; shoot. 5. (*nikal jānā*)

To slink away; slip through one's fingers.

6. To pass away. *Bahār ke dīn nikal gāē*.

7. To spread abroad.

8. To break one's promise.

Iqrār kar-ke āp merī jān, nikal gāē. Rind.

nikal bhāgnā, v. n. To run away; get off;

break from; escape.

nikal parnā, v. n. 1. To come out; to be

drawn forth. 2. To drop; fall out.

Doli āī, doli āī, mere man chāō,
Doli merī se nikal parā dhōnkrā bīdō! Prov.

The doolie's come, the doolie's come, my heart

goes pit-a-pat, [ugly cat!

From out the doolie issues forth, behold! an

nikāl jānā, v. n. To wear out (*chalnā*, 14).

nikal chaluā, v. n. 1. To escape.

2. To go beyond; to surpass; pass.

निकलवाना *nikalvā'nā*; Bhoj. *niklāval*,

Caus. of *nikāl* q. v.

निकम्मा *nikam'mā*, *ni-kammī*; Brij.

nikām; P. *nākārah*, adj. S. *निःकर्म*

See *burā*, 1, 2, 7—14, 16, 17.

1. Unserviceable. 2. Poor; not fertile.

3. Unemployed; having no work.

Tum ni-kamme kyōi phāte kō?

ni-kammā thairānā, v. a. To pronounce unser-

vicable; to condemn.

ni-kammā kar denā, v. a. To spoil; destroy.

2. To render unserviceable.

Ishq ne, Gālib, ni-kammā kar diyā,

Varnah ham bhī āsmī the kām ke. Gālib.

This love hath made of Gālib just a useless

thing, [clung.

Else even I was one to whom some good did

ni-kammā ho jānā, v. n. To become useless.

नक़्क *nak'kū*, adj. 1. Disgraced.

2. Infamous.

nak'kū, n. m. 1. One who has a large nose.

2. One on whom every body turns up

his nose. [of scorn.

nak'kū bunānā, v. a. To make one an object

nak'kū banā, v. n. To become infamous.

nak'kū k., v. a. To point the finger at; give a

bad name.

नक़वा *nak'vā, nakvāsā, nakuā*; Bhoj.

nakvānī, n. m. S. **नासिका** 1. A syphilitic

affection of the nose. 2. (*nākū*) The eye of

a needle. 3. The point of suspension of the

beam of a pair of scales. [rī, adj. Penniless.

नक़िया *nikā'iyā*; Bhoj. *niuk-*

Ni-kauriyā gae hāt, kakrī dekh jivā phāt. Prov.

Without a penny she went to the mart, some

cucumbers just broke her heart.

नख *nakh, noh, nuh, nauh*; Bhoj. *nah*;

Garh. *nanh*, n. m. S. **नख**

A finger or toe nail (*nākhūn*).

nakh sikh se, nakh se sikh talak; Mah. *nikh se*

sukh tak, lit. from the toe nails to the hair

on the crown of the head.

From top to toe; throughout.

Nakh se sikh tak gahnā pahne huc thī. [a scratch.

nakh-rekh, n. f. A scratch with the nails;

nakhiyā'nā, nihkiyā'nā; Tir. *nachhrab*; Mag. *khi-*

yānā; Bhoj. *nikā'aval*, v. a. To scratch, claw.

नखवाट *nikhād*; Garh. *nakhro*, S. **निखाट**

The seventh or highest note of the gamut.

निकारना *nikhār'nā*, v. a. See **نک**.

निकट *ni-khat'ṭu* n. m. H. *nī* not, *khatnā* to earn. An earn-nothing.

So called from the shopman's practice of striking the first coin received during the day against the beam of his scales or his cash box.

1. *Ni-khattā āve laptā, kamāu āve dartā.* Prov. The nothing-earners fighting e'er, the bread-winner slinks home in fear.
2. *Koi sūm, be-hayā, koi bolā ni-khattā hai, Bete ne jānā bāp to merā ni-khattā hai, Bēj pukārti hai ki 'bānā ni-khattā hai,' Bētī ye dil meñ kahtī hai, 'bhārvā ni-khattā hai,' Akhār ni-khattā nām dharātī hai muñhī!* Nazir. A shameless miser dubbed by some, some say he nothing earns, [quickly learns, To take him for an earn-nothing his son too His daughter too cries out 'my father is an earn-nothing,' [earn-nothing.] His wife says to herself 'this whoreson is an In fine the name given him by poverty doth to him cling.
3. *Rahā sukḥ to kindare, roti kaprā bhī nahīn gat-kā. Ni-khattā thā yeñi kyā, yā lāhī, merī qismat kī?* Wom. Rāhat.

Comfort aside, nor food nor clothes I get, To such an earn-nothing God linked my fate!

निकट *nikhad', nikhadd'*; Tir. *nikhid*, adj. Worst; worst of all.

निकरना *nikhar'nā*, v. n.

1. To be cleaned, clear (the complexion). *Āvlon se bāl khāb nikharte haiin.*
2. (Illit.) To look angry upon. *Garab kā sāmna hai, tōj woh ham par nikharte haiin.*

निकष *nikhāṇḍ'*; Mag. *akhaṇḍ*, adj. Half; mid. *nikhāṇḍ ādhī rāt, nikhāṇḍ*, Exactly midnight.

निकरना *nikhor'nā, nikhor'nā*; Tir. *nikhorab*; v. a. S. **निकर** to scratch. See **निकर**. To peel; skin.

निकल *nakel'*; Mag. *nakiyal*, n. f. Cont. of *nāk* nose, and *kil* nail. S. **नासिका कोल**.

1. A wooden pin passed through the camel's nose. 2. The string to guide a camel, tied to the wooden pin.

Unki nakel to mere hāth hai.

निकीला *nukil'ā, nukilā*; Mag. *nakiā. lā*; Bhoj. *nokail*; Tir. *nokjar*, adj. P. *nok* point. 1. (*nokdār*) Pointed 2. Tapering.

Nukilī woh uṭhī hui chhātīyāñ, Bhārī apne jōban meñ aṅḱlāyīyāñ. Mir Hasan. Her swelling breasts as ripe pears pointed were, Gushing with passion new her skittish air.

3. Charming; fascinating (*chhābilā*, 2.). *nukilā, choñch-dār.* (Bot.) Acute.

नग *nag*, n. m. 1. A mountain. [number. 2. A precious stone (*nagināh*). 3. A certain *Āngṛāki nag chār.*

नगाली *nigāl'i, naḥ*, n. f. A small reed of which *huqqā* tubes are made.

नग *nigāh'*, n. f. Z. *negāh*. See **नग** (2—5, 7). 1. A look; glance; view; regard; consideration. 2. Observation; attention. 3. Custody; care.

nigāh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā, v. n.

To be proud (*āñh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*).

nigāh badalnā yā phernā, v. a. To turn a cold shoulder upon. [to see; behold.

nigāh parnā, v. n. To fall upon (one's eyes); *nigāh phernā*, v. n. To be turned away from (one's eyes). [guard.

nigāh rakhnā, v. n. To look after; watch; *nigāh k.* v. n. See *dekhnā* (1, 2, 5). 1. To view.

2. To inspect. 3. To estimate.

nigāh larānā, v. n. To ogle; cast love glances. *nigāh milānā*, v. n.

To look one full in the face.

nigāh meñ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep in sight.

2. To keep watch over.

chalt' nigāh-pher. (Ast.) Aberration.

नग *nigāh-bān*, n. m. See **नग**.
Tir na kamān, miyāñ kā Allāh nigāh-bān. Prov. Nor bow nor arrows, God will protect him.

nigāh-bānī, u. f. See **नग**.
nigoh-bānī k., v. a. To look after; keep watch.

नगचाना *nagchā'nā, nigchānā*, W. Illit.; *tagichāb*, Tir.; *nār ānā*, Mag. v. n. Cor. of *nazdik ānā*. To approach; come near. *Gaume ke dīn nigohāne, ruhāgan, chet kar!* O wedded bride! the consummation day is nigh, take heed!

नगर *nag'ar, naṅgar*; Sant. *nagrāhā*, n. m. Dim. *nagrī, naglā, naglī*, n. f. S. **नगर** Pr. *naaro*. A town; city.

Ek nagar ke doḥ bādshāh, do mil chhatr dhareh, Mainḥ toḥ pūchhūñ, he sakhī, kis bidh rāj karēñ?

Riddle. Ans. The breasts.

- One city and two kings, umbrellas both display, I ask you, dear, how can they both have regal sway?

nagar-bāsī, n. m.

A citizen; an inhabitant of a town.

nagar-nārī, n. f. A woman of the town; a courtesan. [town.

nagar yā gāñ prabandh, The government of a *nagar-nāyāk*, n. m. A chief among bards.

नगर *nig'gar*, adj. Solid; heavy.

नगरान *nigrān'*, part. act. Looking; watchful. • [after; to be watchful.

nigrān-i-hāl rahnā, nigrānī k. v. n. To look *nigrān'ī*, n. f. Supervision; superintendence.

नगड़ *nig'ar*; Bhoj. *gor-karī*; Tir. *pa-kār*, n. m. S. **नगड़** 1. Fetters; an iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant). 2. The stocks.

गुल्लना **निगलना** *nigal'nā*; Tir. *girāb*; Mag. *līnā*; Bhoj. *līal*, v. n. S. निग to swallow.

1. To swallow; gulp down.
Makkhi chhornā aur hāthi nigalnā. Prov.
To pass by the fly and swallow an elephant.
(To strain at a goat and swallow a camel).
2. To embezzle. [writ.

सम **निगम** *nig'am*, n. m. The *Vedas*; holy

गुल्लना **निगन्दा** *nigandā*, n. m. pl. *nigande*.
Quilting.

nigandē dālnā, nigandnā, v. a. To quilt.

गुल्लना **निगोड़ा** *nigor'ā*, Wom. n. m. *nigor'*,

n f. *lit.* without feet. 1. A cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person.

2. A wretch; trull; brute; ruffian.

Ravānti phirī hai niche pair ke, bāhā, anā.
Tū nakhī dārti, nigor', peṭ kī bhī mār se ī Wom.
Jān Sahib. [grain,
You go about, slave girl, just treading on the
Have you no fear, you wretch, your stomach
thus to pain?

3. An imp; a devil; beldam; hellhag; jezebel.

nigorā nāhā, Wom. n. m.

1. A singlerman; one who has no relatives.
2. A rogue; knave; rascal; villain.

गुल्लना **निगिन** *nagin'ak*; H. *nag*, n. m. 1. A precious stone. 2. A stone of a finger ring.

3. What fits or sits well.

1. *Angūthī meh naginah.* 2. *Mudrī kā naginah.*

naginah jārnā, v. a. To set a stone.

naginah-sā, adj. 1. Well-set; fitting; exact.

2. Little; tiny. 3. Pretty; good looking.

naginah-sās, n. m.

One who polishes precious stones.

गुल्लना **नल** *nal*, n. m. Dim. *nalī*. S. नल. 1. A

tube; pipe (गुल्ल 1, 2). 2. (*nalvā*) A cylindrical

case. 3. The alimentary canal. [in repair.

nal-pattī, n. f. A tax for keeping aqueducts

pānī kā nal, A water-pipe.

rauhnī kā nal, A gas pipe. [of a bamboo, etc.

गुल्लना **नलवा** *nal'vā*; Sah. *nalkā*, n. m. 1. A joint

2. A small tube or pipe.

ilm kā nalvā pilānā. (Ironical.)

To cram into one's head.

गुल्लना **नली** *nal'ī*, n. f. 1. A tube; pipe.

2. The windpipe. 3. *Morbus plerumque*

a masturbatōne ortus, in quo membrum

virile exile fit nec erigi potest. 4. The bone

of the leg; the tibia; shin; marrow bone.

Nalī kā gādā.

5. A weaver's shuttle, or the little tube

within the shuttle on which the wool is

wound. [tion.

nalī-khīnchāo, adj. (Phys.) Capillary attrac-

nalī-khīnchāo meh utār-zor. (Phys.) Descent in

capillary attraction. [capillary attraction.

nalī khīnchāo meh uṭhāo-zor. (Phys.) Ascent in

pūrī nalī. (Bot.) An entire sheath.

katī nalī. (Bot.) A slit sheath.

गुल्लना **नले** *nale*, n. m. pl. The urinary ducts.

nale talnā yā araṅg baṅaṅ honā, v. n. To be

dislocated (the urinary ducts of a woman).

गुल्लना **नलिया** *nal'iyā*, n. m. A fowler; bird-catcher.

गुल्लना **नलाना** *nalā'nā, narā'nā*, v. a. To weed.

गुल्लना **निलज्जा** *ni-laj'jā, ni-lajjī*, adj.

Shameless (*be-sharm*).

Agwā bā shāghī legā voh qālī meh, begmā, terī. [Rāhat.

Ni-lajjī, kāl legā nōk ek dīn mardūd terī! Wom.

Lady! if in the lane your husband but gets

scent of you, [I'll have to rue.

O shameless one! your nose one day cut off you

गुल्लना **निलोह** *nil'oh, nilo, nillo*; Mag. *ni-*

chhakkā; Bhoj. *nidoh*, adj.

1. Unmixed; pure. 2. Net (profit). [sound.

niloh chhūtānā, v. n. To come out safe and

गुल्लना **नम** *nam*, adj. Moist; damp.

गुल्लना **नमी** *nam'ī*, n. f. Moistness; moisture.

गुल्लना **नमगिरा** *nam-gīrā*, n. m. A canopy; an awning,

गुल्लना **नमाज** *namāz'*; Illit. *nimāz*; *navāz*; Rus.

nivāj; Sant. *koi jonḡ* (lit. asking for one-

self) n. f. Z. *nemāz*; S. *namas*. Prayer.

namāz parhnā, v. n. To pray.

janāze kī namāz, n. f. The funeral service

of the Mahomedans. [One who prays.

गुल्लना **नमाज** *namāz'*, Illit. *nīmāz, nivāz, nivāj*, n. m.

namāz, adj. 1. Prayerful; devout.

2. Pure; clean. [prayers.

namāzī kaprē, Undeified clothes to be worn at

गुल्लना **नमाशम** *nīmāshām, nīmōshām*; Sant.

nukum, n. f. Sunset; the evening twilight.

गुल्लना **निमाना** *nimā'nā, nimānī*; Mär. *nigur-*

bo; Bhoj. *nīrchhal*, adj. निर + मान without

arrogance. Simple; frank; open. [display.

गुल्लना **नमा** *numā'ī*, n. f. (In Comp.) Exhibiting;

khud-numā'ī, n. f. Show; showing off.

गुल्लना **नमायान** *numā'yān*, adj. 1. Conspicuous; promi-

nent (نمایان) 2. Evident.

गुल्लना **नमायश** *numā'yash*, n. f. See *dikhāvaṭ*.

1. Appearance. 2. A spectacle. 3. Pomp.

4. Affectation. 5. (*dhamkī*) A threat.

G. G. *Chābuk kī numāsh.*

numāyash jabr mujrimāna, G. G.

A show of criminal force.

numāyash-gāh, numāyash. An exhibition.

Ap to numāyash-gāk ke lāyeq hān! Jest.

You ought to be put in a museum!

namāshī, adj. Plausible; ostensible; specious.

स नमिस नमि'त; H. *nimant, nimat*, n. m.

1. Cause; motive. 2. Share; allotment. is *nimant* see, H.

For the sake of; on account of.

H نمتانا नमि'ताना *nimṭā' nā, nibṭānā, nivṭānā*;

Tir. *nibṭāib*, v. a. See *bhugṭānā*, v. a.

نت नमटना *nimal' nā, nibatnā*; Tir. *nimṭ' ab*, v. n. See *bhugṭānā*, v. a.

nimṭā-hyā, n. m. An experienced person.

nimṭer' ā, n. m. See *nibṭāo*. [annas (ṭāli)].

H नमटे *nimṭe*, n. m. (Brokers) Eight

H नमच्छा *ni-muchchhā*; Mār *nimū-chho*; Tir. *nimochchhā*; Bhoj. *bullā*; Sant. *maer' ā*, n. m. 1. A man without moustaches.

2. A youth (*gabrū*). [scanty].

H नमच्छा नमच्छा *nimchhar' ā*, adj. Sparse;

Ā jol batti kar le nimchhare meñ! Come buy your votive lamps before the crowd too thickly press!

P नमदा *nam'dā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *namad*. Felt.

nam'dā bandhnā, v. n. To be bankrupt.

So called from the *bisāti* folding up the felt carpet on which he lays out his wares. [shun.]

namdā bhejnā, v. a. 1. To damn; curse. 2. To

namdā bandhvānā. To impoverish; make poor.

स नमस्कार *namaskār*; Pop. *namash-*

kar; Sant. *johār*, n. f. Reverential salutation.

namaskār k., v. a. To salute; make obeisance.

P नमश *nam'ash*, n. m. Whipt cream; a syllabub. *Namash kī qulfi*. [bulung] Salt.

P नमक *nam'ak*; Illit. *nimak*, n. m. 1. (Sant.

2. Savour; flavour. 3. Bread; subsistence.

Tumhārā namak khāyā hai.

4. Grace; beauty.

Uske chehre pe barā namak hai.

namak-band, adj. Bound up with salt (a wound).

namak-parvardah, n. m.

1. A dependant. 2. A domestic slave.

3. A favorite confidential servant.

namak-chashī, klīr-chāṭāi, an-prāsan; Bhoj.

muhlaggi, n. f. 1. The ceremony of feeding

a child for the first time when about six or

seven months old. 2. (*namak-chashī*) The

interchange of trays of sweetmeats between

the families after betrothal.

namak-horām, adj. 1. Ungrateful. 3. Disloyal.

namak-harāmī, n. f. 1. Ingratitude. 2. Disloyalty.

namak-halāl, adj. 1. Grateful. 2. Loyal.

namak-halālī, n. f. 1. Gratitude. 2. Loyalty.

namak-khuār; Pop. *namak-khār*, n. m.

A servant; dependant.

namak-dān, n. m. A salt-cellar.

namak-sār, n. m. A salt-pit.

namak kā tez-āb, n. m. Muriatic acid.

namak kā haq adā k, To discharge on c's obligations.

namak kī kān, A salt mine.

namak kī mār parnā, namak phūṭ phūṭ-ke nikalnā, v. n. To come out in boils (one's salt which another has eaten).

Trujh-par namak kī mār paregi! A curse.

namak mirch lagānā, v. n. 1. To give a relish to. 2. To give vividness to a description (*hāshyā charṭānā*, 2).

3. To exaggerate. 4. To excite.

namak nā-jāyaz. G. G. Contraband salt.

kaṭe par namak chhīraknā, yā layānā, v. a. lit. to put salt on a wound.

To pile agony on agony.

नमकिन *namkin'*; Illit. *nimkin*; Ped. *namakin*, adj.

1. Salt; salted; saline. 2. Piquant; racy.

3. Nut brown (*sānolā salonā*).

namkin'ī, n. f. 1. Saltiness. 2. See *malāhat*.

P नमूद *namūd*; Illit. *nabūd*, n. f. [show.

1. See *numāyash* (1, 3, 4). 2. Outward

1. *Bṛī namūd kā makān hai*

2. *Namūd, be-būd*. Prov. Show without substance.

3. Boast; brag.

Yeh apnī namūd meñ kī marā jūtā hai.

4. A frontispiece. 5. An index.

namūd k., v. a. 1. To display; show off.

2. To boast; brag.

namūd' iyyā; Illit. *nabūd' iyyā*, adj. 1. One given

to display. 2. A boaster.

نمؤدار *namūdār'*, adj. Visible; conspicuous (ظاہر).

namūdār'ī, n. f. Display; show.

P نمونہ *namūn' ah* n. m. Pl. *namūnajāt*.

1. A pattern (*bāngī*).

2. A model (*naqsha*, 1, 2, 3). [2. Meek.

H نمؤہی *ni-mūhī*, adj. 1. Silent; quiet.

Du-mūhī rassi dase unke donoh hāthoh ko,

Ni-mūhī jān-ke woh mujh ko mār lete haiñ. Wom.

Jān Sāhab. [stung be!]

By serpent double-tongued may both his hands

Knowing me helpless, meek he hath afflicted me.

H نمؤانوی *ninān' ve, ninānve*; Mār.

ninnyānveñ; Tir. *ninābe*, adj. S. ननवति

Ninety-nine.

H نمؤانوی *nināw' ān, ninā' yā*; Sah. *be-*

nāwān, n. m. H. *ni + nām*, nameless.

1. Something which it is unlucky to name,

esp. Cholera. 2. Thrush in the mouth.

H नन्दी *namd, kanad, nanadī, narañd*;

Poet. *nandī, nanadiyā*, n. f. S. ननान्दी

The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

'Uth wih ri bhābo, jarā pahkhā to lā, dāran se āi

nāñṛal pāññai!

'Kyā tere bīran ne khā'irāñ kutmāñ, pankhe ban-

vāñ, kahāñ se lāñā, nāñṛal, bijnā! Wom. song.

'Wake, sister, wake, a fan bring me, your brother-in-law from afar's your guest!'

'When felled your brother date tree or fan made, whence in a fan invest?'

nand kā bhāī yā bīr, n. m. (Him. Wom.) *lit.* Sister-in-law's brother (the name for husband, which modesty and respect for her consort will not permit the wife to pronounce with her lips); husband.

Nadyā kināre barā pñikā, re barā pñikā, [Song. *Chhoti nandi kā bhāiyā barā bāūkārē barā bāūkā.*]

nandō'ī, nandō'ī: E. *nandō'sī*, n. m.

The husband's sister's husband. [*pāmō'*]

'*Uth ūh rī, bhābo, palāng bichhā / āj nandot tere / Yadhā to, rī bibi, sovegā terā bīr, tum jā so apni nā ke!*' Wom. song.

'Wake, sister, wake, a bed spread for your guest, spouse of your sister-in-law!'

'Here, sister, will your brother sleep, go sleep you with your mother-in-law!'

नन्द्या निन्द्या nindā; W. Illit. *nindrā*; Mār.

nindiyā, n. f. S. **निन्द** Evil-speaking (*bad-gō*).

nindā-patr, *ninlā-lekh*, n. m. A libel.

nindā k., *nandnā, nindrā k.*, v. n.

To speak ill of; backbite. [*Bacchanal.*]

1. *Sūlhan khāt, santan khāt, khāt Kurar Kanhāi, Jo bijyā ki nindā karen, use khāē Kālīkō mā!* Saints pure and holy men do drink, and so doth prince Kauhāi, [blang deery! May mother Kalka him devour who dares our

2. *Gurū kt nindā nahin ke te.* One should not speak ill of his preceptor.

nind'at, adj. Slandered; calumniated.

nind'ak, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

नन्दन नन्दन nand'un, n. m. A son.

नङ्ग नाङ्ग naṅg, naṅg o nām, naṅg o nāmās, n. m.

Honor; esteem (ننگ).

be-naṅg, n. m. A shameless person.

नङ्ग नंग naṅg, nihaṅg, naṅgā; Mār.

nago; Bhoj. *laṅg*, n. m. S. **नग** Pr. *nagjo*.

1. Disgrace; infamy. 2. A disgraced person.

Naṅg dare Parmeshar se. Prov.

The wicked are more feared than God.

nihaṅg (āclā), n. m. A spoilt child. [*laṅgtā*, adj.]

नङ्गा नाङ्गा naṅgā, naṅgī; Bhoj. *laṅgā*; Sant.

1. Naked; bare.

1. *Nan, i kyā nahāṅgi, kyā nichoregi?* Prov. What's batling to the naked, pray, no clothes to wring out aught have they.

2. *Naṅgā kharī uṅār meṅ, 'hai koi kapre le!'* Prov. The nude man in the desert stands, 'Come, take my clothes who dare!' (The beggar may sing before the thief).

3. *Naṅgōn ne bhākoṅ ko lū līyā.* Prov. The naked rob the hungry.

4. *Dhoti meṅ sab naṅge hai.* Prov. All are naked under the coverings of their loins.

5. *Naṅge sir bāstār meṅ nahiṅ phirte.* You should not walk bare-headed in the bazar.

2. (*Bot.*) Leafless.

naṅgā k., v. n. 1. To strip; take off one's clothing. 2. To bare; uncover.

naṅgā mādar-ād, naṅgā dhuraṅgā, chum-naṅgā, adj. Naked as a newborn child; stark naked.

naṅgā h., v. n. To be naked.

naṅg-pairā, adj. Barefooted.

nagan; Bhoj. *diḅmbar*, n. m. A naked holy person who lives in the woods.

naṅge pāoṅ, naṅge pairōṅ, adv. Barefoot.

naṅgī talvār yā shumsher, l. A drawn sword.

2. A fearless person.

naṅgī luchchī, naṅgī būchī, nuṅgā luchchā, adj.

Without clothes or ornaments; naked.

नन्ना नचा nan'nā, nan'nkhā, nannī, kannahī;

Tir. *nānhī*: Mār. *nāno*; Bhoj. *nānh*, adj.

1. Small; tiny. 2. Little; young.

nanū; Bhoj. *nānhā*, n. m. *nannī*, n. f.

1. A child; a son; 2. A mere child.

3. A darling.

Aise hī tum nanne ko!

nanū kātnā; Bhoj. *nānhī kāṭāval*, v. n. 1. To spin fine. 2. To use sparingly; to be frugal.

3. To be miserly.

nannī jāt, Low castes.

nanne mīyāū, n. m. A fabulous spirit worshipped by Mah. women.

nannī, n. f. 1. A small or young girl or woman.

2. A ninny. (*Ironic*).

nannī-kā, n. f. *lit.* born of a ninny. A simpleton; fool. *Aisā hī tū nannī kā hai!*

नन्हाल ननिहाल nan'hāl; W. Rus. *nansār*,

nansāl; Panj. *nānkā*; Tir. *māti ik*; Bhoj.

naniāur; Mār. *nauere*, n. f. H. *nānā* maternal grandfather, *sāl* house. The family and house of one's maternal grandfather.

नौ nau, adj. S. **नव** New (نیا). [nized.]

nau-ābād, adj. Newly-settled, peopled, or colo-

'*nau-āmoz*; H. *sikhṭar*, u. m. A beginner; tyro; novice.

nau ba-nau, adj. Fresh and fresh; ever fresh

nau bahār, n. f. The young spring. [Ātiṣh.]

Ac abri-i-nau-bahār! na de dukh baras baras!

Main āp hī mar rahi hūn ptyō bin taras taras.

nau-tor, P. H. adj. Newly broken (land).

nau-javān, n. m. A youth; a young man, in the prime of life.

nau-javānī, n. f. The prime of life.

nau-chandī, adj. A day when it is new moon.

nau-darlet, naṅ navāb, n. m.

A *novus homo*; an upstart.

nau-roz, n. m. 1. New year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters *Aries*. 2. Day of plenty.

nau-shāh, nau-shā, n. m. A bridegroom.

nau-umrī, n. f. Nonage.

nau-murīd, n. m. A convert.

nau-muslim. A convert to Mahomedanism.

nau-vārid, A new-comer.

H नौ नौ nau; Sant. *āre*, adj. S. नव P. *nōh*. Nine.

Chhaṣ chāval, aur nau pakkh! Prov. For six grains of rice nine leather-bags of water!
nau terah bāis batānā, v. a. To put off (*tālā*, 2).
nau-rātre, nauṛte, n. m. pl.

Nine fasts in honor of *Durgā*.
nau-ratan, n. m. 1. (*nau-nage*): A bracelet consisting of nine jewels.

2. A council of nine wise men.
nau-duār, The nine doors (of the body) i. e. the two-eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, private part and anus. [earth.]

nau-khaṇḍ, n. m. The nine divisions of the *nau-girāh*, The nine planets of the horoscope.
nau-lakkhā, adj. Worth nine lakhs.

Nau-lakkhā hār.

nau nidhī bārah sidhī hē, v. n.
To be fulfilled (one's heart's desire).

nau'ān, adj. Ninth. [fortnight.]

नौमी नौमी nau'mī, n. f. The 9th day of a lunar
Nauṁī Gāyā pīr manānī, nā chakhe ke hāth la-gānī. Worn Saint Gāgā's worship is on the ninth day, no spinning on that day I may essay.

A नाब nauvāb, navāb; Illit. *nabāb*, n. m. **ناب**

1. A governor. 2. A lord.
Kyā tum kaktā ke navvāb ho? [Ironic.]
Pray Sir, are you a lord?

नाबी nauvāb'ī, n. f. 1. The office of a *navāb*; viceroyalty. 2. Anarchy; misrule.

navābī k., v. a. To live like a prince. [suburbs.]

A नाव nauvāh, navāhī, girā navāh, n. f. Environs;

H निवारन निवारन niwār'an, n. m. S. **निवारण**
Liberation (*chhaukārā* and *nījāt*).

निवारना निवारना niwār'nā, v. a.
To set free (*chhaukārā denā*).

H निवारी निवारी niwār'ī, niwār'ī, n. f. S. **निवारिका** 1, A straw.

2. A jasmine; *jasminium elongatum*.

H निवार निवार niwār'; Māp. *niwār*; Tir. *niwār*; Bhoj. *nevar*; Garh. *niyār*, n. f. P. *niwār*. Cotton tape, coarse and wide.

H निवाड़ा निवाड़ा niwār'ā; Bhoj. *nevārā*, n. m.

H. *nāo*. 1. A small pleasure boat.
2. A large *rākhi*, 1, q. v. [cherisher.]

P नवाड़ा navāḍ', aot. (*In Compos.*) Cherishing;

1. *Bandah-navāḍ*. Liberator of the slave.
2. *Garib-navāḍ*. Cherisher of the poor.

नवाड़ीश navāḍ'ish, n. f. Kindness (منابت و مهربانی).
navāḍ'ish k., v. a. To favor; patronize. [letter. *navāḍ'ish-nāmāh*. A kind note; 'your favor;' a

नवाड़ीश navāḍ'nā, P. E. 1. To cherish; comfort.
2. To pardon.

H निवास निवास niwās', n. m. Dwelling (*bās*).

niwās k., v. u. To dwell; inhabit.
niwās'ī, n. m. An inhabitant (*bāsī*).

H नवासा नवासा navās'ā, navāsā; Sant. *ka-rāṛlet*, n. m. *navāsī*, n. f.
A daughter's son. (E. *nāḍī*).

H नवासी नवासी navās'ī; Māp. *niwāsī*; Sant. *pon-ist'āre*, adj. S. **नवमश्रितः** Eightynine. [suture.]

A नवासीर navāsīr', n. f. Small ulcers in the

P नवाल नवाल niwāl'a, n. m. See लम्बे 1. A mouthful; morsel. 2. The wadding of a gun. [swallow.]
niwāle māmā, yā k., v. u. To gulp down;

H नवाना नवाना niwā'nā; Māp. *niwāno*; Tir. *niharab*; Bhoj. *navāval*; Sant. *ivēt*. See *niwā*.
Kachhā bāis jidhar niwāo niw jāḥ, aur pakkā kabhi na tēḥā hoē. Prov.
The bamboo green bend any way whatever, ripe grown you cannot bend it over.

H निवारि निवारि niwār'ī; Māp. *niwāyo*, n. f.
1. Warinth; heat. 2. Fever.

नवायि नवायि niwā'yā, adj. Warm.
niwāe din, 1. Warm day. 2. The fever season.

A नावुबत नावुबत nauv'at, n. f. **नवुब** being near. 1. Time; turn (*bārī*, 1). 2. State; plight (حال, 1).

Is naubat ko to pahunchā hai!

3. Degree; pitch. 4. Musical instruments. Drums sounded when men of rank leave or return home, and at certain hours in shrines.)

nauvat bajnā, yā jharnā, v. u.
To be sounded (the *nauvat*).

nauvat ba-nauvat, By degrees.

nauvat khānā, n. m. A large room over the outer gate of a palace, or a shrine where the *nauvat* is played. [certain point.]

nauvat h., *nauvat ko pahunchnā*, To reach a *nauvatī bukhār*, See *bārī kā bukhār*.

H नूपुर नूपुर nūp'ur, nepur, n. f. S. **नूपुर**
Small bells for the ankles and toes.

H नौता नौता nau'tā, n. m. A magician.
naut-pan, n. f. Witchcraft.

H नौता नौता nau'tā, neotā; Māp. *noto*, n. m.
S. **निमन्त्रण** Pr. *niwatto*. 1. An invitation. 2. A present of money from a wedding guest.

नौतना नौतना nau'tnā, neotnā, neotā denā; Bhoj. *neotul*, v. a. 1. To invite to a feast, etc.

Tumhāre nauṛe bābhi aghōṛe haiṁ! Prov.
Your guests are never filled.

2. To promise one a gift.

नौतनी नौतनी nau'tnī, n. f. A feast given to a newly married pair by their relations.
nauṛhār'ī; Bhoj. *nevathār'ī*, n. m.
A guest; wedding guest.

H نوتراہی نائیراہی *nautirā'hi*, n. f.

Common country bricks. *Carnegy.*

E نوت *not, lot*, n. m. Cor. of note.

1. Currency note. [sory note.
2. (*parmesari not*) Government promise-not *sarkār-i-Inglistān*. Exchequer bills.

H نوج نون *nauj, intj.* Mah. Wom. Cont. of *nahū-jijo*; A. *naūz*. No; nay; never; by no means; God forbid; on no account; Heaven avert. *Nauj aise kahitū our hon ghar-khoj-mite log!* *Sub tār guē, hai yeh turā shahr, dugānā.* Iushā. God grant no place like this there be, these prying fellows low [bedfellow. Have found us out, a vile town sure this is, my

H نونچا نونچا *noch' nā*, v. a. S. نونچ

1. (*nochā-nāchī k.*) To scratch; claw.
2. To fleece; ease one of his money.
3. See *āre hāth lenā*, 2, 4, 5. [and tearing. *nochā nāchī, nochā khasoḻī*, n. f. Scratching *noch'ū*, 1. One who purloins or embezzles.
2. An extortioner.

H نونچی نونچی *nauch'ī*; Brij. *lauchī*, n. f. H.

nāch dancing. A young girl kept by a bawd.

H نوندا نوندا *naud'h'ā*; Mag. *navkerā*, n. m.

S. *naw* new, *زوت* sprung. A young plant or fresh shoot of a plant. [2—3]. 2. Beauty.

A نور *nūr*, n. m. Z. *nūrā*. 1. Splendour (آجالا)

nūr-chashm, n. m. *nūr-chashmī*, n. f. The light of the eyes; a favorite son. *nūr ki bāten*, Mah. Wom. Something wonderful. *Ham se kab hon yeh nūr ki bāten!* Wom. Jan Sahab. *nūr ke tarke. nūr zahūr ke tarke*, adv. At break of day.

نورانی *nūrānī*, adj. 1. Bright. 2. Seraphio.

Kyā nūrānī sūrat hai!

3. Venerable.

نورا *nūrā*, n. m. A depilatory (*bāl-safā*).

P نوش *nosh*, part. act. نوشیدی (*In Comp.*) A

drinker; as, *bādā-nosh* a wine-drinker. *nosh*, n. m. A drink; a draught (esp. something pleasant).

Nosh ke bād andeshah darpeeh. Prov. Care stalks before the drunkard. (The hook-cups give the hiccups).

nosh-dārū, n. f. An antidote; a remedy. *nosh farmā'nā yā k.*, *nosh-i-jān k. yā farmā'nā*, v. u. To eat or drink.

Nosh-i-jān farmā'iyē! What will you have (to eat)?

P نوشادر *naushād'ar, nausād'ar*; Tir. *nisād'ar*;

Mag. *nasād'ar*, n. m. S. *नरसर* *Sal ammoniac*.

P نوشت *navishl', navishlah*, n. f.

A writing; document.

navisht khānd, n. f. 1. Reading and writing (*likhnā parhnā*). 2. Epistolary correspondence. *sar-navisht*, lit. what is written on the forehead. Destiny.

A نواع *naū*, n. m. See *bhānt*. 1. Species.

2. Manner.

nau-i-qimār-bāzī; H. *chūthī dālnā*, Lotteries. *ba-har nau*, At all events; at any rate; any how. *نوعي* *naū*, adj. Specific.

نویمت *nau'iyat*, n. f. 1. Specification; special character. 2. A specific difference.

P نوک *nok*, n. f. 1. Point; tip. 2. A* nib.

3. (*Bot.*) Acuminate.

nok palak yā panje se durust h., v. n. To be dressed up to the eyes.

nok-jhok, nokā jhokī, nokā chokī, n. f. 1. Pulling and hauling. 2. Dealing out innuendoes.

nok-dār barmā, n. m. (*Mech.*) A pin-drill.

nok-dum bhāgnā, v. u. To take to one's heels.

nok-zabān, On the tip of the tongue; by heart. *nok zabān k.*, v. u. To learn by heart.

P نوکر *nauk'ar, naukar chākar, Saut.guti*, n. m.

1. A servant (چاکر). 2. A domestic; retainer; an attendant. [*hūn kī nahīn*. Prov.

1. *Āpkā naukar hūn, kuchh bhaiyanoh kē to naukar* I am your servant, not the brinjal's.

3. The master was one day enjoying a mess of brinjals and extolling their excellence when the servant chimed in and said they were indeed most excellent. One day, however, the brinjals having disagreed with him he began to abuse them as a very unwholesome vegetable, and his servant then observed that they were very unwholesome truly. 'Why,' said the master, 'did you praise them before?' 'I am your servant,' he replied, 'not the brinjal's'

2. *Naukar bīkar darābar*. Prov. A servant is no better than a dog.

3. *Dahi kyoh na jamā, naukar kyoh na rakthā?* Riddle. *Du-sukhna*. Ans. *Zāmin na thā*.

Why settled not the tyre, why engaged he not the servant? There was no rennet. (He could give no security).

nauk'ar rakhnā, v. n. To keep a servant, [vant.

naukar-e-sarkārī, n. m. A public or Govt. servant. *naukrā'nī*, Illit. n. f. A maid servant.

نوکاری *naukr'ī*, n. f. Employment; a post; situation (چاکری 1, 2).

Naukr'ī kī jar zabān pur. Prov. Saying.

The root of service in the tongue resides. [vant.

naukrī-pehā, n. m. A public or private servant. *Naukrī pehē kī kyā ghar; kabhī yahān, kabhī nahān*. Prov. Saying. Who serves another has no house; now here, now there.

naukrī se bhāgnā, yā bhāg jānā. Desertion from service. [ment.

naukrī se लग्नā, v. n. To get service or employ.

naukrī k., v. a. To serve.

yāft kī naukrī, A lucrative office.

H نؤگرى نؤگرى *naug'rî*; Mār. *nogrî*; Mag. *naghurî*, n. f. A bracelet.

H نؤلؤوا نؤلؤوا *naulew'ā*, n. m.

A deposit of mud after floods. *Carnegy*

H نؤن نؤن *non*; Illit. *nān*; Mār. *lūn*;

Brij. *nāne*, *lon*; Sant. *bulung*, n. m. S. लवण Pr. *loṇam*. Salt (*namak*, 1).

non tūl, Sant. *bulung sunum*, n. m. lit. Salt and oil. The necessaries of life.

non'ā, *numer*, adj. Salt; saline.

nonch'ā, n. m. A factitious salt made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine, and used to adulterate culinary salt.

H نؤنؤيا نؤنؤيا *non'iyā*, *nonihār*, n. m.

1. One who makes or deals in salt.

2. A saltpetre manufacturer.

non'eye kā sāg, n. m. A potherb.

H نؤنؤا نؤنؤا *niv'nā*, *nauhynā*, *ninnā*; Bhoj.

naval; Tir. *nihurab*; Heb. *naval* to fall, v. n. S. नमन. To bend (جهد 1—4, 6).

H نؤنؤا نؤنؤا *nonā chamārî*,

n. f. A fabulous hag or spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers. [(*bahū*).

H نؤنؤى نؤنؤى *nūn'î*; Tir. *jūjî*, n. f. A boy's *penis*

H نؤنؤى نؤنؤى *non'î*, *lonā*; Sant. and Farrukh.

nainū, n. f. S. नखनीतम Butter (*makkhan*).

P نؤبؤى *naved'*, n. f. Glad tidings; good news.

S نؤبؤن نؤبؤن *nived'an*; H. *nibedan*, n. m.

A petition (اوداس 1).

P نؤبؤس *navis'*, part. act. (*In Comp.*) Writer; as *arzi-navis*, A petition-writer.

S نؤبؤسؤن نؤبؤسؤن *navis'in dah*, n. m. 1. A writer; clerk; au accountant. 2. A correspondent. [ship.

S نؤبؤسؤى نؤبؤسؤى *navis'î*, n. f. (*In Comp.*) Writing; writer-

H نؤبؤلا نؤبؤلا *navel'ā*, *navelî*, adj. S. नव See नव

1—3, البيل (10—13). 1. New. * [nīhā vthō-kar / Na dekh dālah ko sās nandōñ ke õge ghāñghat / Nāi navelî abhî hai, banno, zarā to do chār dīn / *huyā kar*. Wom. Jān.Sahab.

His sister and his mother here, you bare your face, and glances at your new spouse throw, A new bride yet, my lady, you yet are, For four days e'en some modest shame but show!

2. Peculiar. 3. Smart.

navelā, n. m. A daudy; a swell.

navel'î, n. f. A damsel; a belle.

1. *Bahā navelî, aur gaa dusheli.* Prov. A young bride, and a milch cow! [*gan meā!*

2. *Aisi navelî kaise bachegi? kyon nitai thi Phā-āj Kanhaiyā ne gher lāi kujanjan meñ.* Brij. song. How should a belle so beautiful escape? Why came she out in this wild Carnival (the Holi)? Kanhaiyā occupies the laue. [nor.

P نؤ نا, adv. 1. No; not; nay. 2. Neither;

Na main kahāñ teri, na tū kah meri. Prov. Nor I to you have sought to say, nor you to me.

P نؤ نؤ *nihād'*, n. f. 1. Disposition (خصلت).

2. Original (اصل 5).

brd-nihād, adj. Ill-natured; ill-disposed.

H نؤ نؤ نؤ *nahār'*, *nihār'*, *nahār muñh*; Bhoj.

nirāhar, adj. S न neg. चाहार food, P. *nahār*, Z. *nakhvār*. Without eating.

H نؤ نؤ *nahār'*, n. m. 1. See *nahrā*.

2. A thread-like insect.

H نؤ نؤ نؤ *nihār'nā*; Tir. *nihārab*; Sant.

net, v. a. To look at (*dekhnā*, 1, 2).

A نؤ نؤ *nahār'î*, u. f. *nahār* day. 1. Breakfast.

2. A snaffle.

Ghore ko nahārî de do!

3. A hot soup like mullagatawny, prepared in the cold weather; a pot *au feu*.

k'ār-dār nahārî, A brake.

P نؤ نؤ *nihāl'*; Mār. *nyāl*, adj. 1. Fruitful; abundant. [happy.

2. Rich; rolling in wealth. 3. Pleased; *nihāl k.*, v. a. 1. To enrich. 2. To please.

Betā ho-kar judā hî nihāl karegā!

nihāl h., v. n. 1. 'To be rich. 2. To be happy.

Jot karāi jo hoñ nihāl. Rus. Prov.

Plough deep, joys reap!

nihāl', n. m. A young plant; a sapling.

P نؤ نؤ *nihāl'cha*, n. m. 1. A baby's clout.

2. A small bedding. [2. A quilt.

P نؤ نؤ *nihāl'î*, n. f. 1. Mattress; bedding.

Nāi rut mās mangsîr ne nikāl,

hage odhan rogāi aur nihālî. Rus. Qutbi.

H نؤ نؤ *nahān'*, *nhān*, *asñān*, *snān*; Far-

rukk. *hanān*, n. m. S. स्नान Pāli, *nahānam*;

Pr. *hanānam*. 1. Bathing. 2. Ablution.

Kar nahān jo mile Bhagvān! Rus.

Ablution-make, your God you'll find.

H نؤ نؤ *nahān'g*, *nhānā*, *nahānā dhonā*;

Farrukh. *hanānā*; Tir. *nahāñb*, v. n.

To bathe; wash; have a bath.

1. *Pastnoñ meñ nahā gayā.*

2. *Nahā-kar khāve, khā-kar sove,*

Us ne cusakh bīrlā hove. Rus. Prov.

Who bathes before he eats and sleeps after he eats him illness seldom overtakes.

3. *Muñh dhove roti khove, nhās naruk meñ jāñ, Chaukī de-ke kare rasot uske ghar kī rāhe na koī.*
The apology of the unclean.

Who'll wash his face will lose his place,
Who bathes will surely go to Hell,
Who ere be cooks a square will trace,
No one will leave his name to tell.

4. *Dūno ber jo ghūme phire, tm kāl jo khāñ, Sadā nirogt, changū rāhe jo prātañ utñ nhāñ.*
Who walks out morn and eve, and eats three times a day, [alway]

And bathes at early dawn will good health keep
nahāñī, nhāñī, Wom. adj. Impure (with menses).
nahāñī h., v. n. 1. To be impure (with menses).
2. (*nahāñe kō hājat h.*) To be polluted with wet dreams. Wom. [clandestine.

P نہاں *nihāñ'*, adj. Concealed; private; *andām-i-nihāñī*, The privities, esp. the *mulva*.

H نہانا *nihān'ā, niyāñrā*; Mār. *nūñ-janro*; Bhoj. *nonī*; Tir. *chhān*, n. m. H. *nejū* a rope. The rope with which a cow's legs are tied when milking; a tether.

Oh re kaljug ! terā jamārāñ ! bhed bāñdhāvan lāgi niyāñrāñ ! Rus. [head and legs fast bound.
O iron age ! in thy day found sheep by the *nihāñā denā*; Sant. *chhāñdā*, v. n. To tie the hind legs of a cow at milking time. [chisel.

H نہانی *nihān'ī*, n. f. A gouge; a

H نہانی *nihāñ'ī*, n. f. 1. An anvil.
2. The incus. [Excess (نہا) 1).

A نہایت *nihā'yat, nihāyat kā darjah*, n. f. *nihāyat*, adj. and adv. See بہت adv. and adj. *nihāyat tāng k.*, v. n. To press one very hard. *nihāyat ke darjah*, adv. At least; at most. *be-nihāyat*, adj. Boundless; unlimited.

H نہتا *nihat'tā*, adj. 1. Empty-handed.
2. Unarmed. [H. *nauk* nail.

H نہتا *nihat'tā*; Sah. *nagattā*, n. m. A scratch with the nails or claws.

1. *Bher na shattā, mār nuhattā* Rus. Prov. Nor fight nor jest, for nothing scratched.
2. *Kot apñi dāhnā se kar nāñ kī jhapattā, Kāññi hai hāñ-ke, 'kāññ, chukki le yā nuhattā, Tum se to dīl hamārā ab ho gayā hai khūtā, Tum āj bhī na lāñ rangvā merā du-pattā !'* Nazir. Some pull about aud with their lovers fondly play, [me as you may !
And laughing say 'you wretch ! pinch, scratch My heart is soured, my mind 's quite turned from you away, [today !'
My mantle not yet dyed and brought me e'en *nuhattē māññā*; Tir. *nichhuyāñ*, v. a. To scratch with one's nails or claws.

A نہج *nahj*, n. m. Way; manner.

A نہر *nahr*, n. f. A canal. [Channelled. *nahar-dār, qāhar-dār*, Lat. *canaliculatus*, (Bot). *nahr kūtāñ*, v. n. To cut a canal.

nahr kā mahkmal, v. n. The canal department. *nahr kī āb-pāsh'ī, nahr-pāsh'ī*, n. f. Canal irrigation. [a canal.

nahr'ī, nahr'ī zamīn, n. f. Land irrigated from

H نہرانا *nihurā'nā, nihurāñā*; Tir. *nihurāñ*, v. a. Caus. of *nihurnā*, v. n. q. v. *nihur'nā, nihurnā, nauhr'nā*, v. n.

1. To bend to; stoop; bow.
2. To condescend; deign.

H نہرانا *nihar'nā, nahar'nā, nā'harnā*, n. m. *nuharnī, naharnī*, n. f. H. *nayñ* nail, *har* take. See *nakhūñ-gir*.

H نہلا *nahl'ā*; Mār. *naalo*, n. m.

1. A small trowel.
2. The nine of cards.

H نہلانا *nahlā'nā, nihlā'nā*; Illit.

nhulānā, nuhāñā, nahvāñā; Tir. *nabhāñ*, Bhoj. *nahvāñal*, v. a. See نہانا

nahl'ā'ī, n. f. The fee for giving a bath. **U** نہلوانا *nahalwā'nā*, Caus. of نہانا.

H نہورا *nihor'ā, nihūrā*, n. m.

1. (Sant. *nehar*) Entreaty (*bēñtī*).
2. Favor; obligation (احسان).

1. *Ek chiz deti aur bis nihore karti hai.* For one thing she gives you she 'll impose twenty obligations on you.

2. *Bāñi bhāt meñ Allah miyāñ kī kyā nihorā ?* Prov. For stale rice to the Lord, pray say, what thanks have I to pay ?

3. *Kahā shāh-zāde ne hāñ-kar ke yoh, Piyañ mol kisi-ke nihāure se kyōñ ?* Mir Hasan. *nahorā māññā*, v. n. To be grateful, thankful.

H نہی *nah'ī*; Rus. *nahīñ, nāheñ, nāh*;

Mār. *nāñ*; Tir. *nahī*, adv. S. नहि

No; not; nay.

Jhīr'ī sahī, adā sahī, chīñ-i-jabīñ sahī, Sab huchh sahī, par ek 'nahīñ' kī nahīñ sahī.

nahīñ, n. f. Negation; denial. [otherwise.

nahīñ to; Rus. *nāñar*, adv. If not; else;

nahīñ sahī, adv. Never mind.

nahīñ k., v. n. See *in-kār k.* 1. To deny; refuse.

2. To reject; disclaim.

P نہ *nañ*, n. f. 1. A reed (*nalā*, 1).

2. A pipe; flute.
3. The pipe of a huqqa.

S نہی *nāñ*, Opp. of *ut*. Down.

H نہ *ne*, A particle affixed to the nominative of a transitive verb in the past tense.

H نہ *ne, neh*, n. f. A chopping block.

H نہی *ni*, S. नि A negative prefix.

Ni-gharā. Houseless. *Ni-hattā*. Unarmed.

H निया नया nayā, nai; Sah. navin; Mār. navon;

Tir. *noḥ*; Sant. *navānī*, adj. S. नव; Pāli, *navo*, *navin*, *navā*, P. *navu*, Z. *nuk*, *navā*. See *alag* (14, 15). 1. New; fresh; novel; recent.

1. *Nayā dānā, nayā pāni*. Prov. New grain, fresh water. (Said of wanderers).

2. *Paḥle do kān the, ab aur hue chār naḥ, Sainkyōn phīrte hañ chāu-goshyā topi-vāle*. Whilom their caps two-eared, now four-eared caps they wear, [every where.

Hundreds now strut in caps four-cornered

3. *Ngi ghuryā dānt dikhāve*. Boys. The new mare shows her teeth (bites and kicks).

2. Strange; new. *Naḥ lachchhan*. [strange. *nayā purānā h.*, v. n. 1. To cease to be new or

Woh to naḥ purāne bhī ho gaḥ.

2. To lose the zest of novelty. [new.

nayā taḥ tarād, nayāḥ nikor, Spick and span-
nayā k., v. n. 1. To renew; restore.

2. To taste for the first time.

3. To burn (cloth). Wom. [Hin. Wom.

Zarā et der meḥ anḡarkhā nayā kar-ke dhar diyā. (It is held unlucky to say *jal gayā* burned).

navān avasthā, n. f. Nonage; youth.

navin bastr, n. m. New clothes.

naḥ-panj, adj. Rising five (a horse).

naḥ javānī, n. f. Budding youth.

naḥ sīre se, 1. From the beginning.

2. Over again (*ae sar-i-nau*).

naḥ sīre ae janam lenā, 1. To be born again.

2. To get a new lease of life.

A نیابٹ nayāb'at, n. f. Deputyship; vice-gerency; lieutenantcy.

H نیار نیار niyār, chārā; Sah. nihār, n.m.

S. न्याह Forage; fodder.

Niyār charāyā, dhōr anḡhāyā. Prov. With fodder fed the cattle kick.

niyār phāns k., To put fodder before cattle.

H نیارا نیارا niyār'a, niyārī; Rus. niyāro, adj.

S. निरास्य 1. Separate.

2. Distinct (انگ 1, 3, 5—16).

1. *Niyāre chāthe bal bal jāññ* / *Sārā khātī, ādhā khātī*. Wom. Prov. For a separate hearth my life for you be spent!

For whole cakes half should me content.

2. *Kar de, sā, chāḡhā niyārā, ab toh saḡḡ na hoḡ gujārā*. Rus. song. Another kitchen, mother, give! longer with you I cannot live.

3. *Ke khāgi tauññ niyārī ho-kar, kimāññ kār tane āve nā!* [Rus. song. *Bhāj are se pīkar-ro!* / *man ne muññ dikhāve nā!* What will you have to eat from me apart?

No work you 're fit to do, in nothing smart, Begone, house-mourner, take yourself away!

Don't let me see your face again, I pray!

niyārā rahnā, v. n. To live apart.

niyārā k., v. a. See *alag k.* 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 12—14.

niyārā h., v. n. See *alag h.*

niyāre niyāre, niyārā niyārā, adv. Separately; item by item.

نیارا نیارا niyār'a, n. m.

The scoria left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable.

نیاریا نیاریا niyār'iya, n. m.

1. One who extracts precious metals from the dross and ashes, or from scoria.

Jahgāl meḥ jā-ke dekhā to us jā niyār'iya

Nit khāt chhāntā hai parā peḥ ke liye. Nasīr.

2. A very clever fellow.

niyār'iya, adj. Cautious; prudent.

P نیاز niyāz, n. f. Z. nehāzagī, niyazagī.

1. Supplication. 2. An offering. 3. Assignment of revenue for the relief of the indigent.

niyāz hāsīl k., v. a. To pay one's respects to.

niyāz denā, yā k., v. n. To dedicate; devote to; consecrate. [name of Mahomed.

niyāz-i-rusūl, Offerings of food or alms in the *Nazr-i-khudā, niyāz-i-rasūl!* Medicinants' cry.

be-niyāz, Independent; absolute.

نیازمند niyāz-mand, n. m. Obedient.

1. *Ap kā niyāz-mand*. Your obedient servant.

2. *Urāj meḥ bhī tavḡzo kā kuchh khayāl rāle*, *Vohī baland huā jo niyāz-mand huā*. Riyāz. Still in your palmy days some courtesy bestow, He 's only great who'er humility doth show.

نیازش niyāz'ah, n. m. See qanḡī, 3. The urethra.

H نیاو نیاز niyā'u, Rus. adj. Bad; inferior.

niyā'u rāj, Maladministration; bad government.

H نیار نیار niyā'o; Tir. niyās, n. m. S. न्याय

1. Justice (انصاف).

1. *Harē kā niyāo kyā!* The defeated have no redress.

2. *Bār lagāi khet ko, bār khet ko khāḡḡ*, *Rājā ho dhōrī kare niyāo kuum ghar jāḡ?* Prov. A fence around my field I put, the fence eats up the field!

[justice yield? The king himself doth plunder us, who then can

(*Quis custodiet ipsos custodes*).

2. Quarrel; dispute.

Hamārā tumbhārā kyā kuchh niyāo hai!

niyāo chukānā, v. a. 1. To administer justice.

2. To hear complaints.

3. To settle a dispute. [tice; bench.

niyāo sabhā, yā kachhārī, n. f. A court of justice

niyāo ke het. For the purpose of justice.

نیای نیای niyā'e, bichār, n. m. Logic. [logician.

نیایک نیایک niyā'yak; Bhoj. niyāñī, n. m. A

H نیبو نیبو nīb'u, nimbū; Rus. nimbū; Tir. nebo,

Poet. *nimbūā*; Brij. *nibbu*; Sant. *lembo*, n. m.

S. निम्ब P. *limū*. 1. A lime, and also the tree;

Citrus medica. Wat.

Kāgi nībū hañ ras achār ko! Delhi Street cry.

2. A young woman's breasts.

nībū-nichoḡ, n. m. 1. A lime-squeezer.

2. A self-invited guest; a loafer.

H نیپ نیپ nepe nepe; Sant. baḡḡe

baḡḡe, adv. Slowly.

Nepe nepe bagli chale, kalur ghdo machhit par kare.
The paddy bird moves but slowly, but he sorely wounds the fish when he makes his dart. *Carnegy.*

H नीति नीति *nī, nīti, nyāē, n. f. S. नीति*

- 1. Conduct; manners. 2. Ethics; morality.
- 3. Polity; policy.

nīti śāstr, n. m. 1. Moral philosophy; ethics.
2. (*rāj nīti*) Political science.

A नीति nīyat; Tir. net, n. f. Intent (انیت).

Gam khātā hūh, lekin meri nīyat nahī bhārti,
Kyā gam hai maze kā ki tabiyat nahī bhārti!
Of sorrows full I sup, sharp hunger gnaws me still, [not fill.]

How strange a thing is grief! the heart it cannot will; design; intend.

2. To make a vow. [firm.]

nīyat sātī rakīnā, v. n. To be unyielding,
burī nīyat se dekhnā, v. a. To look with evil eye or intent. [designed.]

नीति nīyatī, nīyat ke sāth, adj. Intentional;

H नीर नेत्र *netr, nain, n. m. S. नेत्र* The eyes.
netr phūlnā, v. n. To become blind.

H नीति नेती *netī; n. f. S. नेत्र* The cord with which the churn-staff is worked.

H नीति नेटा *neṭā, E.; rīit, sedo, Mir.; pōntā, nakā, Tir. n. m. Mucus from the nose; snot; snivel (रहित). [ly; hardly.]*

H नीति नीठ *nīth, nīth, nīth kar-ke, adv. Scarce-*

H नीति नेत्रम *neṭh'am, Hin. adv. Certainly; undoubtedly. [rajivū, Rope. (सी) 1.]*

H नीति नेलू *neṭū, lejū, lej, n. f. S. रज्जु, Pālī,*

H नीति नीच *nīch, adj. S. नीच* See नीच 7. Vile.

1. *Lālach sis nivāt hai, lālach sis kaṭīē,*
Lālach sūh, re dāke, uttam nīch kahāē. Rus.
"Tis greed that bows the head, for greed men lose their lives, [ness drives.]
"Tis greed, hear me, my child, the great to base-"
2. *Nīch na chhore nīchāi, nīm na chhore tītāi.* Prov.
The base their baseless cant resign, nor nīm its bitterness.
3. *Nīchān kūtān, devān pūjān.* Prov.
The low are crushed, gods are worshipped.
(One man may take away a horse, while another may not look over a hedge). [man.]

nīch zāt yā jāi, n.f. 1. Low caste. 2. A low caste
Nīch zātōn meṭ ab bhī barā ekā hai. Prov. Saying.
In low castes still the bond of union doth survive.

नीच नीचा *nīch'ā, nīchī; Rus. nīchak; Sant. latār,*
adj. Low; depressed.

Bamnā! bar ghāūd barobar'co!
Jo, bamnā, bar āchak, nīchak, to sabar parago
merc joban ko! Rus. Wom. song. [secure!]
Brahman! a spouse in years my equal, pray
An older or a younger would my breasts try sore.

nīchā alag, (Bot.) Inferior, or free.
nīchā ūchā dekhnā, To look at a thing all round; to ponder well.

nīchā pagnā, To be humbled, subdued.
nīchā dīkhānā, v. a. To disgrace; dishonor.
nīchā dekhnā, v. n. To be dishonored, disgraced.
नीचे नीचे *nīch'e; Illit. nīchū, adv.*

Below; down; under; beneath.
1. *Niche se to inā sā, aur phen phār bhāterā re,*
Jab mārān tab 'bam bam' bole: bājī pahelā morā
re! Riddle. Ans. *Nagqāra.* A kettledrum.
Its depth is small, its girth great round about,
Beat it, it cries 'bam bam'—canst make this out?

2. *Zāt ke bulāē barābar baithē, kam-zāt bulāē niche*
baithē. Prov. Caste-brethren guests all equal sit, but low-caste guests low places fit.

nīche ūpar, I. Up and down. 2. One below or above the other. 3. In the act; in Abitū.

nīche sur meṭ. In a low key.

nīche se, adv. From below.

nīche se ūpar tak, adv. From head to foot.
nīche kā dhar, n. m. 1. The lower part of the body from the loins downwards.

2. The privities.

nīche-kī, 1. Bottom. 2. The vulva or fundament.

nīche kī adālāt, n. f. A lower court.

nīchī nazroḥ se. With downcast looks.

nīche lānā, v. a. To bring under (Wrestling).

nīchī nār k., v. a. To hang down one's head with shame or humility.

nīchān', nīchāi, n. f. Low land; low ground.

nai'chī, n. f. The bottom of the slope of a well for irrigation.

nai'chak, The wooden ring or wheel sunk in the bottom of a well. [tube.]

P नीचा नाच'ā; Illit. nahcha, n. m. A huqqa-

naiche-band, n. m. A maker of huqqa-snakes.

naiche-bandī, n. f. The trade of making huqqa-

snakes. [(pānī, 1).]

S नीर नीर *nīr, n. m. S. नि* below नीर flow. Water

'Ūchī pār samudr kī nīr jhakole le,
Jal to, piyāri, khāb hai, jo koi pīvan de!'
'Do nīche, tun pīo, tumhān na barje kō,
Ketāk kāgā pī gāē, kāhā samudr thoro hōē!'

"The bank is high, the waves beat strong against the brink, [drink.]
The water, love, is nice, would any give me
'Come lower down and drink! no one will say you nay, [may.]
Crows many here have drunk, exhaust it no one

nīr'nā, v. a. 1. To water.

2. To provide with food.

P नीर नीर *naērāngī, n. f. 1. Changeableness; fickleness. 2. Trickery.*

H नीर नीरे *neṛ'e, neṛo, adv. Near (nasībī).*

Sājan ānāt hān mano kuchh neṛe, kuchh dōr,
Palkān hī se jhēr hān un pāvan kī dōr. Dohā.
My husband's coming home, his steps now far,
now near I hear, [his feet dear.]
I'll with my eyelash brush away the dust from

P नीर नीर *nīr, Conj. Also; likewise (H. bhī).*

P नीर नीर *neṛ'ah, neṛā, n. m. 1. A lance (H. barchhī)*

2. A reed for pens.
nezā-bāz, n. f. Throwing the spear; tilting.
nezā-bardār, n. m. A lancer (*bhālā-bardār*).
nezā hilānā, v. n. To handle a spear.
P **نیست** *nest*, adj. S. नास्ति non-existence. *lit.*
non est. Null; void (*nā-būl*).
نیستی *nest'ī*, n. f. 1. Non-existence; nullity;
 annihilation. 2. Poverty. [Idle.
nestī-bharā, adj. 1. Unfortunate (*bad-bakht*). 2.
nestī chhānā, v. n. To be in ruins.

P **نیش** *neśh*, n. m. A sting.
neśh sonā, n. f. 1. Stinging. 2. Backbiting;
 maligning. 3. See *bhāñjī mār-nā*.

P **نیفد** *nef'a*, n. m. The part of the drawers
 through which the string runs; a seam.

H **نیک** *nek*, *naik*, *nekū*, *nik*, Rus. adj.
 Cont. of *tanak*. A little (*thorā*, 1).
Āo nek yahān, Nand rānī! apne lāl ke kautak
dekho! Dādhe milāvut pānī! Song.

P **نیک** *nek*, *nek-bakht*, adj. Good; virtuous.
nek anjām. A happy ending. [ohedint.
nek-bakht, adj. 1. Fortunate; lucky. 2. Dutiful;
nek-bakht, n. f. The wife so-called.
nek-bakhtī, n. f. 1. Good fortune. 2. Goodness.
nek-chalan, *yā rawaiyā*, n. m. Good conduct.
nek-chalanī, n. f. Good conduct.
nek-chalnī kā izāfa tankhuāh, Good conduct pay.
nek-chalnī kā billā yā dhārī,
 Good conduct stripes.
nek-khaslat, *rāt*, *sirat*, *nīyat*, *yā nīhād*, adj.
 Well-disposed; good-natured.
nek-nām, adj. Of good character or repute.
nek-nāmī, n. f. Good name or reputation.
nek-nāmī kī chitthī yā sanūd.

A certificate of character.
nek nīyatī se, In good faith.
nek o bud; *H. burā bhālā*, Good and evil. *
نیکی *nek'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *bādī*. Goodness (*bhālā*, 1).
 1. *Neki kā badā hadī* Prov. Evil for good.
 2. *Khudā tumhēn neki de!* God bless you!
 3. *Neki karo, Khudā se pāo!* Prov.
 Do good and God will reward you!
 4. *Kayā te kām, neki te nām.* Prov. With your body
 work, with goodness gain a name.
 5. *Ab neki kā zamāna nahīn rahā.*
 The age of goodness is no more.
neki o bādī, Weal or woe.

H **نیکا** *nik'ā*, *nikī*, *nika*, Brij. & Rus.;
nik, Tir. adj. P. *nek* 1. Good.
 2. Beautiful; elegant. [tiful.
nikā lagnā, v. n. To seem good, pleasant, beau-

H **نیگ** *neg*; Sant. *leg*, n. m. 1. Custom;
 usage; rule. 2. A privilege; exclusive right.
Kuchh tumhārā hi neg nahīn hai.
 3. (*neg jog*) A present to relatives and de-
 pendants on festive occasions.

1. *Negī tīyal apan bagar mūh ghar ghar jā dikhāśh-*
gi. Rus. song. The new suit I've a present had
 in every house I'll show off glad.
 2. *Jo ve chī rī negan kī, us nū beg sambhādo rī!*
Bāvārā nauhān chālo rī! Rus. Marriage song.
 The usual presents quickly now provide,
 The bridegroom's party hither hasting stride!
 3. *Thūsharvōr baidhā nāyan sāk!*
Soph rūpaiyā lā de nā!
Jachhā! jach neg chukā de nā! Rus. *Jachhāgiri*.
 Laurel festoons the barber's wife hath hung,
 Let clothes and silver now 'mongst us be flung!
 O mother new! our presents give, we've waited
 long!

neg denā, v. a. To give the customary presents.
neg k., v. n. To begin (a work) at an auspicious
 moment.

neg'ī, adj. Rightful; having a claim.
neg-jog-wālān, Women claiming wedding gifts.
negī-jogī, n. m. One who claims a fee or present.

P & H **نیل** *nīl*; W. Illit. and Tir. *lil*, n.
 m. S. नील *Pāli, nīlo*. [marks or wales.
 1. Indigo. 2. The indigo plant. 3. Blue
nīl-ambar, n. m. A dark blue dress.
nīl-bārī, n. f. An inferior kind of indigo.
nīl bigarnā, *nīl kā mūth bigarnā*, v. n. *lit.* to
 spoil (a vat of indigo). 1. To tell great lies.
 2. To suffer a great loss. 3. To turn mad,
 etc. 4. To set up a cry (as a child) (*āyas*).
nīl parnā, v. n. To be beaten black and blue.
nīl dhalnā, v. n. 1. To become glazed (the
 eyes in death). 2. To be shameless. [slur.
nīl kā tīkā, n. m. A brand; stigma; stain;
nīl-kamth; P. *sabzak*; Pauj. *garā'pōk*, n. m. *lit.*
 blue throat. The Jay of Europeans in India;
coracias indica.

It is supposed to have carried Ram Chandar once.
nīl kī koṭhī, *nīl kā kār-khānā*, n. m.

An indigo factory. [vat.
nīl kī ghūāī, *yā mahāī*, Beating indigo in the
nīl-gāe, n. f. 1. A kind of deer partially re-
 sembling a cow. 2. The white-footed antelope
 of Pennant, and antelope *picta* of Pallas.

nīl-gar, n. m. A dyer (*rang-rez*).
nīl-gūh, adj. Cerulean; azure.
nīl ghotnā, v. n. 1. To beat indigo.

2. To quarrel; wrangle. [ko khāne de.
Do ghañte se nīl ghoṭ rakhā hai, ap khān na aur
nīl-wālā; Tir. *līlā*, n. m. An indigo-planter. [plant.
nīl'ā, The sediment or dried juice of the indigo

نیلا *nīl'ā*, *līlā*, *nīlī*, *līlī*, adj. Blue; livid.
nīlā pīlā, *līlā pīlā*, adj. *lit.* blue and yellow.
 (*Met.*) Black and blue. [phate of copper.
nīlā thoṭhā, n. m. Blue stone; blue vitriol; sul-
nīlā karnā, v. a. 1. To dye blue.
 2. To beat one black and blue.

nīlā h., v. n. To become blue.
nīlā'hat, *nīlās*, *nīlā-pan*, n. m. A blue color.
nīlā hāth pāon. Blue hands and feet.
Kālā muh aur nīlē hāth pāon! Wom. A curse.
 May your face be black, and your hands and feet
 blue. (Said to express aversion).

निल नीलम *nīl'am, nīl-mān*, n. m. A sapphire.
नीलफूल *nīl'ofar*, n. f. The lotus *nilufer*; water-lily; *Nymphaea lotus*.
नीलि गहोरी, लिली गहोरी, n. f. A mare.

Port. नीलाम *nīlām*; Illit. *īlām, līlām, līlām*, n. m. An auction; a public sale.
nīlām-dār, n. m. An auction purchaser.
nīlām k., *yā karānā*, v. a. To sell by auction.
nīlām-ghar, n. m. An auction-room.
nīlām meñ rakhnā, v. n. To send to an auction.
nīlām h., v. n. To be sold by public auction.
nīlām'ī, adj. For auction sale; auctionable.

H नीलक नीलक *nīl'ak*, n. m. One of the terms used in *Bij-ganit*, as we use the letters a, b, x, y, in Algebra.

H नीम नीम *nīm, n. m.* S. निम्ब The *nīm* tree (the leaves of which are chewed at funeral ceremonies).
nīm kā bhurtā, A poultice made of *nīm* leaves.

P नीम *nīm*, adj. 1. Half (*ādāhā*, 1).
Al-khāmōshī nīm-razā. Prov. Silence is half consent.
 2. Young (a chicken). 3. Impotent.

nīm-bismil, *nīm-jān*, Poet. adj. Half-dead.
nīm-tār, P. H. adj. Half-informed.
nīm-josh, adj. Half-boiled; coddled.
nīm'chak, W.; *jamot*, E. The wooden platform of a well upon which the brick-work is built as a foundation. [pire.]

nīm-hakim, n. m. 1. A quack doctor; an em-2. A shallow pretender. [dozing.]
nīm-khuāb; Sant. *hunruñ*, adj. Half-asleep;
nīm-khuābī, n. f. Dozing.
nīm-kabābī (cooks) A large sized fowl between a curry and a roast fowl. [senting.]
nīm-rāzī, adj. 1. Half-satisfied. 2. Half-con-
nīm-garā sohan. A half round file. [quack.]
nīm mullā, n. m. A half learned witing; a
नीम'चाह, नीमचाह, n. m. A dagger.

नीम'अ *nīm'ah*, n. m. A garment like a *jāmā* but not so full at the breast.
nīma-āsīn, n. f. A short-sleeved jacket.

H नीम नेम *nēm*; Tir. *nīyam*; Sant. *neodhorom*, n. m. S. नियम
 1. (*nēm dharam*) Religious observances.
Jo ekhorā hai nēm to kho dīyā tap kā māl, [Dās. *Chhor chhār-ke phīrīyā tā-ke noñdhe dhāl!* Charan
 2. A rule; principle. 3. A religious vow.
nēm bāñdhnā, k., *yā lenā*, v. n. 1. To bind oneself to; to vow. 2. To observe; practice.
nēm-patr, n. m. A written agreement (اقتراننامه).
nī-nēm, n. m. Daily religious service or observances.
nī-nēm, adv. Punctually; every day.
नीम'नीम *nēm'ī*, adj. 1. Regular; punctual.

Dātā to denē kā dukh sau māñgōñ ne ghērē,
Nēmī nahāñ, bahut dukh pāve, kiyā anāñ saverē,
Jo bhaje so sukhyā, piyārē Kabīr.
 The giver pain-giving the beggars in crowds all
 hem in, [dawn in,
 At bathing so punctual enduring much pain the
 The worship of hearts is, beloved, what gives
 peace within.

2. Religious. 3. True to one's vows.
H नीम नीम *nīm'an*; Tir. *nīmman*, adj.
 Good (10—4) (10—4).

H नीन नीन *nain, nainā, netr*; Sant. *net*, n. m.
 S. नयन Pr. *naanam*. The eye (*āñkh*, 1).

1. *Nainā det batōñ sab hiye to het ahet,*
Jase nirmul ārsī bhālī burī kah det. Brind satsāī.
 The eyes too clearly show the love and hatred of
 the breast, [expressed.
 As in the clear glass faces fair and ugly are
 2. *Samujhās sanuyhe nahīñ, pulak let nahīñ chain,*
Nīr bhare piyāse rahēñ, nīpat anokhe nain. Dohā.
 Advise it it heeds not, the eyelids know no rest,
 Though wet it thirsty is, so strange the eye's unrest!
 3. *Chār kahār dūliye tiye thāre, sāng prohit, nāi,*
Chāññā banyo, ab hot kahā hai, nainā, nīr bahāñ?
 A dirge.
 Four bearers standing with the bier, priest,
 barber both attend, [tears expend!
 Go now he must, in vain ye eyes you weep, your
 4. *Chātur nār aur sūrmāñ karēñ lākñ meñ chot,*
Nain chhipās nā chhipēñ pat ghāñgat let of.
 Sharp women and brave men their hundred thou-
 sands slay, [play.
 No veil can e'er conceal their eyes' incessant

H नींद नींद *nīñd*; Poet. *nīñdyā, nīñdaryāñ*;
 Māp. *nīñdrā*; Bhoj. *nīñī*; Panj. *nīñdar*, n. f.

S. निद्रा Pālī, *nīddā*, Pr. *neddā*. Sleep.
 1. *Sālī par bhī nīñd atī hai.* Prov. Saying.
 Sleep comes even to the impaled.
 2. *Kāgā mat bol dū-pakrī wāñ!* *terā bol bāñdhō lāve*
sai mere nīñd ke lahre māñ. Rus. Dont caw at
 midday, crow! it breaks my sleep, you know.
nīñd uchalnā, nīñd uchalē h., v. n.
 'To have one's sleep broken.
Jo soñe meñ ā jāñ uskī lapat
Pharak jāñ dīl, nīñd jāñ uchalē,

nīñd āñā, v. n. To feel sleepy. [Rus. Wom. song.
Kuise āve nīñd, nanadyā, pañri meñ āak thāñō!
 How can I sleep, my sister-in-law, my lover's
 waiting at the gate! [sleep.]
nīñd bhar-ke sonā, v. n. To have one's fill of
nīñd harām k., v. a. To disturb one's sleep.
nīñd meñ h., v. n. To be sleepy.
nīñdā'sā, nīñdāñl, nīñdāñl, adj. Pr. *nīñdāñl*,
 Sleepy; dozing. [muslin.]

H नीन सुख *nain-suth*, n. m. Indian

H नीन नीन *nain'ū*; Bhoj. *lainōñ*, n. m.
 Sprigged muslin.

H नीव नीव *nev, neo*; Rus. *nīm*; Mār. *nīñv*, n. f.
 See नीव (1). A foundation; basis.
neo dharmā, dāñnā, yā jamāñā, v. a.
 To found; lay the foundation of.

nivā nās khonā, v. a. To destroy; to leave no trace of; to cut up root and branch.

نیوا نېوا nevā; Sah. *revā*, n. m. 1. Custom; manner. 2. Likeness; similitude.

3. A proverb; motto. [of a horse, etc.]

نیور نېور nev'ar, n. f. A sore in the foot
neovar lagnā, v. n. A horse's cutting himself on one foot with his other shoe.

نیولا نېولا nev'lā, neolā, nīaulā, naulā,
neolā, naul; Mär. *nolyo* † Tir. *sapliur*, n. m. S. **नुकुल**

1. A weasel; ferret; mongoose; ichneumon; *Viverra ichneumon*.

2. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

neole ki phānsī, h. f. (Slang). *Pudendum femina*. [purse.]

نیولی نېولی nev'li, neolī, naulī, n. f. A

نیوی نېوی nev'ed, n. f. Food consecrated to the Deity; an oblation.

نیہ نېہ neh; Poet. *nehā*, n. m. S. **नेह**, Pr. *nehō*. Love (سینہ).

Nainan ko neh na tūte, jaise bel birachh ko lipic,
sākh jās na chhōte. Rus. song.

Love parts not from the eyes, as a creeper clasps a tree.

Its hold 'twill not let go though withered up it
nehā lagnā, v. n. To form an attachment.

Umanā ghumamā kar vah jo āyā,
Andar main ne palang bēkhāyā,

Mērā vā kā lāgi nē:
'*E sakhi, sōjan!*' 'Nā, sakhi, meh.' Riddle. Mukri.

He, coming in, such dash displayed,
Perforce the bed I made,

Love soon arose betwixt us twain:
'Your lover, dear!' 'No, dear, the rain.'

نیہی نېہی neh'i, n. m. Affectionate (سندھپ).

نیہر نېہر nash'ar, E.; *naiyar*, Poet.; *naihar*, Sant. n. m. S. **नगर**, Pr. *nayarī* a city. The wife's mothers house or family (*maikā*).

9

vāo, vāv, The 26th letter of the Arabic and 30th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **व** in Sanskrit. . .

In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. In Arabic it may be used to denote an oath, as *va-l-lāhi*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with **ḍ**, q. v. as Panj. *vaḍa* = H. *ḍarā* great; S. *vārdā* = H. *ḍāt* a word; Panj. *varasā* = H. *barasā* to rain; *svārdā* = *subhā* put to sleep; *jhāvā* = *jhābā* a basket; P. *navashtā* = P. *nabāhtā* a writing; P. *sardāsh* = P. *sardāsh* a grave: with **p**, as P.

vām = P. *pām* colour; *Dināli* = *Dijāli* the feast of lights; *bēvār* = *baipār* trade; *dāvā* = *dīpāt* a lamp; *bāvā* = *bāp* a well; *bāvā* = *bāp* father: with **t**, as *vaḥō* = *tāhā* there; *vinkā* = *tinkā* their; *svārdā* = *svārdā* put to sleep; H. *ḍāo* = S. *vāt* wind: with **d**, as Lat. *video* = *dekh* see; S. *vi* = E. *dis*; Panj. *vekhnd* = *dekhnd* to see; P. *kālvāh* = P. *kālvāh* scattered; H. *pāv* = S. *pād* foot: with **f**, as Ger. *vater* = Eng. father; P. *yāvah* = P. *yāvah* nonsense; P. *kalāvā* = P. *kalāfā* thread; *tiyan* = *tiyan* reliā: with **t** or **y** as *divāh* = *biyāh* marriage; *gavā* = *gayā* gone; *siyan* = *siyan* sean; *navd* = *nayā* new; with **k**, as Eng. *what* = H. *kā*, *kyā*; Eng. *work* = P. *kār*, H. *kām*; Eng. *worm* = H. *kiṛā*; Eng. *why* = H. *kāke*; Eng. *a well* = H. *kuā*; *svavā* = *sakā* morning; *sāhvā* = *sāmāk* a wild rice; *svāv* = S. *shūk* a parrot: (as a vowel) with **e**, or **i**, as *ūkh* = *ikh* sugarcane; *kārodnd* = *kurednd* dig up; *kalol* = *kulel* gambols; *kāhān* = *kāhān* anywhere; S. *rajūf* = H. *rāsī* a rope: with **g**, as *vāhan* = *gāri* a vehicle; *kavvā* = *kāgd* a crow; H. *talāv* = S. *taḍg* a tank. As an initial, and final with **a**, as *vohi* = *sohi* the same; P. *kāhadev* = P. *kāhadev* sovereign; *leo* = *les* plaster. As a medial, and final with **r**, as Rus. *ko* = Old H. *kar* of; *māvā* = *marā* dead; *thāvas* = *dhāvas* composure; *nāto* = *nātār* otherwise; *pair* = *pāo* a foot: with **l**, as *khuṛvānā* = *khuḷvānā* to feed; *chāhvānā* = *chāhvānā* to touch; *takvā* = *taklā* a spindle; *sāvā* = *sāvā* a mother-in-law: with **h**, as *vārvā* = *hāvā* doer: P. *pairāvan* = *pairāhan* a garment; Mär. *biyāv* = *biyāv* marriage.

वा वा vā, aivā; P. *vā*. Or. [again.]

واپس vāp'us; Pop. *vāpis*, adv. Back;

vāpis ānā, v. n. To come back; to return.

vāpis k. yā denā, v. a. I. To refund; reimburse (*phernā*, 2). To send back; remand.

vāpis lenā, v. n. To claim back (*pher lenā*).

vāpis mīnā, v. a. To get back; to be restored.

واپسی vāp'īsī, n. f. I Return; reversion.

2. Refund. 3. Remand.

4. A return ticket by ferry or dak.

वात vāt; Tir. *bāt*; H. *bāo*, n. m. Wind.

vāt-pitt, n. m. Rheumatic fever.

vāt-og; Tir. *bātras*, n. Rheumatism; gout.

واثق vāsiq; H. *pakkā*, adj. **ثاق**, made strong.

1. Strong; firm; confident.

2. Binding; obligatory.

واجب vāj'ib, vāj'ibi, adj. **وجوب** was right.

1. See **واجب** and **ثاق**, (3, 15).

2. Due; binding; obligatory; necessary.

vāj'ib thā arz kāyā, I have set down what was right and proper. (Written at the end of a petition).

vāj'ib jānā, v. n. To deem right or incumbent.

vāj'ib-ul-adā, yā dāin, adj. Due; payable.

vāj'ib-ul-iḥār, Fit to be represented. [*ne-jog*].

vāj'ib-ul-tasīm, Acceptable; receivable (H. *mām*).

vāj'ib-ul-rahm, Deserving commiseration.

vāj'ib-ul-riyāyat, adj. 1. Worthy of attention.

2. Excusable.

vāj'ib-ul-talab, adj. Claimable; receivable.

vājib-ul-arz, *lit.* fit to be represented.

1. A written representation or petition.

2. A settlement; agreement; administration paper. [recoverable.]

vājib-ul-vustūh, *adj.* Capable of being realized;

vājib samjlo! Fail not!

vājib o lāzim. Right and proper.

vājib o lāzim thairānā. To justify; vindicate.

vājib h., v. n. 1. To be necessary, expedient, proper; to become a duty. 2. To fall due.

vājibi, **vājībī**, n. f. pl. **vājibāl**. 1. Expediency;

incumbency. 2. Wages; stipend (*tankhuāh*).

vājibi, **vājībī**, *adj.* Just; reasonable; moderate.

vājibī dāva. A just claim.

vājibī-sā, *adj.* A little (*thorā-sā*).

vājibī se, *adv.* 1. Fitly; by fair means; equitably (*thik*, 2). 2. Deservedly.

वाक्य वाक्ये वाक्क्ये vā-khaye, *Poet. Obs. intj.*

Bravo! well done!

واحد vāh'id, *adj.* 1. One (ایک 1). 2. God.

Uki zāt vahdahā lā-sharik hai.

God is one and indivisible.

3. (*Gram.*) Singular (*ek-bachan*).

vāhid-ul-ain, *adj.* One-eyed.

vāhid shāhid. God is my witness.

vāhid shāhid; *Illit. vād shād*, *adj.*

Acquainted with; cognizant.

Mañjū tāra vā vād shād bhī nahīñ.

Acquainted with; cognizant.

वार् वार, n. f. *वार्* S. *वार्* 1. A way.

Māngal-vār. 2. Time; turn. *Apnā apnā*

vār hai. 3. (*Rus.*) Delay; waiting. *Ab*

baṛī vār ho gaī. 4. Leisure.

5. (*अवतर*) The near bank of a river.

Pār kahēñ ut vār hai, aur vār kahēñ ut pār,

Is kināre baith raho; yeht vār, yeht pār!

The other bank calls this the other side, and

this bank that, [this side that.]

Sit quiet where you are; that side is this, and

(Objects appear but as the point of view, each

from the mind just takes its hue). [this side.]

vār khālī jānā, v. n. To miss; fall short; fail.

vār k., v. a. 1. To charge; assault.

2. To make delay.

Mat kar vār jo bhūgtē kār. *Rus. Prov.*

Make no delay if success you'd essay.

vār milnā, v. n. 1. To have one's turn.

2. To have leisure.

वार् वार; (*In compos.*) 1. Like; resembling.

2. Fit; suitable. **Shāh-vār**. Worthy of a

king. 3. Having; possessing; endowed with.

वारा वारा vār'ā, n. m. 1. Saving.

Bo dūsrā, hove vārā. *Rus. Prov.* Plough twice before

you sow, a rich crop on the land will grow.

2. Thrift (اقتصاد 1, 2).

वारे नियरे k., v. a. To earn; make. [balance.]

vārā vārā ānā, *yā h.*, v. n. To be even; to meet;

वारा वारा वारपार vār-pār; *Garh. vāñḍo phāñḍo*,

adv. S. **अवतारपार**. On this side and that; on

both sides (*ār pār*).

vār pār h., v. n. 1. To go across.

2. To be settled (a difference).

वार फेर vār pher, n. f. An offering

waved round the heads of the bride and bride-

groom and distributed as alms. [legatee.]

वारी वारी vār'is, n. m. **ورث** inherited. 1. Heir;

2. Master; owner. 3. A husband.

be-vāris, be-vārisā, be-vārisī, *adj.* See *lā-vāris*.

lā-vāris k. To disinherit.

वारा वारा vār'dā', n. f. pl. of **वार**. 1. Occur-

rences; events; incidents; accidents.

2. Affrays; crimes.

vār'dāt-i-khāfif. A petty affray. [bloodshed.]

vār'dāt-i-sāngīn. A serious affray; a riot with

वार वार vār'id-sādir, n. m. A traveller.

vār'id h. 1. To descend; alight on.

2. To arrive. 3. To befall.

nav-vār'id, n. m. A new-comer.

वारा वारना vār'nā, v. a. To wheel any thing

over one's head by way of sacrifice. [*Prov.*

Jibhā sōñ dhan vār'nā. hāth sōñ de na ārnā! *Rus.*

His wealth he freely offers with his tongue,

His hand ne'er gives you even cakes of dung!

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2. *Phūl girah lagāññ to ānā. yeht kakti hai,*

'*Āñā na bāñḍhāññ tujhe, pār, vār-band!*'

vārī jāññ, v. n. To devote or sacrifice oneself

for another. [band!]

main vārī, saiyāñ! My life for you, my hus-

वारा वारना vār'ant; *Sant. āronḥ*, n. m. Cor. of

Eng. warrant; writ.

vār'ant-lalāshī. A search-warrant.

vār'ant jāri k., v. a. To issue a warrant.

vār'ant rihātī. A warrant of acquittal.

vār'ant supurdagi. A warrant of commitment.

vār'ant giristāri. A warrant of arrest.

वार् वार् वार् vār'ā, pār'ā, n. m. S. **वार्** A ward

or quarter where people of the same trade or

caste dwell together, as *tehi-vārā, chamār-vārā*.

वार् वार् वार् vār'ā, n. m. **واسطه**, intermediate.

1. A medium; an instrument. 2. Relation-

ship (*taalluq*, 1). 3. Account; sake.

4. Business; concern. 5. A cause (باعت 1).

6. An agent; a broker; middleman.

vāstah-dār. 1. A relation by blood or marriage.

2. An interested party. [*rakhnā*].

vāstā rakhnā. To bear upon; concern (*taalluq*

vāstā-i-nāqisa. The missing link.

ba-vāstah, *adv.* 1. By means of; through (*ba-*

sabab); in virtue of.

2. Intermediately; indirectly.

واسی, *vās'te*; Sant. *lagit*, adv. For the sake of ; on behalf of ; in order to (*tige*).

vāste Khudā ke, Khudā ke vāste. For God's sake.

P *واسوخت*, *vā-so'kht*, n. f. 1. The burning words of unrequited love. 2. An impassioned style in poetry. [neoted ; attached.]

A *واصل*, *vā'sil*, adj. *واصل*, joined. Joined ; connected. *vāsil-bāqī*. 1. Receipts and balances.

2. An account of payments.

vāsil-bāqī k., v. a. To balance an account.

वासिलत, *vāsilāt*, pl. of *واصل*, The proceeds of an estate ; usufruct ; meane profits.

A *واضح*, *vā'sh*, adj. Manifest ; clear ; obvious.

vāsh k. To make clear ; explain.

vāsh ho ki, vāze rāē sharif ho,

Be it known that ; seeing that ; whereas.

vāsh hai. It is evident.

A *واضع*, *vā's'e*, n. m. An inventor ; a founder.

vāsetā-i-qānūn, G. G. Legislators.

A *واعظ*, *vā'z*, n. m. A preacher.

A *وافر*, *vā'f'r*, *vā'f'i*, adj.

Abundant ; plentiful ; copious. [*aur vā'f'i*].

A *وافي*, *vā'f'i*, adj. Adequate ; enough. *Kā'f'i*

A *واقع*, *vā'q'i*, *vā'q'i*, n. m. pl. *الواقعات*, 1. (*vūqū*)

An occurrence ; event.

Wāq'ī-e-vaq'at k. aur vāq'at biyad kard. Prov.

Provision against evil should be made before the evil occurs.

2. A casualty ; death (*حادثة*).

vāq'a h. 1. To arise ; begin ; happen ; ensue.

Aj unkd vāq'a huā. He died today.

2. To be situated ; located.

वाच्य, *vā'q'āi*, adj. Real ; actual (*حقيقي* 1). •

vāq'e men, vāq'at, adv. In fact ; really ; *de facto*.

vāq'a-navis, n. m.

An intelligencer ; a newswriter.

A *واقف*, *vā'q'if*, adj. *واقف*, standing ; stopping.

Aware of ; acquainted with ; privy to (*खबरी*).

vāq'if-kār, vāq'if-hāl, n. m. 1. An experienced person. 2. A connoisseur.

nā-vāq'if, adj. 1. Unacquainted ; unaware.

2. Ignorant ; inexperienced.

वाक्यगत, *vāq'iyat, vāq'iy-kārī*, n. f. Knowledge ;

privy (*खबरी*). [*acquaintance with*].

vāq'iyat paidā k. To acquire a knowledge of, or

vāq'iyat jismānī. Carnal knowledge.

vāq'iyat zātī. Personal knowledge.

वाला, *vāl'a, vāl*, n. m. *vālī*, n. f. **कार**

Old H. *hār, hārā*. (*In Comp.*) An agent ;

a doer ; keeper ; inhabitant ; possessor ;

seller ; as *rakh-vālā* a guard, *ghar-vālā* the master of a house.

A *वाला*, *vā-illā*, adv. And if not (H. *nahīn to*).

P *वाल*, *vāl'ā*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Exalted ; high.

vālā-jāh, vālā-shān, adj. Of exalted rank or dignity. *Hazūr-i-vālā*. Your Highness.

vālā-qadr, adj. Of high worth or excellence.

A *والد*, *vāl'id*, n. m. *والد*, offspring. Father.

vāl'id mājid, vāl'id-i-buzurgvār. Respected father.

vāl'idah, n. f. Mother ; respected mother.

والدين, *vāl'idain'*, n. m. Parents.

A *والله*, *vallah*, *vallah billah*, intj. By God !

Heaven is my witness ! [*jāne, God knows.*
vallah o ālam, vallah ālam bis-savāb ; H. Rām

A *والي*, *vāl'i*, n. m. *ولي* being near.

1. A guardian. 2. Owner ; proprietor.

Vālī sab kā Allāh, ham to rukhvālī hain.

God owns all here below, me but a keeper know !

3. A ruler ; chief ; governor.

vālī vāris. 1. Guardians. 2. Parents ; patrons.

be-vālī-vāris, adj. Without a guardian or protector ; unprotected ; unclaimed.

H *वान*, *vān* ; Sant. *ān*, S. *वन्न* P. *bān*.

(*In Comp.*) Possessing ; endowed with, as *dhan-vān* possessing wealth.

P *वावला*, *vā-vāilā*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

vā-vāilā k., *yā machānā*, v. n. 1. To weep and

wail. 2. To cry out ; make a noise.

H *वाह*, *vāh, vāh vāh*, intj. See *aur kyā*

under *वा*. 1. Excellent.

1. *Vāh kyā talvūr kē hāth mārā ?*

2. *Vāh! yeh kām main ne kab kiyā thā !* [*say so !*

2. How strange ! what a joke ! you dont

Ikhtilāf ap se aur mujh se bahīn kē aise,

Vāh ji ! jān na pahchān yeh gūlī denā !

When intimate were you and I to this degree ?

How excellent ! your bawdy jests to fling at me !

3. Bravo ! well done !

vāh vāh k., v. n. To applaud ; clap hands.

vāh vāh h., *yā machānā*, v. n. To be applauded.

vāh re main ! Well done me ! none like me !

Deh-kar onā kūtā hai 'vāh re main !'

A *वाही*, *vā'hī*, adj. *वाही* being broken.

1. A vagrant ; vagabond.

2. A loose character ; a rake.

vāhī-tabāhī, adj. 1. Roving ; wandering ; loose.

2. Meaningless (*be-mānī*).

vāhī-tabāhī, n. f. 1. Wandering. 2. (*vāhīyāt*)

Absurdity ; nonsense. 3. Obscenity.

vāhī-tabāhī baknā, v. n. 1. To speak nonsense,

2. To use foul language.

vāhī-tabāhī phirnā, v. n. To wander about.

vāhi h., v. n. To become foolish. [for shame

اے *vā'ē, vāē*, intj. 1. Woe! alas! 2. Fie! fie

س *vāyukōṣ* *vāyu-kon*; Tir. *bhaṇḍār-kon*, n. m. North-West. [lence.

ا *vab'ā*, n. f. Epidemic; plague; pesti-
vabā phāilnā, v. n.

To extend or prevail (a plague, etc.).

ا *vabāl'*, n. m. *vabāl* was heavy. See *balā*

1—3. 1. The punishment of a crime.

2. Divine vengeance. 3. Ruin; curse.

4. Post; plague.

Garmī meh sir par bāl vabāl. Prov. Saying. [plague.

In the hot weather the hair on one's head is a

vabāl', adj. Burdensome (*aḡīran*, 4—7).

vabāl h., v. u. To be a plague to one.

ا *val'ar*; H. *parī lakir*; *वर्ण* (*Geom*)

The hypotenuse.

vatar qaṣ; H. *kamān kī dorī*; S. *उवा चापकण*

(*Geom*) The chord of an arc.

ا *vatir'ah*, n. m. *وَر*, prosecuting.

See *dhab* 1, 2, and *chal* 1, 4, 7.

Kabhi hai khizāh, aur kabhi hai bahār,

Nakhī ek vatrak pe lail o nahār. Mir Hasan.

Now autumn comes, and now it's spring,

Nor night nor day's a constant thing.

nek-vatrak. Well-behaved or conducted.

ا *vasiq'ah*, n. f. *وَصِيْقَة*, made sure.

1. A document; deed (*dastāvez*).

2. Stock; Government Pro. note.

vasiqah intiqāl. A deed of transfer.

vasiqah jān-bimā. A life assurance policy.

vasiqah hissah-dārī. Scrip.

vasiqe-dār, n. m. A holder of a Govt. Pro. note.

vasiqah sarkārī. Government paper.

vasiqah zumānat. A bail bond. [(7 حال)]

ا *vajd*, n. m. Religious or poetic frenzy

vajd meh ānā, vajd k., v., n. To get a religious

fit; to dance as a dancing dervise (*hāl ānā*).

ا *vajd-i-mafāsil*.

Pain in the joints; rheumatism.

ا *vajūd'*, *vajūd*, n. m. *وَجْد*, being.

1. Being. 2. Existence; entity; life.

3. Substance; body; material frame.

4. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

vajūd pānā, yā pakarnā, v. n.

1. To come into existence; come to be.

2. To be embodied, incarnated.

vajūd adam-vajūd. Existence or non-existence.

vajūd meh lānā. To give being; to create. [of

bā-vajūd, bā vajūde kē. Notwithstanding; in spite

ا *vajāh*, n. f. Court *amlah*, pl. *vajūhāt*.

1. A cause; reason; ground. 2. Means

(*دلیل* 1). 3. Way; manner (*dihāz*, 1). 4. (*vajāh*
subūt) Plea (*dalīl*). 5. Wages; salary.

vajāh bayān, yā pesh k. To set forth reasons;
state the grounds.

vajāh tahrīk. G. G. A motive.

vajāh tasmiyā, n. The etymology of names.

vajāh tamhīdī. Preliminary grounds.

vajāh subūt, Proof; evidence.

vajāh subūt kāmīl, Conclusive proof.

vajāh subūt vāqeat. Circumstantial evidence.

vajāh se. By reason of; in consequence of.

vajāh gavī. 1. An efficient cause.

2. A strong reason.

vajāh kāfī. Sufficient cause, excuse, or ground.

vajāh māāsh, qūt, yā guzārān.

1. A means of livelihood.

2. Subsistence money or allowance. [plea

vajāh muqarrirī. A fixed allowance.

vajāh muvajjah, A strong proof or reason.

vajāh nālish, yā mukhāsmat.

Ground of complaint; cause of action.

is vajāh se. G. G. By reason of.

bā-vajāh, adv. 1. In a way; in such a way

that. 2. By means of; on account of.

bē-vajāh, adv. Without reason (*bē-sabāb*).

kāi vajeh se. In many respects. [some

ا *vajih'*, adj. *وَجِيْه*, Good-looking; hand-

ا *vahānīyat*, n. f. *وَحْدَانِيَّة*, being one.

Unity (of the Deity).

ا *vah'dat*, n. f. *وَحْدَة*, unity.

ا *vah'shat*, n. f. *وَحْشَة*, wildness; barbarity; barbarism.

1. Wildness; barbarity; barbarism.

2. Dreariness. 3. Horror. 4. Madness.

vah'shat-asar, vah'shat-anger, vah'shat-nāb, Deso-

late; horrible; harrowing; bewildering.

vah'shat-zadah, adv. Awē-struck; aghast.

vah'shat h., v. n. To be bewildered or distracted.

ا *vah'shī'*, adj. 1. Wild; barbarous; savage;

ferocious. 2. Brutish; cruel.

3. Uncultivated; not civilized. [savage

vah'shī, n. m. 1. A wild beast. 2. A brute;

nām-vah'shī, adj. Half-civilized; semi-barbarous.

ا *vahī*, n. f. Revelation.

vahī utarnā, yā nāzil h., v. n. To be revealed.

ا *vid'ā*; H. *bidā*, n. m. Farewell; adieu.

vidā k., v. a. To bid farewell or adieu. [sit.

ا *vadī'at*, n. f. *وَدِيعَة*, entrusted. A depo-

و *var*, An affix after nouns. Possessing,

enjoying, having, as *nām-var* famous.

و *var*, adj. Surpassing; exceeding. [Rus. Prov.

1. *Yeh us par bēi var hai.* 2. *Huā var or dhājē dar.*

When strong he grew fear from him flew.

var valnā, var h., v. n. 1. To gain; win. 2. To surpass; excel. 3. To gain the upper hand; to prevail; overcome. [rited.]

A وراثت virās'at, n. f. virasah, n. m. وراثت inho-

1. Inheritance; patrimony.

2. Hereditary right.

virāsāt se, By inheritance or descent.

virāsāt ki sanad, A certificate of heirship.

virāsāt-nāmāh, n. m.

A deed of inheritance or heirship.

وراثت virāsatan', adv. By way of inheritance.

virāsān pahunchnā, To devolve by inheritance.

virāsānā, v. n. To be divided (an inheritance).

virāsānā, v. n. To acquire a property by inheritance or bequest.

virāsān-dār, n. A joint or co-heir. [an ancestor.]

virāsān meā ānā, v. n. To descend; proceed from

A ویرد virā, n. m. 1. A self-imposed daily task or service. 2. Habitual practice; habit.

2. A portion of the Quran fixed for reading at a certain time.

virā sabān h., v. n. To have by heart.

virā k. v. a. To make a practice or habit of.

virā nazifah parhnā, v. n. To perform one's daily task of devotion, etc.

S ورفتن virā'fī, n. f. 1. Increase, especially the increase of money; interest.

2. (Gram.) A peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions. ['order.' Uniform.]

E وردی vardī, Rus. vrdā, n. f. Cor. of Eng.

vardī mejar, n. A native adjutant.

P ورزش varzish, n. f. ورزش

Athletic exercise (کرت 1).

varzish k., v. a. To go through athletic exercises.

PH ورنانā varjalān'nā, v. a. ورنانیدی

To entice (balkānā, 1, 3, 7, 8).

A ورق var'aq, n. m. 1. A slice. 2. A card.

3. Silver or gold leaf. 4. See panmā, 1, 2.

varaq ulārnā, gā kārnā, v. a.

To slice; cut off a slice.

varaq bikharnā, 1. To be scattered (the leaves of a book). 2. To become very thin.

3. To lose one's self-possession.

varaq-sāz, One who makes gold or silver leaves.

varaq kārnā, v. a. To hammer out gold or silver leaves.

varaq-gardānī, n. f. Turning over the leaves of a book merely. [a page.]

varaq mornā, v. a. To turn over the corner of

H وړل varlā; W. Rus. vrlā; Garh.

olā, adv. Belonging to this side.

A ورم var'am; H. sūjan, n. m.

A swelling; inflammation; tumor.

varam h., v. n. To be swollen or inflamed.

P ورن var'nah, vagarnah. And if not; otherwise; or else (nahīn to).

A ورن virūd', n. m. Arrival; coming.

H ورن var'e; Rus. ure, adv.

On this or the near side. [(bojh, 1).]

A وزن var'an; Rus. ujan, n. m. 1. Weight

2. A measure of weight. 3. Weight; influence.

4. Credit; weight.

Sāre kā ujan bigār dāghā! Rus.

I'll disgrace this barter of his sister's honor.

5. (Pros.) A metre.

6. The symmetrical resemblance of words of the same quantity, as chor and josh.

vazan rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be weighty.

2. To carry weight. [portant.]

وزنی vazan'ī, adj. See bhārī (1,4). 1. Heavy. 2. Im-

A وزیر vazir', n. m. وزیر supporting.

1. A minister of state.

1. Vazīr-i-chamānā, shahyōzr-i-chuniā. P. Prov.

As the prime-minister so is the king.

2. Anār kyōn dārā, vazīr kyōn bīdārā. Riddle.

Du-suklana. Ans. Dānā na thā.

Why threw he away the pomegranate, why dismissed he his vazir?

1. It had no grains. 2. He had no brains.

3. Zor bādshāh, aur dāo vazir. Prov.

Power is the king's, skill is with the minister.

2. The queen (of chess); the knave (of cards). [minister.]

vazīr-i-dām, vazīr-ul-mulk, n. m. The Prime

وزارت vazar'at, n. f. The office or dignity of vazir; the ministry.

H وِس وِس vis, vīse; Com. us, pron. (Sant.

• unī) Him, her; it; (Sant. onā) that.

A وسط vusṭ, n. m. The middle; centre.

وسط vusṭ, vusṭā, adj. See وسط.

1. Middling; middle. 2. Average.

vusṭi madar'ah. G. G. A middle school.

vusṭi munālik. The Central Provinces.

visāt'at, n. f. Medium; means.

bilā visālat, Without intervention; directly; not mediately. [jā sakti.]

Koi arzī bilā visālat Lāh sākōh ko pās nahīn

A وسعت vusṭi, vasat, n. f. وسع extended. 1. Extent; space; area. 2. Latitude; amplitude.

3. Dimensions; capacity. [large.]

vasat d., vasī k., v. a. To extend; stretch; en-

vasat rakhnā, v. n. To occupy; contain; fall.

vasat na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable to contain, pay, etc.

māl-i-kasīr-ul-vasal, G. G. Goods of bulk.

A *vas' mah*; Garh. *bhasmā*, n. m. The leaves or wood of indigo, with an extract from which the natives stain their beards.

A *vasvās'*, *vasvasah*, n. m.

1. Doubt; suspicion (*dubdhā*, 1). 2. Distraction of mind; temptations of the devil. *vasvās'i*, adj. 1. Suspicious.

2. Scrupulous; fastidious; nice. **A** *vasīc* *vas'*, adj. وسع power, ability.

Wide; spacious; extensive. *vasī mānī*. G. G. A wide sense.

A *vasīl'ah*, n. m. See ذريعة 1. Means.

Safar, vasīla-i-zafar. Prov. Travel is gain. 2. Mediation; intervention; interposition. 3. Patronage; interest.

vasīlah paidā k., v. n. To make interest. *vasīlah rahmā*, v. n. To have interest. [means. *vasīlah fāsūd, yā nā-jāyaz*. Corrupt or illegal *vasīle se, ba-vasīla, ba-vasīlat*.

By means of; through; by. *vasīlah-yāstah*. Supplied with means; enabled. *be-vasīlah, be-mādūd*, adj. Without means or resources; unprovided; without interest.

Be-vasīle naukrī nahīnī millī. Prov. Without interest you cannot get a place.

S *vasībhūt*, *vasībhūt*, adj. 1. Subjugated; subject. 2. Enamoured; fascinated.

A *visāl*, *visāl*, n. m. 1. Meeting; union (of lovers). 2. (Sūfīs) Death.

Yā rab! ho vasal yār kā, yā ho merā viad!
Chhūte kisī tarah to merā dil aab se!
Oh God! that I my love may meet, or with my life may part, [depart!
Let but this trouble from my breast in any way

A *vasf*, *vasf*, n. m. See gun, 12.

1. Quality. 2. Worth. 3. Praise; encomium. *vasf rahmā*, v. n. To possess any good quality. *ba-vasf*, Notwithstanding; withal.

A *vasl'*, *visāl*, n. m. 1. Union (*visāl*, 1).

2. Mingling; junction. 3. Carnal or sexual intercourse.

vasl k. To join; attach; cement; paste. *vaslah*, n. m. An under-garment.

vasl'i, n. f. A pasteboard for writing on.

vasul', n. m. *vasul'*, n. m. joined.

Realization (of revenue, etc.); recovery; collections (*amdan*). [or balances.

vasul' baqī. Realization or recovery of arrears *vasul' pāndā*, v. n. To realize.

vasul' qarz. Recovery of a debt. [assessment. *vasul' k.*, v. a. To collect; realize; raise by *vasul' karnā-vaḍā*. A receiver of collections.

vasul' nīlām. Sale proceeds; monies realized by public sale or auction.

vasul' huā. Realized; accrued.

vasul'i, n. f. That may be collected or realized; dues recoverable. [cupative will.

A *vasīyat*, *vasīyat zabānī*, n. f. A nun-*vasīyat k.*, *vasīyat men' denā*. To bequeath; leave by will. [testament.

vasīyat-nāmāh, *vasīyat talhīrī*. G. G. A written *bilā-vasīyat*, adj. Intestate; without a will. *bilā-vasīyat marnā*. Dying intestate.

titimma-i-vasīyat-nāmāh, G. G. A codicil. [erty. *tarakah bilā-vasīyat-nāmāh*, G. G. Intestate pro-

A *va'z'*, n. f. See *chāl*, (6, 7).

1. Nature; tenor. 2. Behaviour. *Zarā Angreśī parhī aurī Kīrāstānī va'z' dīshīr* kt. A little English learnt, the Christian's ways assumed. [الذرائع]

3. Mode; fashion; appearance. 4. Style. 5. Description; character; complexion.

6. Deduction; retrenchment (*kamā*, 4, 6). *vasā badālnā* v. n. 1. To change one's dress.

2. To disguise oneself.

va'z' hamāl; H. *janmā*. Child-birth.

va'zā-dār. Stylish; elegant.

va'zā-dārī, n. f. Style; manner; elegance.

va'z' k., v. a. 1. To make; form; model.

2. To deduct; subtract; exempt; allow. *va'z' o sharīf*, Low and high, nobles and plebeians. [prayer.

A *va'z'*; Rus. *va'z'*, n. m. Abstention before

It consists in washing the mouth, then rinsing the mouth and cleaning the nose, then, throwing water on the forehead and washing the face, and lastly, the feet—all three times. [again.

va'z' tāzah k., v. a. To perform ablution over *va'z' to'znā*, v. a. To defile or destroy the purity or efficacy of one's devotions.

Dekh lenā kī terā ham dīt va'z' torāge, *Mokhtasib! tū ne agar shikah hamārā to'z!* I too impure will your ablutions make, Censor! if you my bottle dare to break!

va'z' tū'znā, v. n. To be destroyed (the efficacy of one's devotions).

Dehī sūral se zāhidōh ke va'z' fāte hānī.

A *va'an*, n. m. *va'an*, abiding, dwelling.

One's native country; birth-place; home. *va'an jāne kī rukhsat*, *ghar jāne kī chhutti*.

Furlough.

va'an-dot, *hub-ul-va'an*, n. m. A patriot.

va'ani, adj. Belonging to one's country.

A *va'āf'ah*, n. m. pl. *va'āf'īf*.

1. Mah. daily worship (*va'āf*). [sion.

2. A stipulated allowance; stipend; pen-

3. A gift of land for past services.

4. A scholarship

va'āfah parhā, Mah. v. n. To read prayers.

7. To serve; answer. 8. To be over; come to an end. 9. To be with menses.

10. To discharge semen.

Nauj karvāh main aise se kabhi!

Tāng lete hi nigord ho gayi! Wom. Jān Sabab.

honā na-honā, n. m. Existence and non-existence; to be or not to be.

Honā na hanā Khudā ke hāt̄h hai, pairavā karnd kām hamārā hai. To be or not to be in God's hands are, my part it is my work to do.

hone-vālā, hon-hār. 1. Approaching; impending; imminent. 2. (hone-jog) Promising.

Haḥār ho-kar jāte. Prov. What is to be will be.

honi hon'ī, n. f. What is to be; destiny.

An-honi ke hon ko tākar-haiñ sab koś,

An-honi honi nahīñ, honi hoī so hoī. [may see,

To come to pass what cannot be all wistful you

What's not to be will never be, what is to be will be

ho-baish'ndā, v. n. 1. To deplete or profess oneself.

Chār kiḍbēñ parh-kar Mullā ho baithē!

He has read four books and he is a Doctor forsooth!

2. To have the menses.

ho-jānā, v. n. 1. (ho chuknā) To become; befall.

3. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

Ise to kuchh ho gayā hai. [finished, done up.

3. (ho chuknā) To come to an end; to be

Qurān khidēs haiñ tamn-i-zar ke vāste. [Rind.

Diḍār gar yehi haiñ to Islām ho chukā. [spend,

They take up their Kurān for pence on self to

When such the pious are of Islām there's an end.

ho chuknā, v. n. 1. To be all over with one; to die.

Bachchā ho chukā.

2. To be one's slave; to stick to one.

Tum hamārē ho na ho, ham tumhārē ho chuke.

Prov. Be you my own or not, I am already yours.

ho rahnā, v. n. To abide; stay; remain.

Wahīñ kā ho rahā.

ho saknā, v. n. To be possible.

ho-kar rahnā, v. n. To be inevitable.

ho-ke, adv. Through; via; under the care of.

ho guzarnā, v. n. 1. To come to pass. 2. To be

done; to be over. [to a place.

hō jāyā, v. n. 1. To be completed. 2. To stick

ho ṭhāknā, v. n. To pass; pass by.

ho na ho. It must be so; necessarily; right or

wrong. Ho na ho volī ho.

huā so huā. Let bygones be bygones.

hotā jātā hai. Is becoming; in course of pre-

paration. [recoil on you.

hotā rahēgā, hotā hotā rahēgā. It will fall or

Tū yāñ gāliyāñ gur ko shauq se de!

Hamē kuchh kāhēgā to hotā rahēgā. Mir.

hote, adv. During; while. [beginning.

hotā hi hai. It has always been so from the

Hotā hi hai ki achchhōī ko yāñ kabhē haiñ. Prov.

It hath been so from the beginning that the good

have e'er been evil called.

hote par. During possession; while. [(parvār).

hote soṭe, Wom. n. m. Relations; kinsfolk

4. One hotayāntōh ko hoō!

Kuchh 'hotā' soṭh se apnē kāhō,

Pagīrah ko chhēpō nā, baithē rāhō! Mir Hasan.

hote sūṭhē, hote huḍtē, hote sevāṭe, adv.

1. In the state of being, having, or pos-

sessing.

2. Possessing a competency.

Kyon hote hote idēñ chāhētē ho.

hai'gā, hoēgā, Brij. It must, shall, or will be.

هوتے ہوتے hotē, hotēh, hot; E. ontē, n. m.

S. होतے The lips.

Abhi honhō kā dādā nahīñ sūḥh. Prov.

My mother's milk has not yet dried upon his

lips. (He is as ignorant as a babe).

hon'ī usē parnā, v. n. To turn blue (the lips

with cold). [(lips).

hon'ī phatnā, v. n. To crack or be chapped

hon'ī chāpnā, yā kāpnā, v. n.

1. To bite the lips. 2. To bite one's lips

with regret or vexation.

hon'ī chāpnā, v. n. To smack the lips.

Hon'ī chāpnē lagā. He began to smack his lips.

hon'ī chipāpnā, v. n. To stick together (the

lips with sweets).

Mithē aur surd haiñ time ki surd nahīñ hīye,

Hon'ī chipkē haiñ, judā dānt haiñ Bar kōy' hīye.

On melons. Nasir.

So sweet and cold that at the very name of went

Your lips agglutinate, your teeth chattering went

hon'ī chāpnā, v. a. To suck the lips. [speak.

hon'ī hilānā, v. f. 1. To move one's lips. 2. To

1. Tuk hon'ī hilānā so yeh baḥā hōī 'na bak be!'

Aur pā jo baḥāñ to sunāñ hai 'sarāñ be! 'Nasir.

If I but move my lips she says, 'don't babble,

2. fellow! [fellow!'

If I sit near her she exclaims, 'sit further,

2. Hon'ī hale nā jibbā khōī, phir bāt sō kaho

bach-bōh. Rus. Prov. [through out,

I never move my lips may e'er my tongue

And yet my mother-in-law says, I'm talking-spout.

hon'ī al, adj. Thick-lipped.

hon'ī hī, n. f. A bit.

hon'īh akshar. The labial letters ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ

H ہوس ہاوس haūs; Bhoj. hāsi, n. f.

1. Covetousness. 2. Desire; wish.

haūs k, v. n. 1. To imitate.

2. To rival; compete with.

H ہنس ہنس hēns; Sant. dāhān, n. f.

1. An evil eye (toḥ; 3).

1. Mere bachche ho ukhī hāyē khā gā.

2. Envy. [than envy.

Hāñ se ris bhālī. Prov. Emulation is better

hūñs lagnā, v. n. See nazar lagnā.

ہنسنا hūñs'nd, v. a. 1. See nazar lagnā.

1. Kisi ke bachche ko na hūso!

2. Hūso so māso. Prov. Wherever falls the

envious eye fading away it's sure to die. an.

2. To be envious or covetous. ust-

H ہونکا ہونکا honkā nā, haḥnā, v. n.

To pant; puff and blow; breathe. Wat.

H ہان ہان hāñ hāñ, v. n. 1. To

Bagāl māñ nā nāṭe, hāñ hāñ māñ nāṭe. n.

Rus. Prov.

No fat refusal gives bad-

hāñ hāñ k, v. n. 1. To be

2. To say yet

੭੫ ਹਰਨ *har'an*, n. m. S. ਹਰਨ from **ਹ** take. (*In Comp. only*) 1. Taking away; removing. 2. Theft; plunder.

੭੫ ਹਰਨਾ *har'nā*, v. a. 1. To take; seize.
Harī Har, dūkh har! [remove.
 2. To steal; plunder. 3. To take away;

੭੫ ਹਰਨਾ *har'nā*, n. m.
 The pommel (of a saddle). [paviers).

੭੫ ਹਰਨਾ *hur'nā*, v. n. To beat down (as

੭੫ ਹਰੀ *har'i*; Pop. *har*, n. m. S. ਹਰਿ
 name of Vishnu.

harī bolnā, n. m. The barbarous practice in Bengal of forcing a dying man to call on God (*Harī bolo*), with a view to hasten his death by breaking his bones.

har har k., *har gun gānā*, *harī bolnā*.
 To call on Har or Hari.

੭੫ ਹਰੀ *har'i*, n. f. A sweetheart.

Harī tū voh Har kī, chhēl pahne zar kī,
'Uph, saundāgar, mol kar, sōnd dāngī tol-kar'
 Riddle. Ans. *Zāfrān*. Saffron.

My love is green, by Har so made, a golden dress she's on,
 'Come, merchant, here's a bargain, I will weigh [you gold anon.'

੭੫ ਹਰਿਆ *har'i'yā*, *hariyal*; Tir. *hāriyar*,
 n. m. S. ਹਰਿਤ Green; *Caluma harriala*.

hariyālā, *haryālī*, adj. 1. Green; verdant.
 2. Blooming.

haryālā bannā, The fair bridegroom.

੭੫ ਹਰਿਆਲੀ *haryālī*, *haryāl*, *haryāpāl*, n. f.
 Verdure.

Jāgāl sab apne tan par haryālī saj rakhē hōiā,
Gul, phūl, jhār, dhātē kar upni dhaj rakhē hātā. Nazir.

੭੫ ਹਰਿਯਲ *har'i'yal*, *patraṅgā*, *bandā patī*. The common Indian bee-eater; *Merops viridis*.

੭੫ ਹਰਿਆ *har'e'vā*, n. m. A paroquet.

੭੫ ਹਰਿਸਾ *haris'a*, n. m.

A thick pottage of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency, to which are added meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs.

੭੫ ਹੜ *har*, *harr*; Tir. *harrai*; P. *halaita*,
 n. f. S. ਹਰੀਮਲੀ 1. A myrabolan.

1. *Har, baherā, āhulā, chauthī dāl gilo,*
Pancham jirā dāl-ke nirmal kāyā hōē.

2. *Dudh bhāri jo karē, mitti utt harren khā,*
Mōji dāvan jo karē, tē ghar basā na jāē.

Who milk for supper has, on waking eats myrabolan,
 [threshold span,
 A toothbrush stout employs, no doctor will hit

2. An ornamental tassel resembling the fruit. 3. The stocks.

੭੫ ਹੜ *har*, n. m. Cont. of ੭੫ A bone.
har-phāṅgā, n. f. Pair in the bones.
har-vār, n. m. A family vault.

੭੫ ਹੜਾ *har'ā*, n. m. A sky-rocket. [hastā

੭੫ ਹੜਾ *harbār'nā*, v. n. 1. To
 2. To start up from a troubled dream or sleep.
 3. To rumble (the bowels).

੭੫ ਹੜਬਾਰੀ *harbār'i*, *harā barbī*, n. f. 1. Hurry; haste (*jalāi*, 2). 2. Disorder; confusion.

harbārī pārnā, *yā lagnā*, v. n. To escape or run helter-skelter. [fidgety.

੭੫ ਹੜਬਾਰਿਆ *harbār'i'yā*, adj. Hasty; hurried; *harbariyā*, n. m. One who is always in a hurry.

੭੫ ਹੜਪਾ *harap'pā*, *harām'pā*, A term of abuse applied by men to women.

੭੫ ਹੜਪ ਕਰਨਾ *har'ap k.*, *har k.*, v. a.
 1. To gulp down. 2. To embezzle.

੭੫ ਹੜਦੰਗਾ *hur-dāngā*, *hur-dāngī*, *hur-dāngā*, adj. Turbulent.

hur-dāngā, *hur-dāngā*, *hur-dāng*, n. m. 1. Noise; uproar. 2. A quarrel; row. 3. A dance.

Ser savaiyā mālī ko, hur-dāngā dēbi Kālī ko!
 For the gardener a seer and a quarter, for the goddess but riot and chatter.

hur-dāngī, n. f. A gadabout.

੭੫ ਹੁਕ *hur'uk*; Sant. *hāndrāo*, n. m.
 S. ਹੁਕ 1. The growl of a tiger. [glass.

2. A small drum, in form like an hour-

੭੫ ਹੁਕ *har'ak*; Bhoj. *dhok*; Sant. *dhālo*, n. f. S. ਯਲਕ 1. Hydrophobia.

2. Hanteking; craving.
Pāni kī harak lag rakhē hai. [hydrophobia.
harak uhnā, v. n. To have a fit or return of
harak lagnā, v. n. To crave or long for.

Funkhere kī jāē hātē sūr, beg tamākū lā, kōman!
Hūkār-harak lagē sōē manne, dhār-kar beg piyē,
kōman! Rūs.

Fetch some tobacco from the shop, quick fetch, my slim one fair!
 A smoke I crave, my slim one fair, my hookah

੭੫ ਹੜਕਾਨਾ *har'kā'nā*, v. a. 1. See ਹੜਕਾਨਾ
Harā jarā tī chīj ko har'kāne hal. Hin. Wom.

2. To discourage; deter.
 3. (E. *har'kānā*) To drive away; turn out.

Har'kāyā dhālā, parkāyā na dhālā. E. Prov.
 Those you keep far are best, but those you cherish are a pest.

੭੫ ਹੜਕਾਰੀ *har'kā'ī*, *har'kāyā*, adj. 1. Mad.
 2. Impatient. [ful, woman.

har'kān kutiyā, n. f. 1. A lusty bitch. 2. A lust-

੭੫ ਹੜਕਾ *har'kā*, *har'kā*, n. m.
 Fretting; pining. [slicifolius, Wat.

੭੫ ਹੜਕਾਨਾ *har'kā'nā*, *har'kānā*, v. n.
 See ਹੜਕਾਨਾ To fret; pine,

ह हुकना *hurak'na*, v. To remember.

ह हुकनी *hurak'ni*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl. 2. A harlot.

ह हगिला *har-gilā*; Tir. *hargilla*, n. m.

The gigaatic crane; the adjutant, *Ardea argala*. [accuracy of a weight].

ह हना *har'nā*, v. n. To be tested (the

ह हार *haar'*; Rus. *hajjar*, adj. A thousand.

1. *Ek jān aur haār armān*. Prov. One life alone is thine, a thousand wishes round it twine.
2. *Chaur phāṭī āṛī tūṅge hūe haār*, *Sab tūṅgōn meh dekh le Sāhab kā āḍār!* Kabir. Your glass into a thousand bits may shattered be, God's image clear in every fragment you shall see!

haar-pā, n. m. A centipede; scolopendra.

haar-chashm, n. m. A cancer.

haar-khāna, adj. Honeycombed.

haar-dāstān, n. f. The nightingale.

haarōn meh, adv. In public (*lākhōn meh*).

ह हार *haar'ah*, n. m. 1. A doubleflower, esp.

the double poppy. 2. A fountain.

haarārah gusal, A shower-bath.

ह हार *haar'hā*, *haarōn*, n. m. Thousands.

ह हार *haar'i*, n. m. 1. A commander of a thou-

sand men. 2. A harlot's son.

Samdhan ke jo ho tarhā, nām uskē ho haārī.

Double entendre. Marriage song. *Sithā* (Abuse).

1. The son born to the mother-in-law is dubbed a thousand fathers' heir-at-law.
2. The mother-in-law hath borne a son, a thousand years may his life run.

haarī baārī, n. m. 1. Soldiers and tradesmen.

2. High and low; people of all sorta.

3. Common people.

haarī umr, n. m. A long life. [thousand years !

Terī haārī umr ho! Benediction. May you live a

ह हार *haal*, *haal*, n. m. Pl. *haaliyāt*.

1. Obscene language (*fohsh bātēn*).

2. Nonsensical talk. [a female elephant].

ह हस्तनी *has'tnī*, *has'tnī*, n. f. lit.

The lowest and worst of the four classes into which women are divided.

ह हस्ती *has'tī*, n. f. 1. Being; existence.

2. The world; life.

Adam ee jānib-i-hasti talāsh-i-yār meh āē.

From non-existence to this world of being in search of our beloved we come.

3. Worth; merit (*asal*, 7). [fellow ?

Abē! terī has'tī kyā hai! What is your origin,

ह हिसा *his'ā*; Tir. *hisak*, n. m. 1.

Rivalry; competition. 2. Imitation; copy.

hisā k., v. a. 1. To copy; imitate; ape.

2. To compete or vie with.

hisā-hisā, n. f. Mutual emulation or rivalry.

ह हसिया *has'iyā*, *has'iyā*, *has'iyā*, *has'iyā*;

Sant. *darom*, n. m. A reaping hook.

ह हश *hash*, *hash*, intj. The sound made in

driving away birds, etc.

ह हश *hishi*, *hushi*, intj. Avaunt! away!

ह हश *hushi-mushi*, n. f. 1. Jostling. 2. Fight.

ह हश *hashi*, adj. Z. *hashiā*; S. **ह** Eight.

hashi-pahlū, *hashi-mansārī*; H. *ath-pahlū*, adj. Octangular (H. *ath-konī*).

ह हश *hazm*, *hasam*; Illit. *hajam*; n. m.

1. Digestion. 2. Embezzlement.

hazm-i-salīh. A good digestion.

hazm k., v. a. 1. To digest. 2. To embezzle.

Sārā māl hazm 'ar gayā.

hazm-i-nāqis. Weak digestion. [Street cry-
hazm k., v. n. 1. To be digested. *Sab hazam hai*.

2. To be embezzled.

ह हफ *haft*; H. *sāt*, adj. S. *sapt*, A. *sabā*, Lat.

sept, Gr. *hept*, Seven.

haft iqlīm, *haft kishwar*, n. f. The seven re-
gions; the world. [through the arm.

haft-andām, n. f. The great vein that runs

haft-zabān, n. f. A master of seven languages;
a linguist. [writing.

haft-galam. 1. Seven sorts of Persian hand-

2. One who writes these seven hands.

haft-hazāri, n. m. A commander of seven
thousand. [mātr. Prov.

Bāhar miyān haft-hazāri, *ghar meh bivi karmōn*-
Without the husband struts a knight,

At home the wife's in wretched plight.

ह हाफ *haft'a*, n. m. 1. A week. 2. Saturday.

3. The seventh day; the sabbath.

hafte jārnā, v. a. To interlock one's arms in
another's (a trick in wrestling).

ह हाका *hak'kā*, *bak'kā*, adj.

Confounded; agnost.

1. *Ber ber sobāt ee jagādā*,

Nāh jagādā tab kāte khādā,

Biyaḳūl bhāt main' hakti bakki;

'*E sakki, adjan?*' 'Nā, sakki, makki.' A riddle. *Mukri*.

From time to time he waketh me,

If I wake not he biteth me,

No rest I have, driven mad am I:

'Your lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a fly.'

2. *Pās parāusan jhōt chakki, kām-chor phire hakti*
bakki. Rus. The neighbours all their corn-mills

ply, her work she shirks, and saunters by.

hak'kā bak'kā p'ārnā, v. n. To wander about
confusedly. [bur k., v. n.

ह हकर *hak'ur*, *hak'ur*, *hak'ur*, *hak'ur*, *hak'ur*;

To breathe hard with hunger or agony.

ह हकल *hak'lā*, *hak'lā*, adj.

Stuttering; stammering.

hak'lā, *hak'lāhā*, n. m. A stammerer.

vazifah-dār, vazifah-khuār. [sioner.

A stipendiary; scholarship-holder; pen-
vazifah-j-sāllānah. G. G. An annuity.

▲ وعد *vād'ah, vāda;* Illit. *vāēdā;* Rus. *avōdā,*
n. m. A promise; agreement (عقد). 1.

vādah tālnā, v. n.

To evade a promise or agreement.
vādah-khilāf, vādah-shikan, n. m. A promise-
breaker. [ment; default.

vādah-khilāfī. Breach of promise or engage-
vādah-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of one's promise.

vādah k., v. a. To promise; engage. [word.

vādah-vafā, vāde kā sachchā, adj. True to one's
vādah vafā k., v. a. To keep faith.

vādah vād. Evading a promise. [parole.

vādānī vādah, G. G. A verbal promise; a
▲ وعد *vās, n. m.* Preaching.

vās k., yā kahmā, v. a. To preach.

▲ وعد *va-gasī'ah;* H. *aṭ baṭ;* Sant, *ār ār;*
S. *ityādī. Et cetera;* etc.

▲ وعد *vafā, n. f.* 1. Performing a promise;
fulfilment. 2. Fidelity; faithfulness.

vafā-dār, vafā-dār, adj. Faithful; true; loyal.
vafā-dār, n. m. Loyal subjects.

vafā-dārī, n. m. Faithfulness; fidelity.
vafā k., v. a. To be true, faithful, loyal.

Ukt mar ho gāh se kī. His life departed like a
faithless one. (His life did not fulfil its promise).

be-vafā, adj. False; faithless; treacherous.
Naaj tum par hīn kī jī nīle!
Tum bōye be-vafā aft-nīle! Wom. Jān Sāhab.

May never heart be set on you!
You are so faithless and untrue!

be-vafāī, n. f. Faithlessness; inconstancy.

▲ وفات *vafāt', n. f.* وفی being full.

Natural death; decease.
vafāt pānā, v. n. To die; pass away.

vafāt sharīf. 1. The death of Mahomed.
2. An annual feast in commemoration of
Mahomed's death.

▲ وقایع *vaqā'yā, n. m.* Events; occurrences.

vaqāyā-nigār yā navīs, n. m. A newswriter;
a correspondent. [ent.

vaqāyā-navīsī, n. f. The office of a correspond-
A وقت *vaqt;* Illit. *vakhat, bakhat;* Sant. *okte,*
n. m. pl. *vaqāt.* See *belā, (1).* 1. Time; term.

1. *Vaqt kī khābī hai. 2. Vaqt vaqt kī rāgnī hai.* Prov.
Every *rāgnī* (song) has its appropriate hour and
season.

3. *Vaqt ko ganimas samjho!* Prov. Consider the pre-
sent time sufficient. (Make the best of your time).

4. *Donoñ vaqt mile nahñ stē, Sārāj kī āññh phāñ*
jāñgt! Wom. One should not sew when day
meets night, the eye of day would be put out!

5. *Mehr-bān ho-ke bulā lo mujhe chāho jis vaqt!* [Glib.
Māñ gayā vaqt nahñ hāñ kī phār ā bhī na sabāh.

To call me back whenever you wish do you but
deign, [again.

I'm not as time that's past which cannot come
2. Duration. 3. Opportunity. 4. Adversity.

Vaqt to paigambarōñ par bhī parāñ hai. [junction.

vaqt be-mauqah, vaqt nā-sāz. An unseasonable
vaqt be-vaqt. 1. In season and out of season.

2. At all times. 3. Sometimes.

vaqt par, adv. At the proper time; seasonably;
in the nick of time; in due course. [of need.

vaqt par kām ānā, v. n. To serve in time
vaqt parnā, v. n. l. To suffer misfortune; to
be distressed, or badly off.

1. *Vaqt parē par jānye ko bairī, ko mit?* Prov.
Adversity distinguishes between friend and foe.

2. *Hamsār par yeh vaqt parāñ hai kī tīs dīn.* [Rāgnī.
Bun dun-ke bechī hai bhī-chārī izār-band. Wom.

Such evil times upon our neighbours fall'n that
every day
Mere trouser strings they have to weave and sell
2. To stand in need. [opportunity.

vaqt dekhnā, v. n. To look out or wait for an
vaqt kā barābar jor. (Phys.) Equation of time.

vaqt kā pā-band, adj. Punctual.

vaqt kāñnā, v. a. To pass or beguile the time.
vaqt khonā, v. n. To lose time.

vaqt kī chiz, n. f. A song suited to the parti-
cular hour of the day or night. [time.

vaqt ke vaqt, ain vaqt par, adv. At the nick of
vaqt gāñhnā, v. a. To serve (the time).

vaqt guzārnā, v. a. To kill time
vaqt-i-muāmlah. At the time of the transaction.

vaqt nikalnā, v. n. l. To pass; elapse (time).

2. To pass away (an opportunity).

vaqt hāñ se na denā, v. n.
To lose no time or opportunity.

vaqt yā vādā āñā yā ā pahunchnā, vaqt barābar
ā jāñā, v. n. To be numbered (one's days).

ba-vaqt. In or at the time; while.

ba-vaqt-i-zurūrāt. In time of need.

be-vaqt, adj. Out of time or season; ill-timed;
premature; untimely; unseasonable; late.

be-vaqt baknā, be-vaqt kī hāñknā, v. n.
To say things at the wrong time. [hīñ.

burā vaqt. Bad time. *Burē vaqt kā kōñ sāñhī nā-*
khās vaqt meñ, At the proper time. [office hours.

gair-vaqt meñ, During leisure hours; after
mugarrarī vaqt. Fixed time. [time.

vaqtan fa-vaqtan, adv. From time to
A وقار *vaq'ar, vaqār, n. m.* Dignity; honor.

vaqar pāñā, v. n. l. To obtain rank, dignity or
influence. 2. To rise in one's esteem.

vaqar khonā, v. n. l. To lose one's character;
disgrace oneself. 2. To make oneself cheap.

▲ وقوت *vaq'at, n. f.* Weight; force.
vaqat rakhnā, v. n. To have or carry weight.

▲ وقف *vafq, n. m. l.* A religious or charitable
endowment; a legacy for pious uses.

Mil-i-vaqf kīsi kī mil nahñ. Prov.
A charitable endowment is not a private property.

2. (Gram.) A mute.
vaqf k., v. a. To make a grant for charitable or religious purposes. [endowment.
vaqf-kuwindāh. A person making a charitable *vaqf-nāmāh*, n. m. A deed of endowment.
واقف, *vaqf'ah*, n. m. 1. Delay; pause. [ment.
 2. An interval; interlude. 3. An adjournment.
 4. A reprieve. [adjournment.
vaqfah denā, v. a. To grant an extension or

وقوع *vuq'ū'*, *vaqū*, n. m.
 1. An occurrence; event.
 2. An incident; a contingency. [red-handed.
vuqū-i-jurm, *vaqū-jurm ke vaqt.* *Flagrante delicto*;
vuqū men ānd, v. n. To commence; begin to be; ensue. [perpetrated.
vuqū men āyā. 1. Happened. 2. Committed;
vuqū men lānā, v. a. To cause; commit. [ed.
vuqū h., v. n. 1. To happen. 2. To be perpetrated.

وقوف *vuqūf'*, *vaqūf'*, n. m. **وقف** Discernment (تدبير) 1. Sense. 2. Understanding.
 3. Faculty; skill.
vuqūf paidā k., *yā pakarmā*. To get sense.
be-vuqūf, adj. Stupid; foolish.

وکالت *vakālāt*; Illit. *vikālat*; Rus. *vakīlat* *ukīlāt*, *ukālāt*, n. f. **وکيل**, entrusted (an affair). The function of an advocate; practice at the bar.

Yeh njab pesha-i-vakālāt hai, [advocate.
Wāo kāf'ur gagū te ālat hai!
vakālāt k., v. n. To practise as a pleader or *vakālāt-nāmāh*, n. m. A power of attorney.
kisī kī tarāf se vakālāt k., v. a. To advocate one's cause. [vocate.

وکالتان *vakālatan'*, adv. Through a *vakīl* or ad-
وکيل *vakīl'*; Rus. *ukīl*, n. m. [court of law.

1. An agent; an authorized pleader in a
 2. An agent who represents an estate at the head quarters of another.
vakīl sarkārī, n. m. A Government pleader.
vakīl k., v. a. To appoint a *vakīl*.
vakīl mutlaq yā ām. 1. A plenipotentiary; a representative with absolute powers.
 2. A permanently appointed pleader; a standing counsel.

ولادت *valād'at*, u. f. **ولد** born. Birth.

ولایت *valā'yat*, *vilāyat*, n. f.

1. Guardianship. 2. A region; continent.
 3. A foreign country, as England, China, etc. 4. Prophecy; the office of a saint.
valāyat pānā. To get the rank of a saint.
valāyat-zā, European; English.
valāyat kā istehqāq. Right of guardianship.
valāyat kī āk. The English mail.
sāhib-i-valāyat. A saint.

ولایت *valā'yatan*, adv. In behalf of.
ولایتی *valā'yatī*; Illit. *vilā'yatī*, adj. 1. Foreign; European; English, Persian, Turkish, Mogul, Chinese, etc. 2. English-made.
valā'yatī, n. m. 1. A foreigner.

2. A native of Afghanistan. 3. An article of foreign manufacture. 4. A fool.
valāyatī bāngūw. The tomato or love-apple;
Solanum lycopersicum, Wat.
valāyatī pānī, n. m. Soda-water.
valāyatī send. *Euphorbia nerifolia* (?).
valāyatī mako; Beng. *tīpārī*.
 Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry.

ولد *val'ad*, *vald*, n. m. Son; offspring.
valad-ul-zinā, *valad-ul-hair*, *valad-ul-haram*.
 A bastard; whoreson.

valad-ul-halāl. Legitimate. [heirless
lā-valad; H. *nāyā*, adj. Having no children
lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.
ولدت *valdī'yat*, n. f. Parentage; descent.

ولولہ *valval'ah*, n. m. 1.
 1. A gush of passion; ardour; fervour.
The jab tulak adker rahe tar dhi valvali,
Aur jab sukaid ho-ke hue barf ke dale. *Nash.*
 2. Pining; repining.

valvalāf', A. H., n. f. Howling; walling.
valvalā'nā, A. H., v. n. 1. To lament; wail.
 2. See *balbalānā*, 3, 3.

ولولہ *val'ī*, n. m. *valīch*, n. f. 1. Lord; prince.
 2. A guardian (of a ward).
Jab tak aurat kā valī ijāzat na de nikāh nahī kōh.
 A woman cannot marry without the consent of her guardian.

3. A saint; a holy man. [the devil dwells.
Valī ke ghar shaitān. Prov. In the saint's abode
valī astī, n. A natural guardian.

valī allāh. 1. God's people. 2. (Ironic.) A knave.
ولولہ *valī-ahd*, n. m. An heir apparent.

valī-ahd farzī, n. The heir presumptive.
valī-ahdī, n. f. The status of an heir-apparent.
valī-khāshgar, n. m. (Ironic.) One's betters.
valī qarīb. A near guardian.
valī-nemat, n. m. A title of respect, signifying a father, patron, benefactor.

ولیکن *valek'in*, *valeh*, Conj. But (*par*).

ولیمہ *valim'ah*, Mah. n. m. A marriage feast.

وہیں *vin'hān*, *unhān*; Sant. *onko*,
 pers. pron. Them, to them. [it; that.

وہ *voh*; Sant. *uni*, pron. 1. He; she;
 2. (ve) They.
(Galib) vaqfah-khār ho, do shāh ko dūā? [Galib.
Voh din guā ki kahē the naukar nahīn hūā maini.
Galib! a pensioner you are, may Heaven bless
 the king! [want I' to sing.
 Gone are the days when you were wont 'No ser-

3. By 'voh' he, a wife refers to her husband as a mark of respect, it being considered disrespectful to take his name.

1. *Doli ke sakh tal koo se na aē voh,* [Rāhat. Bī, kaise (dāivān-dol phire hain kahān oī) / Womū

2. *Pritam aisi prīti kar jāise soī hūāng,*
Your love wā-ki pūāri vah lipitē vā-ke aūg,
Your love should be as hempen leat towards the pestle shows, [ribs with blows.

She claps his body closer while he breaks her voh jo. That which; who; what.

voh shukhs jis par dāgrē ho. G. G. The person against whom a decree is issued.

A *وہابی* *vohābī*, n. m. f. A follower of the

doctrines of an Arabian reformer of Mahomedanism, *Shāikh' Abū-ul-vahāb.*

2. A very puritanical Moslem.

His reforms were directed esp. against the practices of the Shias.

H *وہاں* *vahān'*, *vahān*, *vān*; Brij. *huān'*, *hūān'*; Sant. *ohle*, *thān* place. There; thither.

*Kabirā! vohān se koi na at hai main jā se pūch-
hān bāt!* Kabir! No one from that bourne
bāt returned that I might question hūā.

vahān se; Sant. *ohle kham*, adv. Thence.
vahān kē valinē, adv. In that very place.

H *وہاسنا* *vihāsana*, v. n. S. *विहसन्* *vi-
mūch*, *हसन्*, to laugh; q. v.

A *وہام* *vahām*, n. m. 1. Fancy; imagination (خیال).
2. Doubt; suspicion. 3. A superstition.

وہامی *vahāmī*, adj. 1. Fanciful; imaginary;
visionary. 2. Superstitious. 3. Suspicious.
4. Hypochondriacal.

H *وہی* *vohī*, *vuhī*; Sant. *unījī*, pron.

1. The self-same; he-himself.

1. *Bābū marā Nihān jānā, vohī tū ke tū.* Prov.
The father dead, a son is born, still three for
three remain. (*Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi*.)

2. *Vohī tam vohī tam.* Prov. Saying. As you are,
so am I. (I am not less than you).

2. God himself.

Vohī jāne usā kī bhed hat. Prov. Saying.
God only knows his own mysterious work.

vohī bāt, aisi vāsi bāt, n. f.
An innuendo for carnal intercourse:
Kahā tā karān main mudōrēt roz?
Tumhēn chāhiye, jī, vohī bōt roz. Wom. Rangin.

H *وہیں* *vahīn*, *hūn*, *hūnīn*, adv.
Just there; on the spot.

H *وہیں* *vuhīn*, *vahīn*, adv. Just at
that time; as soon as. [tion (ہی).

S *وی* *vī*, prep. A prefix denoting separa-

H *وہے* *ve*; Sant. *onto*, pron. pl. Obs.
They; these. [n. f. Grammar.

S *ویاکران* *vyākaran*; H. *gur-bol*,
vaiyākaran, n. m. A grammarian;

H *وہی* *vohī*, intj. Fie! pshaw!
Voh bhāi, amma!

P *ویران* *vīrān'*; Illit. and Wom. *vairān*, adj.

1. Waste; desolate. 2. Drear; dismal.
vīrān jagah. A desert place.

vīrān k., v. a. To destroy; lay waste; depo-
pulate. [village.

vīrān kherā, n. m. The deserted site of a

ویرانہ *vīrān'ah*, n. m. 1. Waste; forest-land.

2. A solitude. (آجڑ) 2).

ویرانی *vīrānī*, n. f. Depopulation (آجڑ 1).

H *ویرنا* *vairnā*, n. m. A drill.

vairnā; Furrukh. *vīrnā*, v. a. [vairnā.

1. To sow by drill. 2. To grind. *Chakkī*
H *وہسا* *vahsā*, adv. In that manner;
so; such like. [in statu quo.

vahsā hī, adv. In the same manner; ditto;
vahsē to, yān to, adv. In other respects; gene-
rally; altogether. *Vahsē to voh' achokhīe hān.*
In other respects he is not a bad fellow.

vahsē kā vāsi. As it was; exactly so (*jon kā ton*),

S *وہس* *vahs*, n. m. A *Vaisya*, the third
or agricultural and commercial class.

h *hā*, called *hā i-havaz*, and *hāz mudavarāh*,
the 27th letter of the Arabic and 31st of
the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **h** in
Sanskrit.

It has the sound of the English *h*. When it
occurs at the end of a word, it is either perceptible,
hā-i-zāhir or—*jūhī*, or—*mal'fūzī*, as in *lākalāh* a
king; or imperceptible (*mal'fī* or—*mak'ūbī*), as in
garcāna a writ, *ba wāh*, etc where it merely
conveys the sound of *fatha*. When it occurs at the
end of Arabic words it is generally with two points
over it, thus **h̄** and is pronounced as *t*. In Abjad it
stands for five, and in almanacs it may represent
Thursday or Virgo. It is interchangeable as an
initial, medial, and final with *g*, q, v. as *hūi* = *vai* is.
As an initial and medial with *g*, as *W. he* = *E ge*
ho! *hap* = *gap-gulp*; H. *hans* = Eng. *gouse*; H.
harā = Eng. *green*; *hi* = Sant. *gī* very; *hāodnā* =
sayodnā of the same womb; with *h*, as *hā* = Bhoj.
bā is; Eng. *hum* = H. *hūn*; Eng. *hit* = *beat*; Eng.
hāir = H. *bāl*; Pamj. *gohar* = *gohar* cowdung; *dāhar*
= *dāhar* low marshy soil; with *k*, as Eng. *hard* = H.
harā; Eng. *head* = S. *hāpāl*; Eng. *who* = S. *kim*;
Eng. *while* = H. *hāl*; Eng. *harrow* = S. *kriah* to
draw; Eng. *hoarse* = S. *hā* to cough; *bihāsnā* =
bihāsnā to be blown (a flower). As an initial
and final with *k*, as *hānā* = *tainā* to swim; A.
ishārah = *ishārat* a sign, with *h*, as *hai* = Mag. *hā* is;
H. *kahā* = A. *qāhā* said. As an initial only, with *r*

as *ha* = *re ho* : with *d*, as *hai* = *dut* be off ; S. *hast* = P. *dast* hand; *hachka* = *dachka* : a jerk : with *sh*, as Eng. hall = H. *shāl* a house : with *m*, as *hit* = *mit* a friend; H. *hōr* = *mōd* a garland; Eng. head = H. *mūhd* : with *n* as Gr. *hēmi* = P. *nīm* half : with *v*, as H. *hāhdnā* = Eng. wander ; A. *hāvā* = Eng. wind ; *hāvā* = *wāda* a doer. As a medial and final with *v*, *q*, *v*.

ह हा *hā*, intj. S. हा 1. Ah ! alas ! oh !

2. Fie ! shame ! for shame !

Hā ! koi aiā bhī karā hai ?

hā hā karnā yā khānā, v. n.

To implore ; entreat ; beg humbly.

hā hā, hā hā, n. f. A laugh. [highwayman.

ह बावू *hābūr'ā*, Brij. 1. A freebooter ;

2. A bugaboo (to frighten children).

Bahut shokhi na karo, hābūrā pakar le-jāgā !

ह हापर *hāp'ar*, n. f. A nursery for sugarcane. [eats ; a glutton.

ह हापर *hāp'ar*, Rus. n. One who over-
Hāpar sū *khāpar*. Rus. Prov. Food stow, strong grow!

أ تاف *hāt'if*, 1. An angel. 2. See *akhs-bāni*.

ह हाथ *hāth*; Sant. १, n. m. S. हल Pr. *hatt̄ho*;

A. *yād*. 1. The hand; arm.

1. *Hāth ko hāth paichhāntā hai*. Prov. Hand knoweth hand. (The creditor knows his debtor).

2. *Lāthi hāth ki, bhāi sāth kī*. Prov.

A club in the hand, a brother nigh.

3. *Maulā hāth barhāiyān, jis chāhen tis den*. Prov. Advancement comes from God, he gives to whom He wills.

4. *Age hāth, piche pāt*. Prov. Before her her hands, behind but leaves. (She is so poor that she has to cover her pudendum with her hands and her back with leaves).

5. *Hān, lābh, jivan, maran, jas, apjas Bidhi hāth*. Prov. Loss and gain, life and death, honor and disgrace in God's hands are.

6. *Bāman se bāman mile kar-kar lambe hāth, Den len ko kuchh nahīn, namaskār ki bāt*. When Brahmaas meet hands are stretched free, Transactions : none, mere courtesy. [Prov.

7. *Hāth mān nā gāt mān, 'main dhānvanī jāt mān,* Not a rap she has got, no jewels her grace : 'I'm of a wealthy high-born race.' [Prov.

8. *Hāthiyā chālē na pāiyān, bāihē de, Gusāiyān !* Nor hand nor foot can I e'en move, my food send me, O God above !

2. A cubit measure ; half a yard.

Do hāth kā ek gaz.

3. A hand (in an Office, etc.).

Āj kal hāth kam ho gā hāth. (Artizans).

4. Reach. 5. Possession; clutches. 6. Protection ; patronage. 7. Power. *Ab tak to yeh bāt hamārē hāth men hai*. 8. A hand in cards.

hāth, hāthiōn, adv. By the hands of; through.

hāth utarnā, v. n. To be dislocated (one's hand).

hāth uphā-ke denā, v. a. 1. To give with one's hand. 2. To give reluctantly.

hāth uphā-ke kōnā. To call down curses on one.

Hāth uphā-ke woh kōme jo lage,

Wāh re ! ham use dūā samjhe ! Mukhalyar. [head, With hands upraised she called down curses on my How excellent ! for blessings I took them instead.

hāth uphānā, v. n. 1. To raise or lift up one's hands ; to salute. 2. To lift up the hands in prayer ; to pray for one.

3. To lift one's hands against one.

Bivi par hāth uphātā hai.

4. (*hāth dhōnā*) To wash one's hands of; to keep from; desist; abstain; refrain or withdraw from; resign (*dast-bardar h.*). [*hai terā. Hāth uphā jaur aur jafā se tā ! Ye hi goyā salām* Your hands from tyranny withdraw, this for your salutation I'll receive.

5. To give up hope ; to despair.

hāth anā, pārnā, lagnā, yā chāpnā, hāth men anā ; Sant. *hātāo*, 1. To come to hand ; fall to one ; come into one's possession or power.

1. *Hāth lag-jānā shart hai.*

Provided I can manage to come by it.

2. *Ankar bāchha chātūi gāē, bhari muhā bār hāthai āē*. Bhoj. Prov. If a cow another's calf should lick no gain is hers save hairs that stick.

3. *Kesri kes, patāng marīn, sātī kuch, gaj dant, Sūr katāri, bipr dhan, mare pai lage hast*. The lion's mane, the jewel in snake's head, The *Sati*'s breasts, ivory in elephant bred, The brave man's sword, the Brahman's wealth hoarded,

No hand can ever touch till they are dead.

4. *Sikh gad phir hāth nā āē*. Prov.

No credit lost is e'er regained.

2. 'To gain ; accrue (*hāsīl h.*).

Bair rakhe jo sādhe sāk kashhu wa āw vāke hāth. Prov. Who show towards saints hostility no gain their hands will e'er come by.

hāth āchhā h., v. n. To be able to give ; to be well off. [plication.

hāth bārdhānā, v. n. To join the hands in sup-
hāth bārdhe khare rahnā, hāth bārdhe rahnā, v. n. To wait upon ; to attend.

hāth barhānā, yā chālānā ; Sant. *tī tār*, v. n.

1. To stretch one's hands towards.

2. To hand or pass anything.

3. (*hāth dāurānā*) To make a long arm.

4. To exceed bounds ; encroach upon.

hāth bikānā, v. n. To be sold or made over to.

Jog kiyā, par jagatī nā jānā,

Jam Rājā ke hāth bikānā. Kabir. [poor.

hāth band yā tāng h., v. n. To be straitened or

hāth bharnā, v. n. 1. To be fatigued (the hands).

2. To be daubed or smeared (one's hands).

hāth bāihānā yā jamnā, v. n.

1. To be set or used to ; to be settled (one's hand) ; to have one's hand in.

2. To be driven home ; to be effective.

hāth pānī lenā, v. n. See *āb-dast k.* [look out.

hāth pāōn bāshānā, v. n. To protect oneself ; to

hāth pāōn phūlnā, v. n. *li.* to be swelled (the hands and feet). To be confounded. [all over.

hāth pāōn tharrānā, v. n. To tremble or shake

hāth pāōn tornā, v. n. To maim.

hāth pāōn tūnā, v. a. 1. To be broken (hands and feet). 2. To ache (the joints).

hāth pāōn thandē h. v. n. To become cold (the hands and feet). [able to work.

hāth pāōn chālnā, v. a. To be able-bodied, or

Itā to pū̄ liyā, magar hāth pāon chālē hī jāte
hān! [feet still go!]

He has had such a beating, yet his hands and
hāth pāon se chhutnā, Wom. v. n.
 To have a safe delivery.

hāth pāon mārṇā, yā hīlānā, v. a. 1. To throw
 out or work one's hands and legs. 2. To
 strike out (in swimming). 3. To throw
 one's arms about and jump in agony.
 4. To strive hard; to struggle.
 5. To work; labor.

1. *Hāth pāon hīlā / Bhāṛṇān degā.* Prov.
 Stir your arms and legs and God will give.

2. *Be hāth pāon hīlā kucch nahīn hotā.* Prov.
 Nothing can be done without stirring one's hands
 and feet.

hāth pāon nikālṇā, v. a. 1. To be well-deve-
 loped (the body). 2. To begin to show off.
 3. To begin one's pranks. [dispirited.]

hāth pāon hārṇā, v. n. To lose courage; to be
hāth paṭhar talē dabṇā, v. n. 1. To have the
 hands crushed under a stone.

2. To be entangled in a difficulty.
 3. To be helpless, or unable to act.
 4. To be brought to a dead stop.

hāth par Qurān, yā Gaṅgā jalī rakṇā, v. a.
 To make one swear by the Quran or on
 Ganges' water; administer an oath.

hāth par nāg khilānā, v. a. To risk one's life.
Parāś bachehō kē pānā hāth pe nāg khilānā hai.
 To bring up another's child is to feed a serpent.

hāth par hāth dhare baiṭhṇā yā baiṭhe rahṇā,
 To sit with folded hands; to do nothing.

hāth par hāth mārṇā, v. n.
 1. To join hands in token of confirming
 a promise; to make a promise.

1. *Bachān dō, aur hāth pe hāth mārō!* [gether!]
 Give me your word and strike your hands to-

2. *Tab mār-kar uske hāth par hāth,*
Bolō ki hai qaul jān ke sāth. Nasim.

2. To bet; to pledge oneself.

hāth parṇā, v. n. To be plundered, looted.
Āj bāzār meṅ hāth par gayā. [out one's hand.]

hāth pasūrnā, yā phailānā, v. n. 1. To stretch
Jahān chār hāmī baiṭhe dekhe hāth phailā diye.
 Wherever four men sit hands (of beggars) stretch-
 ed forth are.

2. To beg. [empty-handed.]

hāth pasāre jānā, v. n. To go from this world
Māi jinḥon ne jānā kiyā roh hāth pasāre jāte hai.
 Who wealth have stored on earth with hands
 outstretched have gone out just.

hāth pakarnā, v. n. 1. To take by the hands.
 2. To take in hand or protect one.

hāth phernā, v. n. 1. To stroke; caress. 2. To
 fleece; rob; ease of one's money. [etc.]

hāth phenkṇā, To brandish; wield (a sword),
hāth pile k., Hin. v. n. tē. to stain the hands
 with turmeric. To get one married; have
 a quiet or inexpensive wedding. [hand.]

hāth taknā, v. n. 1. To look wisely at one's
 2. To depend upon another for subsistence.

hāth talē, Under one's hand.

hāth thirkānā, yā nachānā, v. n.

To dance one's hands; to gesticulate.

hāth jorṇā; Sant. jor hāt, v. a. 1. To join both
 hands (in supplication). [Kabtr.]

1. *Kar quṛān garībī se, abhimānā kie par karīd hāi!*
Jogt ho-ke jātk rakṭā, nange pāon phīrtē hai, [hai!
! nich bhujj kar hāth jorṇ, jo kyā Ishar andhā
 Walk thou with true humility,
 For what hath pride to do with thee!
 Bare-foot, hair-matted hanging low,
 Doth God delight, is God served so!
 Why lift your hands both joined so high?
 Is God then blind, not ever nigh!

2. *Korī nā māne hāthā-jorī.* Rus. The bribe taker will
 have you pay, beg hard with hands joined as
 you may.

2. To pay reverence or homage to.
 3. To hold in fear or awe.

Bas! tum ko hāth jorṭē hūn! Ironic.

hāth jhārnā, v. n. 1. To give one a beating.
 2. To strike a blow.

Itā sun kujjṛā uṭh dāurā, liye hāth meṅ lāṭhī,
Kujjṛān bhī dāurī jhāt se, liye hāt' lukāṭhī,
Hāth kuṅjre par jhōṛ. Kujjṛān ki larāṭ.

hāth jhār-ke khurā ho jānā, v. n. To stand up
 empty-handed; to empty one's purse

hāth jhalaknā, v. a.
 To draw away one's hand with a jerk.

hāth jhūtā k., v. a. See *ulush k.*

hāth jhūthā h., v. n. 1. To be rendered un-
 serviceable (one's hand). 2. To be smeared
 or dirty (one's hand with food).

hāth-chālāk; Illit. hāth-chalāk, hāth-chalā; Sant.
hāth-chuṭī, adj. 1. Light-fingered.

2. Dextrous; deft; nimble; skilful.

hāth-chālākī, n. f. 1. Dexterity; sleight of
 hand; expertness. 2. Thievishness.

hāth chalānā, v. a. 1. To use one's hands freely;
 to strike; beat. 2. To pass one's hands over.

Ānkheṅ parī-rukṭhā se larāṭī hain rotiyān,
Stnāh upar bhī hāth chālāt, hāth rotiyān. Nazir.
 When bread their stomachs fills at fair ones
 they make eyes.

hāth chūmnā, v. n. To kiss one's hand reveren-
 tially. [strike.]

hāth chhornā, v. a. To give a sword cut; to
hāth-khālī, adj. Empty-handed; penniless.

hāth khālī nā h., hāth kām meṅ h. To have one's
 hand in; to be engaged; to have no leisure.

Hāth khālī nahīn hai. [Said to beggars.]

hāth khālī jānā, To have no picture card in a
 hand. [a fortune-teller.]

hāth dikṭhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's palm (to
 2. To show one's pulse to a physician.

hāth dharnā, yā rakṇā, v. a.

1. To take by the hand. 2. To support;
 maintain; patronize; protect.

hāth dho-ke picṭhe parṇā, v. n. 1. To pursue
 closely in spite of every thing.

2. To persecute.

hāth dhonā, hāth dho baiṭhṇā, v. n. 1. (*hāth*
dhonā) To wash one's hands. 2. To wash
 one's hands of. 3. To be despondent.

Ham to apnī jān se hāth dho baiṭhe.

hāth dekhnā, v. a. 1. To feel one's pulse. 2. To practise palmistry; tell one's fortunes.

hāth denā, v. a. 1. To give one's hand to.

2. (Horse-dealers and jewellers) To make a secret bargain with the hands under a cloth.

3. To pledge oneself to. 4. To support a cause. 5. To put out a light. 6. See *bāy moy-nā*, 2. *Mālā rānī hāth de gā*.

7. To ascertain if one is possessed by an evil spirit by feeling his hand. 8. To exorcise.

hāth dālnā, v. a. 1. (*hāth layānā*) To thrust or put one's hands in.

Khālā ki mehmāni, hāth dāl pachhtānt. Prov. Your aunt's hospitality's patent, put your hand in her dish and repent.

2. To touch or insult a woman. 3. To meddle; interfere in. 4. To plunder.

hāth-danḍi, n. f. A pair of hand scales.

hāth roknā, 1. To hold or stay one's hand. 2. (*hāth subernā yā sametnā*) To keep back; withhold.

3. (*hāth khenchnā*) To use sparingly. [henna.

hāth rangnā, v. n. 1. To dye one's hands with

2. To be greased (one's palm); take bribes.

hāth adhnā, *yā sāf k.*, v. a. To form one's hand.

hāth sir par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To take under one's protection; to patronize.

2. To swear by one's head.

hāth se. By the hands of; by; through. [hands.

hāth se nikālnā, v. a. 1. To pass through one's

2. To slip through one's fingers. [bestow.

hāth se de baihnā, *yā denā*, v. a. To give away;

Asā ho to hāth se na dije,

Jātā ho to uskī gam na kije! Prov.

What comes to you let not your hands let go,

Let not what goes from you your heart make low!

hāth se gayā, adj. Lost; flown. [cut one down.

hāth sāf k., v. n. 1. To beat; trounce. 2. To

3. To slay. 4. To fleece; plunder.

5. To practise hand-writing.

hāth kāt denā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's hand.

2. To pledge or bind oneself. [person.

hāth kā jhūtā. An unreliable or dishonest

hāth-kā-āyā. A gift; donation.

Hāth kā diyā sāth chāl. Prov. Whatever your

hands have given will go with you to Heaven.

hāth kā sachchā, adj. Honest; trustworthy.

hāth kā māḥ, n. f. Vile trash; filthy lucre.

Rupayā, paisā hāth kā māḥ hai.

hāth kānpnā, *yā tharrānā*, v. n. To tremble

(one's hand). [2. To be bound to.

hāth kāpnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's hand).

hāth k., v. a. To cut at one (*wār k.*) [beat one].

hāth khujlānā, v. n. To itch (the hands, to

hāth kholnā, v. a. To be open-handed.

hāth ki chūḥī, n. f. 1. A letter under one's

own hand. 2. A receipt.

hāth ki lakīrā; Sant. *riol.* 1. The lines on the

palms of one's hands. 2. Fate.

hāth ke niche ānā, **hāth talē ānā**, v. n.

To come under one's clutches.

hāth-gāri, n. f. A hand-barrow.

hāth-lapāt. Light-fingered gentry.

hāth lagānā, v. a. 1. To touch (*chhōsnā*, 1).

Dekhat ki ek bhāri bhāri, hāth lagavat hove kāri.

Riddle. Ans. *Missi.*

* To sight it's brown, touch it it's black.

2. To lay one's hands on.

1. *Mere bachchā ko hāth lagōyā to tum hi jāno!*

If you lay hands on my child, look out!

2. *Jo tavnī hāth ghōrāve nahīn tū tohe sāng na*

soṅg, [Rus. Wom. song.

Khet kār-ke hāth nā lānā, mā teri rotī pōṅgi.

If you a necklace wont give me your bed I will

not share, [prepare.

A bit of field-work I'll do ne'er, nor food for you

3. To put one's hand to; to begin (a work).

hāth lagnā, v. n. 1. To come to hand (*hāth*

ānā). 2. (Arōḥ.) To carry.

Pandrah ke pānch hāth lagā ek.

hāth bage māḥā h. To be so pure and bright

that the slightest touch would soil it.

hāth mārnā, v. a. 1. See *hāth sāf k.* 3, 4, and

hāth par hāth mārnā (1).

2. To pilfer; purloin; embezzle.

3. To play a good knife and fork.

4. To swallow large morsels quickly.

hāth milānā, v. a. 1. To join or shake hands.

2. To join hands before wrestling.

3. To fight (hand with hand).

4. (*Shopkeepers*) To make a purchase.

5. To give alms.

Ap iādāshī hai, kachh hāth se hāth milāo! Brahmīns.

hāth malnā, v. n. 1. To wring one's hands.

1. *Supne meḥ suāmī dē, kah na sākt ek bāt,*

Sorat thī, rovat utā, mal mal rah gūi hāth!

My spouse came to me in a dream, I naught

to hita could say, [I wringing lay.

I slept all through, I weeping woke, my hands

2. *Yeh voh zamīn thī zamīn juktī zur ugāthī thī,*

Yeh khāḥ voh thī ki aksīr hāth mallī thī,

Fugā-i-Dehli. Zabir.

A country this in history famed, whose soil once

belched up gold, [did behold.

Its dust gold-dust which alchemists with envy

hāth meḥ thīkrā denā, v. a. To reduce one to

beggary. [to beg.

hāth meḥ thīkrā lenā, v. n. To take to begging;

Aisā meḥ barayā ki thīkrā hāth meḥ liye phiroge.

Soothsayers.

It will rain so that you will go about with a

shard in your hand. (1. You will have to bale

out the water. 2. You will become a beggar).

hāth meḥ dil rakhnā, v. a. To have a regard

for one; to gratify every wish. [hand.

hāth meḥ lānā, v. n. 1. To bring into one's

Hāth meḥ lānā, pāt meḥ khānā. Prov.

Come to your hand, eaten on a leaf.

(To live from hand to mouth).

2. To bring under. [grasp; hold.

hāth meḥ lenā, v. a. To take in one hands;

hāth meḥ liye phīrnā, v. n. To be randy.

Phr. To carry one's J. T. in his hand.

hāth meḥ hāth denā, v. a.

To give one's hand in marriage.

Tumhārā bāp aisā nāḥnā nahīn ki tumhārā hāth

ek gair ādmī ke hāth meḥ de de.

2. To hand over; give in one's charge.

3. To take one's hand to put one's hand

in another's.

hāth meñ hunar h., v. n.
To be skilled in any handicraft or art.
Jiske hāth meñ hunar hai woh bhākd nāth mare-gā. Whose skill in handicraft doth lie of hunger he will never die.

hāth na rakhne denā, pūṭhe par hāth na dharne denā, v. n. 1. To shrink from the touch.

2. To be firm or unyielding
Id kā jo sirā hai to koi dukān-dār hāth nahī dharne detā. [thing you can s'en touch.
Before Id prices rise so much there's not a

3. To be high-mettled, spirited (a horse).
hāth hilāte, pallā jhulāte ānā, v. n. To come sweeping along without a penny to one's name.
Kaurī na tā, hāth hilāte pallā jhulāte chālē ā.
Not a farthing he has brought, swinging his arms and flapping his sides he strides for naught.

hāth hilāe jānā, v. n. To go on eating.

hāthoñ chhāñoñ rakhnā, yā k., v. a.
To take under one's wing. [one's hands.

hāthoñ se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass through

2. To escape from one's control. [heart].

hāthoñ kalejah uchhalnā, v. n. To palpitate (the

hāthoñ meñ rakhnā, v. a. To bring up tenderly.

hāthoñ hāth, adv.

1. From hand to hand; out of hand.
Hart rakābt, chittā bhāt, [bet]. Jasmine.

Lo ve pancho hāthoñ hāth / Riddle. Ans. Cham-Lo Quickly; expeditiously. [ready sale.

hāthoñ hāth ur jānā, yā bāknā, v. n. To find a

hāthoñ hāth le-jānā, v. n. To carry away quickly.

hāthoñ hāth lenā, To receive one with respect.

apne upar hāth chālānti, v. n. To lay violent hands upon oneself; to attempt or commit suicide. [hauder.

ulā hāth mārñā, v. a. To give one a back-

donoñ hāthoñ samēñā, v. a. *lit.* to collect with both hands. To coin money. [on one.

kālak ko hāth lagāñā, v. a. To bring disgrace

kisī ke hāth bhejñā, v. a. To send by some one.

kisī ke hāth bechnā, v. a. To sell to some one.

hāthā-pāi हाथा पाई **hāthā-pāi**; E. **hāthā-bāñhī**, n. f. Pulling and hauling; fisticuffs; fighting.

Sā, bahā ki hoē luyāi, karē pāpāusan hāthā-pāi. Prov. A row 'twixt the wife and her mother-in-law.

The neighbours all fighting together you saw.

hāthā-pār k. v. a. To pull and haul; scuffle.

hāthā-chhāñti, n. f. 1. Peculation; embezzlement.

2. Unfair dealing.

ह हाथी हाथा जोड़ी hāthā-jorī, n. f.
A plant; *Heliotropium indicum*.

ह हाथी हाथी hāthī, hāṭī, n. m. **hāthnā**, n. f.

S. हतो An elephant..

1. *Khudā hāthī-nashīn karē, āj to ek paisā leñgē.* Beggars. May God give you an elephant to ride, to-day one piee I will not be denied.

2. *Chhūñchhā kā sāñgi na sēkt, bhārī dūre jhā-male hāth.* Ehoj. Prov. The empty-handed nor companion hath nor friend, at rich men's doors see elephants attend.

3. **Hāthī kē jag sēkt, ājī pāhan pīrī.** Ru. Prov. The strong the world have on their side, ants crushed beneath men's feet have died.

4. **Bāolā hāthī apni fauj ko mārñā hat.** Prov. The mad elephant destroys his own army.

5. **Hāthī apni hāthiyāi par ā jāve to kāmī bhūngā hai.** Prov. When the elephant exerts his strength man is a mere fly before him.

6. **Sārā hāthī, akhā rājā,** [rd. A garland. *Man-mohan ke chhatyan ekkhājā.* Riddle. Ans. Gaj-It's half's an elephant, and half a king,

Your mistress' breast helps to adorn this thing.

hāthī-pāñ; P. **fīl-pā**, n. m. 1. Elephantiasis

2. The fossil remains of elephants.

hāthī-khānah; prop. **fīl-khānah**; Tir. **hāthī-sā**, Elephant sheds.

hāthī-dāñt, n. m. Elephant's tusks; ivory.

hāthī sā, Big as an elephant; very fat and strong.

Ukā hāthī sū bhāi mar gayā.

hāthī kī rāh, akkās Gañgā, n. f. The milky wy.

hāthī-nāl, n. f. Small cannon carried on elephants.

hāthī-vāñ, n. m. An elephant driver (*mahānt*).

nishān kā hāthī, n. m. The elephant which leads a procession.

E **ہاتھی ہاتھی hāthā-pīch**, n. m. The Jerusalem artichoke; *Helianthus tuberosus*.

E **ہاتھی چک hāthī-chak**, n. m. Cor. c arti-choke; the globe artichoke; *Cynara scolymus*.

H **ہاٹ ہاٹ hāt; Panj. hāṭī; San. hāṭī,** n. f. S. हट्ट 1. A shop (*dūkān*). [Prov.

Nir-bhāñi ne khollī hāt, le gāṭ chor bhāṭ or bāt. A luckless fellow did a shop set up, with all his goods and weights a thief made off.

2. A mart. 3. A market day (*peñh*).

hāt k., v. n. 1. To open a shop. 2. To market.

hāt kholnā, To open a shop.

A **ہاجی hājī**, n. m. **ہجو** A satirist.

A **ہادی hādī**, n. m. **ہدی** directing.

1. A guide; director; leader. 2. A spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

H **ہار ہار hār, hārā; Sant. i.; S. ہار (In Comp.)** A doer, maker, Eng.-er,-ing,-man; as *mā-ran-hār* a striker; *lakar-hārā* a wood-man; *jān-hār* a dying-man.

H **ہار ہار hār**, n. m. S. **हार** 1. A noeklace.

2. A wreath; chaplet; garland.

3. A string of jewels; garneet.

hār pahīn'ā, v. n. To wear the laurel.

hār gāñnā, v. a. 1. To throw a garland round the neck. 2. To give one's hand in marriage.

hār gūñdhñā, v. a. To make a garland of flowers.

gale kā hār h., v. n. See under *gālā*. To hang about one's neck.

H ५ हार *hār*, n. f. 1. Fatigue; weariness. 2.

Defeat; discomfiture. 3. Forfeiture; loss.
Divālī ke dīn kī hār baras dīn tak rakhtī hai.
 Prov. Who loses in Divālī will lose all the year.

4. Pasturage.
H ५ हारजित *hār-jit*, n. f. 1. Loss and gain.
Hār jit qīmat kī hai. Prov.
 Gain and loss are fate's decree.

2. Gambling; hazard.
Kist ne ghar kī havell girau rakhā hārī,
Jo kuchh thī jīn muyassar banā banā hārī,
Kist ne chiz kist kī churā chhupā hārī,
Kist ne guthrī payasaan kī apnī lā hārī,
Yeh hār-jit kā charchā parā Divālī meñ. Nazir.
 Some mortgaged their own houses which they lost at play,
 What goods lay to their hands they gambled straightaway, [convey,
 Some lost what they did filch and stealthily
 Some stole and lost their neighbour's bundles, sooth to say, [lights today!
 Such thefts and gambling mark this feast of

hār-jit k. To bet; gamble.
hār-kar, hāre ke darje, hāre-darje, adv.
 1. Forcibly; compulsorily.
 2. *Nolens volens*; unwillingly. 3. At last.
hārmānā, v. n. 1. To acknowledge oneself baten. 2. To submit, or bow to.

H ५ हारा *hār'ā*, n. m. A mud oven on which milk is boiled. [disturber.

A ५ हार'ी *hār'ī*, n. m. An intermeddler; a *hār'ī*, v. n. See *māne h.*

H ५ हारसिंगार *hār-singār, hārsinghār*; Tr. *singār'hār*, n. m. S. **यहारहार** The weeping night flower; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*
hār-singār kī dandiyān, The tube of the corolla used for dyeing.

H ५ हारना *hār'nā*, Tir. *hārab*, v. n. S. **हारय**

1. To fail; lose.
 1. *Khelāo hāre.* Prov. Who plays loses.
 2. *Sat hār, aur gayā mārā.* Prov.
 Your courage fled you're beaten dead.
 3. *Hāre jārī ko kab kāl parā hai!* The gamester who loses knows no rest.
 2. To be fatigued, tired out.
 1. *Māin hār gayā.* I am dead beat.
 2. *Kāl kā hārā sab jag hārā.* Prov.
 The grate your bed, the world to you is dead.
 3. To lose one's courage or spirits, to be discouraged. 4. To be defeated, overcome.
Ap hāre, bahā ko mārē. Prov.
 His money he loses, his wife he bruises.
 5. To become old and feeble.

hār-ke, hār jhak mār-ke, hār-ke jhak mār-ke.
 When all's done; at last.
hār'ā; Brij. *hārūn*, n. m. An unlucky gamester; a great loser.

H ५ हारहारी *hār-hārī*, n. f.
 The division of a bankrupt's effects.

H ५ हाड *hār*; Sant. *jāng*, n. m. 1. A bone. 2. A skeleton.

Hārōh thake, behvērōh thake. Prov.
 The bones ache, traffic fails. [bones.

५ हाड जोड़ा *hār-jorā*, n. m. One who sets

H ५ हाइना *hār'nā, hār lenā*; Tir. *hājārāb*, v. a. To test the accuracy of weights and measures. [dealers] Two.

H ५ हाज असपीना *hās aspīnā*, (Horse

A ५ हासिम *hās'im*; H. *pāchak*, adj. **जसिम** digesting. Digestive; stomachic. [2. Digestion.

हासिमहा *hās'imah*, n. m. 1. The digestive organs. *quwat-i-hāzimah.* The digestive powers.

H ५ हाल *hāl*, n. f. 1. A jerk; jerking; motion-
Rel meñ hāl nahūn lagt.
 2. The tire of a wheel.

hāl lagnā, v. n. To be jerked, shaken.

H ५ हाला *hāl'ā*, n. m. H. *hāl* a plough.

1. A tax on a plough.
 2. An instalment of revenue.
 1. *Bharā hālā or huā sukhlā.* Rus. Prov.
 The rent paid away at your ease you may lay.
 2. *Khān ne dāhārān na āyā, nā abhāi hālā gayā,* [Rus.
Dob bin pērūn hamān, tauñh Rām kī chālā gayā †
 No grain for food yet come, the rent is yet to pay. [gone away †
 Water without I'm drowned, where hath Rām?

H ५ हालोडोला *hālādōlā*, Rus. Wom; *bhūkamp*, Tir.; *ot laçāo*, Sant. n. m. An earthquake (*bhauñchāl*). [(*kunḍal*, 4).

A ५ हाल'ह *hāl'ah*, n. m. The halo round the moon

H ५ हाली *hāl'ī*; Tir. *harvāh*, n. m.

A ploughman. [Rus.
Jo supne māñ dekke phālī, uskī dīr nasāve hālī.
 If in your dream a ploughshare you should see
 your wife will by a ploughman ruined be.

H ५ हामी *hām'ī*; Rus. *hambe*, n. f. Yes.

hāmī bharnā; Sant. *heng*, v. n. See *igrār k.*
 1. To say yes. 2. To confirm.

H ५ हान *hān, hāñ hāñ*; Rus. *kambae, hambe*, adv. S. **हाँ** Yes; aye.

1. *Hāñ karo yā nāñh karo, yeh to karnā hī hogā?*
 Say yes or say no, you will have to do it.
 2. *Phāl na pān, Deh' hāñ hāñ.* Prov.
 Nor flowers nor leaves on altar lays:
 'Yes Goddess, Yes,' is all he says.

hāñ meñ hāñ milānā, hāñ jī hāñ jī k., v. n.
 To say ditto; chime in with.

1. *Sab ke sab hāñ meñ hāñ milā rahe hāñ.*
 All men below seek their own end, with 'yes
 and ditto' voices blend.
 2. *Ūñī bilāyā le gai to 'hāñ jī hāñ jī' kije.* Prov.
 If one should say the cat took the camel away,
 'yes, yes,' you should chime in and say.

3. Tum to hāh ji ke naukar ho,
'Hāh n' 'hāh ji' kije jāte ho!
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' is then your master,
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' you only pratter.
hāh nāh k., v. a. To say yes and no; say no.
Subah hē subah hāh nāh kartā hai.
hāh hāh k. 1. To say yes. 2. To hum and haw.
hāh hāh, hūn hāh; Sant. heh hūn, n. f.
Hum and haw.
hāh hūn k., To hum and haw. [نقصان]

H ۷ هان hān; Tir. hāni, n. f. S. हानि See

1. Loss. 2. Injury; mischief. 3. Deficiency; ४. Slaughter; ५. Murder.
hān-pūran. An indemnity.
hān pūran k., v. a. To indemnify; reimburse.
hān yā toṭā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss.

H ۷ هانپنا hānp'nā; Tir. hakinab; Sant.

seh seh sahel, v. n. To pant; puff and blow;
to be out of breath. [Prov.]
Hānā nā hānp'nā, baṭhe barrān hāknā. Rus.
He neither stirs nor speaks but sits and murr-
muring keeps. [(āvārah phirānā)]

H ۷ هاندنا hānd'nā, v. n. To wander

Hānde se dāṅḍā bhālā. Rus. Prov.
Forced labor is better than wandering.
hānd'nī nār, n. f. A gadabout (woman).
Maryo ghar ghar hānd'nī nār!
Die gadabout from house to house!
ḥālī hānd'nā, v. n. To wander about idly.

H ۷ هاندي hāndī; Sant. tukuī;

Dim. hāndīyā, hāndīyā, n. f. S. हण्डी

1. An earthen cooking pot.
1. Jo kuchh hāndī meṅ hogā, so rakāḍī meṅ āvegā. Prov.
What 's in the pot will come on the plate.
2. Bhari hāndī jiskā baderī lage dhāḍā. Bhoj. Prov.
A pot full of shards, and such a smoke!
(Great boast, little roast).
3. Jakti hāndī vā-ki mandlī. Rus. Prov.
Who owns the pot has friends a lot.

2. The globe of a lamp. [swell out.
hāndī ubalnā, v. n. 1. To boil over (a pot). 2. To
hāndī paknā, v. n. 1. To boil (the pot).
2. To talk; gossip. 3. To be concocted or
matured (a plan, plot).
hāndī phornā, yā kiṭī ke nām par hāndī phor-
nā, Tir. lit. to break an earthen pot.

This is done on the departure of an obnoxious
individual whose exit is looked upon as aus-
picious. O jekhan jaitā tekhanī hunkē noṭh
se pachās hāndī phūtat. Tir. . . [(the pot).
hāndī chaphnā, v. n. To be put on the fire
hāndī garm h., v. n. To bag; pocket.
hāndī-vāl, n. m. A partner.
bāṭī yā dīvānt hāndī, n. f. Hodge podge.

H ۷ هانس hāns; Bhoj. hānsūt; Sant. hās-

jang, n. m. The collar-bone. [(pukār, 1).

H ۷ هانک hānk, n. f. S. हार Call; cry

1. Gūnge ne ke māre hāhk, āṅḍhe ne ke dīje jhāhk!
Rus. Prov.

Who heard the dumb man call, who saw the
blind man peep! (The fool will never learn).
2. An gāṅh āgī lāge, ān gāṅh dāṅḍā. [A Huqqa.
Koṭri ke dār jōre, hāhk pāre kuān. Riddle. Ans.
A village is on fire, another village smokes away,
The Koeri's branch aburning is, the well begins
to bray.

hānk pukār, n. f. A hue and cry; hullabaloo.

hānk pukār-ke kahnā, To say publicly so as to

be heard by all. [(pukār'nā 3).

hānk mār'nā, v. a. To call or bawl after

hānkā hānk, n. m. Driving (an animal).

۷ هانگنا hāng'nā, hānk denā, v. a. 1. To goad.

2. To drive away or out. 3. To drive or
go on with. 4. To dilate or dwell on.
Main kis se rahī āṅṅī roko sabāh ko! [Jān Sāhab.
Chalo, chup raho! jhūṭī sachēhī nā hānko! Wom.
Now curb your tongue! why, goodness me! to
whom did I e'er go!
Come shut up there! and dont invent aud go on
5. To ask an exorbitant price.
Aṅṅī yeh to tum ike līye bahut dām hāṅṅte ho.
6. To fan or use a fan.

7. To boast; brag; to pull a long bow.
Khāt par pāre dāṅṅī hāhk rahe hai. Stretched
on his bed all day he brags and boasts away.

H ۷ هانگيا hāng'ya, n. m. 1. Muscular or

bodily strength. 2. Force; violence.
Lambar-dār ne hamārē sāth hāng'ya kiyā. [strength].
hāng'ā chhūṭ'nā, To be unnerved; to fail (one's
hāng'e, adv. Right or wrong; per fas et nefas.
Gāṅṅh girah mōṅ nāḥīn kaṅṅī, hāng'e mārakh ho
sāṅ modī! Rus. [the fool must browbeat.
Not a farthing he has in his pocket, the goosr

H ۷ هانگی hāng'gi; E. āng'i, n. f. A sieve.

H ۷ هاج hā'ā, havvā, hā'ā, n. m. A bug-

aboo; bugbear; goblin (a name to frighten
children). 1. Hā'ā ā jāegā, bāhar nā jā!
2. Terhā beḥā lakrā tā pe baṭhā hān,
Je nā bāṭve tā kē hāp nā. Riddle. Ans. Huqqa.
*A crooked stick, behold a demon sits without!
A barber's son is he who cannot make this out.

P ۷ هان دسته hāvan-dastah; Illit. himām-

daṭā, imām-jastā; Tir. khal loṭhā, n. m.
Pestle and mortar.

H ۷ هاء hāo hāo, n. f.

1. Cry; mewling. 2. Want; demand.
Kharch kī hāo hāo rahī hai.

H ۷ هاهā hāhā, hāhā hīhī, Ha ha! hi hi!

hāhā hīhī k.; Tir. ḥāḥ ḥāḥ karāb, v. n.
To laugh; giggle.

H ۷ هاهā hāhā, inj. S. हा Ah! oh! alas!

H ۷ هاهā hāhā, hāre, n. m. 1. Cringing;

supplication. 2. Flattery; wheedling.

hāhā, yā hāre khānā, v. a. 1. To lick the dust under one's feet; to beg cringingly.
Hākā khāde bārhe nahīn bhīyāte jāte. Prov. Beg and pray as the old mau may, to wed him no one 'aye' will say.
 2. To flatter; wheedle.

ह हाहाकार hāhākār, 1. Shouts of triumph; huzzas; hurraas. 2. Cries; wailing.
hā hā, n. m. Noise; row

ह हाई hā'ī, n. f. State; condition.
Apni hāi awr par chhāī. Prov. The cap that his own head doth fit is on another made to sit.

ह हाय hā'ē, n. f. A sigh; a deep sigh.

1. **Kisi ki hāē na lo!** Take not upon thyself the sin of making others sigh!
 2. **Dunyā durāngī, makā'vī sarāē, Kabīn khāir khābī, kabīn hāē hāē.**
 This world two faces shows, a halting-place where cheats impone, [teazful woes.
 Here woorry as a bell all goos, there sighs and hāē k., yā mā'wā, hāē kā nārā mārīnā, v. n.

To heave a deep sigh.
Jā ko dāndā tā ke gū, mat koro koi hāē hāē! Prov. Who wields the stick will have the cow, in vain you sigh and make a row.
hāē, hā'ī hāē, hāē dānyā, hāē garab, hāē qīemat, hāē re, intj. Alas (āh). [peding.

ह हायाल hā'yāl, p. adj. Lying in the way; im-

ह हाबा डबा hā'bā ḡabā, hābā ḡabā, E. n. m. (Nurses) Infantile bronchitis and pleurisy; croup (masān, 3).

ह हबर दबर hā'bar dab'ar, habar dabar, adv. Hurry-skurry; helter-skelter; heels over head.
Ghar meh talvō nahīn tikā habar dabar āī, phir bāhar jā jāmkīn. Her heels she never plants at home, in haste just come again outside she'll mincing roam.

ह हाबा hā'bā, n. m. द ग giving; bestowing.
 A gift; grant (म 2).

hābā-nāmā, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment.

ह हाप hap; Sant. chākop, n. m.
 The sound made by a strong and sudden compression of the lips. [pī'v. Ru. Prov. **Hap hap, chap chap khāte hān, ākhāndā kartē tajē** Gobble gobble, gulping greedily, Work him and his breath goes speedily.
hap k., hap kar jānā, v. a. 1. To gulp down.
 2. To eat up. [for children.

ह हापा hā'pā, n. m. 1. Pāp; soft food
So jā, labō, nīd nīd hā'pā n. [Lorī. **Māē rāhātā tere kārān hā'pā.** Rus. A lullaby. Sleep sound, as lions sleep, my dear, While I dear baby's food prepare!
 2. A morsel. 3. Bribe; hush money.
hā'pā denā, v. a. 1. To feed. 2. To give a bribe.

ह हापा hā'pā, n. m. Opium (aphīm).

होपपु, adj. Gluttonous. [away!

ह हत hat, hat tere kī, intj. Begone!

ह हित hit, n. m. S. हिन 1. True affection.

1. **Ghar ki nāv meh bahut hit, jā sōn rahāisā'ā sāng lāgi,** [bhāge. Kabīr. **Jāb yeh hāns tajē yeh kāyī 'pīret pīret' kar** The wife affection great doth show, close to her spouse she lies, [she cries and flies. **But when his soul his body quits 'the de'il' (When the body dies it is believed to be possessed by an evil spirit, and no one will approach it).**
 2. **Kār hit kō or bhīāh bit kā.** Rus. Work with heart, marry when you've mone y.
 2. A friend.

hāikār'ī, hāikār, 1. A true friend. 2. A benefactor.

ह हाता hā'tā, hātte, n. m.

1. A hand; fist. 2. A handle. 3. A sieve with a long handle. 4. A large wooden shovel for throwing up water; irrigation.
 5. Clutch; grasp; possession.
 6. A turn in gunning.
Hāmāre hātte pe chāhe jīndā lag-dō

hātte yā hātōn se udhā'nā, v. n.

1. To be cut (the string of a paper kite).
 2. To break (friendship).

hātte mārā, v. a. 1. To seize an opportunity.
 2. To haul down as paper kite quickly.

bā'īn-hāthā, adj. Left-handed.

ह हाताक hā'tāk, n. f. हातक rending (a veil, etc). See *be-izzatī*. [to defame.

hatak izzat k., v. a. To bring disgrace upon;
hatak izzat yā hurmāt, Defamation of character.

ह हातना hā'nā, hānnā, v. a. S. हा न kill.
 To kill; slaughter.

ह हातु hā'u, n. m. A friend; wellwisher.

Jasodhā bēn dār yeh bhāke, [rākhē? Song. **'Hāi koi Brij meh hitu hāmōrō, chālāt Gopālē** Jasodhā often thus did cry—
 'Holds Brij no friend for me would hie, My t'usant Gopal to stand by!'

ह हाताड़ा hātā'ḡā, hāthopā, n. m. हा-थारū, n. f. H. hāth hand, torṇā to break.
 A hammer.

ह हाथ hāth, Cont. of हाथ व. v.

hāth-udhār. See *dast-gardān, 1.*
hāth udhār, yā hāth pher denā. To lend for use.
hāth-pher, n. f. 1. Sleight of hand (in a money changer); changing a good for a bad rupee.
 2. E. Borrowing. 3. Fondling; caress.
hāth-pher k., v. a. 1. To caress.
 2. To embezzle. 3. To gulp down.

hāth pher lenā, E. v. n. To borrow.

hāth-chhūt; Brij, hāth chhū'kū, One who is in the habit of striking others. [baton.

hāth-ras, n. 1. Amorous dalliance. 2. Mastur-
Hāi hāth kī garnī mah jā as-bas kī bhārā ras,
 It wāste hāthē hāthē sab se kām ko hāth-ras. Nazir.

hath-katī, n. f. A sword-cut which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand.

hath-karī, n. f. A handcuff; manacle.

hath-khāṇḍe, n. m. 1. Manual dexterity.

2. Legerdemain. [ceremony.

hath-levā, n. m. A part of the Hīn. marriage
The hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread.

hattoṅ se jānā, v. n. To cut and run.

hat'ṭhī, **hatho**, W. Rus. 1. A stick for stirring up the juice of the sugarcane.

2. A hair glove for cleaning horses.

hatte chāṅhā, v. n. To come under one's power.

hatheṅā nā, **hatyānā**, v. n. To appropriate; nab; obtain by fraud. [hatyā. Rus. Prov.

Ser chūn maṅg kaṅglā lāyā, chūn paṅausen ne A seer of flour a pauper begged and brought, a neighbour grabbed and left her naught.

(One does the work, another draws the pay).

hat'hī, **hathrī**, **hathī**, n. f. The winch or handle of a spinning-wheel. [2. Skill; dexterity.

hatwālī, n. f. 1. Mode of handling or wielding.

hat'ṭhā, A large bunch (of plantains).

Ek hatthā kēḍ ar thorā sū thakāḍ māin se chhath meṅ buḍ ko bhejā ko. Tir.

hattho'nā, **hathannā**, Sweet cakes put in the hands of the bride and bridegroom.

हथिया हथिया **hath'iya**, **hathī**, n. m. S. हस्त

The 13th mansion of the moon; Corvus.

1. **Hathiyā barse tīn hot haiṅ, shakkar, shūle, māch, Hathiyā barse tīn jāṅ haiṅ, tīlī, kodo, kayā.**
When in the thirteenth mansion rain doth fall Rice, sugarcane, and pulse, these three thrive all, But cotton, kodo, sesamun, all three The rains destroy beyond all remedy.

2. **Charhīe barse ardayā, utrat barse hast, Kitnau Rājā dōir le rale anand girkaat.**

If in the sixth rain falls and in the thirteenth mansion too, [well-to-do.

Whate'er the king may take the peasantry are

3. **Hathiyā barse, chitrā māndrāt, ghar baṭhe kiān rīviyāt.** Bhoj. Prov.

Rains in the thirteenth mansion, and the next with clouds o'erhung, [sorrow wrung.

The peasantry sit in their homes with grief and

हथिया हत्या **hat'iyā**; Illit. **hittiyā**, n. f. S. हन

kill. 1. Slaughter; murder. 2. A sin.

1. **Chhoti si bachhiyā, bari si hatyā.** Prov. [withal.

The calf killed is so small, the sin so great

2. **Khasā nūr gharvuiyā khāḍ, hatiyā te le pāḅun jāḍ.** Prov.

The household all dine on the goat that's slain,

The sin of slaughter on the guest's head lai.

3. Plague; pest.

Uḅār bagī hatiyā hai. Prov. Borrowing is a plague.

4. A very weak or sick person.

Ke hatyā se kyā laṅṅ?

5. A quarrel. **Haṭṭyā kā mil hai.**

hatyā palle bāndhnā, yā mol lenā, v. n. To be nailed to a cross. [mit a sin.

hatyā k., v. a. 1. To kill; murder. 2. To com-

हथियार हथियार **hatyār'ā**, **hatyārī**; Bhoj. **hatyār**,

adj. **हथ्याकार**. 1. Inhuman; bloody. 2. Sinful.

hatyārā, n. m. 1. A murderer; assassin.

2. A sinner (pāpī).

हथियार हथियार **hatiyār'**, **hathyār**, n. m. S. हन

to kill. 1. An instrument; implement.

2. An offensive weapon. 3. **Membrum virile.**

Iḷām se hai zaug, zinā se hai tanaffur,

Ham marā haiṅ, aurat pe na hatyār uṭheḅ.

hatiyār bāndhnā, yā loḅānā, v. n. To arm,

hatyār-band, adj. Armed. [sive weapon.

hatyār chālānā, yā k., v. a. To use an offen-

hatyār-ghar, n. m. An arsenal. [ṭī talkā, n. f.

हथेली हथेली **hatelī**, **hatheli**, **haterī**; Sant.

S. हस्तल The palm of the hand.

Zakr hatheli par rakkhā raho, de-khās nahīn marā! Prov. [eat it you wont die.

The poison on your palm may lie, unless you

hatheli bajānā, yā paṅkhānā, v. a. To clasp one's hands. [(said of a woman).

hatelī pe liye phirnā, (Slang) v. n. To be randy

Bāndhiyān āpki māṭāni haiṅ, Mīrā, dono. [Sahab.

Liye phira haiṅ hatelī pe yek chichā dono. Wom Jān

hatelī-tek. (Slang) n. m. A catamite.

hatelī teknā, (Slang) v. n. To suffer sodomy.

hatelī denā, yā loḅānā, To help; succour.

hatelī kā phopolā, adj. Fragile; delicate.

hatelī khujlāmā, v. n. To itch (the palm). [hand].

(A superstition that some money will come to his

हथ हट हाट; Bhoj. **hatḥ**, n. f. Obstinacy.

Nāk kuti, gar hat na haiṅ. Prov. Her nose cut

off but still no difference in her stubborn will.

hat-dharam, adj. 1. Unjust. 2. Bigotted.

3. Ungrateful. [Ingratitude.

hat-dharmī, n. f. 1. Injustice. 2. Bigotry. 3.

hat-dhurmī k., v. a. To do injustice.

hat k., v. n. To insist; to be obstinate.

hatī'lā, hatīlī, hatī, adj. Obstinate (ziddī).

haṭ! intj. Out upon you! away with you!

हठ हट्टा **hatṭā** **kaṭṭā**, adj.

Sturdy; robust (tāntā). [See **हट्ट** v. n.

हटाना **hatā'nā**, v. a. To remove.

हटताल **hatṭāl**, **haṭṭāl**, **hartāl**, n. f.

H. **haṭ** shop, **tālā** lock. 1. Passive resistance.

2. Closing all the shops of a market as so

a passive resistance to exaction.

Rāj digṛā, hoī ku-rāṅ, kit bhīyās, kit jāḅ rī!

Kur haṭṭāl tānīch bhāḅe, saudā kare bīdān rī!

Rus. song of the Mutiny.

Now anarchy doth reign, where can I fly, where go!

The stubborn grocers fled, no grain to purchase

now.

हथरी हटरी **hat'ri**, n. f. An earthen baby

house in which toys are kept and worshipped.

हटकना **hatak'nā**, v. n.

1. To be sent or driven back or repulsed.

2. To be backward; to hesitate.

Merā jī in bāḅōn se hatakā hai.

هٹنا **هटना** *haṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To move away from. 2. To fall back; retire; recede. 3. To come back; return. [*gayā*.]
 4. To be postponed, adjourned. *Biyāh haṭ*
 5. To be sated, cloyed. *Jā haṭ gayā*.
 6. To die (a child).

haṭ-kar sar! Be off! go away!

هٹوا **هٹوا** *haṭ'uā*; Tir. *haṭṭōē*, n. m. H.

hāṭ a shop. 1. A shopkeeper.

2. A weighman (*tolā*, 2).

haṭvā', n. f. The office of a *haṭuā*, q. v.

haṭaitā, n. m. Goods.

هتوتی **هتوتی** *haṭau'tā*, n. f. Body; frame.

هجر *hijr*, n. m. Separation (*bichhoyā*).

hij'rat, n. f. 1. Separation.

2. Emigration to Mecca.

هجرہ *hij'rā*, 1. The flight of Mahomed from Mecca to Medina. 2. The Mah. era from the 15th July A. D. 622.

هجو *hajv*; Pop. *haj'ō*, n. f.

1. A satire; lampoon; pasquinade.

2. Disrepute; infamy.

hajv-i-malīh, n. f. Irony.

هجوم *hajūm'*, *hajūm*, n. m. **هجوم** driving in. A mob; concourse (*bhēr*).

hajūm k., v. n. To crowd; make a crowd.

هجے *hij'e*; Pop. *hijje*, n. m. Spelling.

hijje k., v. a. 1. To spell. 2. To drive into a corner. 2. To probe a matter.

hijje nikāl'nā, v. n. To find fault (*pakar'nā*, 9).

هچار **هچار** *hich'ar* *hichar*, *hichar* *hichar*, n. m. 1. Hesitation; wavering. 2. Shuffling; evasion.

hichar hichar k., v. a. 1. To hesitate; waver. 2. To loiter; tarry. 3. To evade; shuffle.

هچکچکانا **هچکچکانا** *hichkichā'nā*, *hich-michā'nā*; Tir. *ghachpichhāib*, v. n.

To waver; hesitate; falter. [*wavering*.]

هچکچی **هچکچی** *hichkich'i*, n. f. Hesitation;

هچکنا **هچکنا** *hichak'nā*, v. n.

To shrink or draw back; to waver.

Vahān jāte hue jī hichak'tā hās.

هچکولا **هچکولا** *hachkol'a*, *hichkolā*, n. m. Jolt; shake (*dhachkā* 1). [A hiccup.

هچکی **هچکی** *hich'ki*, *huch'ki*, *huch'ki*, n. f.

hichkiyān ānā, v. n. To have the hiccupa.

Kaun yād kartā hai jo hichkiyān ātī hai!
Who is thinking of me that I have such a hiccup?

hichkiyān lagnā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.

hichkiyān lenā, *bandh jānā*, *yā lagnā*, v. n.

1. To hiccup. 2. To sob bitterly.

هیدایات **هیدایات** *hidā'yat*, n. f. **هیدی** guiding. 1. Direction (*rahnumāi*).

2. Injunction; precept.

hidāyat tākidā k., v. a. To enjoin strictly; direct with urgency.

hidāyat k., v. a. 1. To guide; direct.

2. To instruct; enjoin; charge. [a code.

hidāyat-nāmāh, n. m. A book of instructions;

هید **هید** *hud'hūd*, n. m. The woodpecker.

هیدانا **هیدانا** *hidhidā'nā*; Bhoj.

hadhadāil, v. n. To become melted or soft.

هیدیک **هیدیک** *had'iyah*, n. 'm. 1. A present to a superior.

3. The price of a Koran.

hadiyah k., v. a. To sell a Koran.

هیدہ **هیدہ** *had'dā*, S. **हदाचिका** A red wasp.

هیدی **هیدی** *had'dī*, n. f. *had'dā*, n. m. S. **हड**

Pr. *aṭṭhī*. 1. A bone. 2. A spavin.

1. *Ūpar had'dī, bhitar herā.* [*Bij seed.*

Muāh meñ gor chālāut pherā. A Riddle. Ans.

2. *Māns sab koī khātā hai, had'dā gale meñ koī nahīn bāndhā.* Prov. The meat all eat, the bones none wear about their necks.

[All sin in secret, none in public]. [Thread.

3. *Tanak sī had'dī, sarak se baḍī.* Riddle. Ans.

had'dī bol'nā, v. n. To crack (one's bones).

had'diyān, yā had'de guḍde tor'nā, v. a.

To break one's bones; beat severely.

had'dī-tūnā, (*Surg.*) A fracture.

had'dī kū joṛ khul jānā, Opening out (a joint).

had'de mothre nikāl'nā. 1. To break out in spavins and oedematous swellings.

2. To take to evil courses. [mere skeleton.

had'diyān nikāl ānā, v. n. To be reduced to a

هیدگ **هیدگ** *had'il'ā*; Bhoj. *had'gar*, adj. Bony.

هیدا **هیدا** *hā'ā*; H. *yeh*, dem. pron. This. [*ḍar*, 2).

هیدیان **هیدیان** *hazyān'*, *hizyān*, n. m. Raving (*ḍar*

س **س** *har*, n. m. 1. A name of Mahādeva.

1. *Pathar pāje Har milēn to māñ pṭhīñ pahār,* [Kabir. *Us pathar se chakki bhāl jo pte khilē sander.* If stones can show us God I'll worship all the hill, The best of stones are mill-stones which men's

stomachs fill.

2. *Lābh bīnd nahīn Har ke.* Prov. No profit 's e'er without Har got.

[does.]

3. *Har jāise ko tāisā.* Prov. God gives to each as he

2. Water. 3. A frog. 4. A snake.

Har bolā, har ne sunā, har gūḥ har ke pās,

Woh har to har meñ gās, woh har bhāl nīrās.

The croaking frog the snake doth hear, and

towards the frog he goes. [now shows.

The frog into the water jumps, despair the snake

har gangā k. To take Har's name while bathing.

har-bhājan, n. m. The worship of Har.

hil mil jānā, v. n. 1. To be mixed or mingled.

2. To be jumbled together.

3. To be intimate.

4. To persist in; to be firm. [live in peace.

hil mil-kar rahnā, v. n. To live on good terms; to

hel mel, n. m. 1. Intimacy; familiarity.

2. Concord; harmony. [person.

हिंदा *hilān'dā*, *hilānā*; A stout

हिलोरा *hilor'ā*, n. m. 1. Undulation.

2. An eddy. 3. A swing. [Vomit.

हुलुक *hulūk' huluk, hulūt*, n. m.

Ek hulūk jāhē hē mar gayā.

हुल *hul*, *hul*, *hul*, *hul*, *hul*, n. m.

A small culinary herb which springs up in the rainy season.

The commonest kind has a white flower and produces a long pod like that of the *mañg*. There are said to be four kinds, white, red, purple, and yellow; *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*, formerly *Cleome pentaphylla*. Elliot.

हलहाल *halhalā'*, *halhal's*, n. f.

1. Shaking withague (*thartharī*). 2. A curse.

हलहालना *halhalā'nā*, *harharānā*, v. n.

1. To shake; shiver (*thartharānā*).

Māre bulhār ke hal halā rahō hāi,

2. To curse. [Sant. *dogo*, v. n.

हलियाना *haliyā'nā*; Tir. *huliyānā*;

To feel nausea (*emichlānā*). [L. Snow.

हिम *him*, *hem*; Lat. *hyems* winter, n. m.

2. The fifth season of the year, comprising *Aghan* and *Pūa*.

हम *ham*; *ham ne*; Old. H. *haman*; Tir.

hamrā tokani; Sant. *ābo*, pron. pl. of *हम* S.

अहम Pr. *amhe* I. We.

ham ee; S. *असमाधि*: Pr. *amhehins* by us, *amhā-*

hinto from us. By or from us.

ham ko, *hamen*. pron. To us; us.

ham men; Pr. *amheut*: In us.

hamā-hamī, n. f. 1. Selfishness; egotism.

2. Force (*hārā-jorī*).

hamā-hamī k., v. n. 1 To be selfish, egotistical.

2. To use force. [(*hā*); both.

हम *ham*; Sant. *hōn*, conj. or adv. 1. Also

2. (*In comp.*) Mutually; 'similarly.

ham, adj. (*In comp.*) Fellow; co-

ham-āgosh, *ham-kānār*, adj.

Embracing; locked in each other's arms.

ham-āgoshē, n. f. Embrace.

ham-āvās, adj. Harmonious.

ham-bistar, n. m. A bedfellow.

ham-bistar yā ham-khudd h., v. n.

To sleep or cohabit with one. [tion.

ham-bistari, n. f. Sleeping together; cohabita-

ham-pāyē, *ham-rudā*, Equal; of the same rank, etc. [distant.

ham-palla, adj. 1. (*hamwazan*) Balanced. 2. Equi-

ham-pahlū, n. m. Collateral; side by side.

ham-pahlū, n. m. An equal; a partner; spouse.

ham-piyālā, n. m. A pot-companion; a chum.

ham-piyālā o ham-nivālā. 1. A messmate.

2. An intimate friend; a comrade. [tion.

ham-peshā, adj. Of the same trade or occupa-

Duud ham-pesha bā ham-pesha dushman. P. Prov.

Two of a trade can never agree.

ham-jamādā; *ham-sabag*, n. m. A class-fellow.

ham-jins, adj. 1. (*ham-rāng*) Homogeneous; of

the same nature or kind. 2. Congenial.

Kunad ham-jins bā ham-jins parodā. P. Prov.

Birds of a feather flock together.

ham-jinsā, n. f. Homogeneity. [panion.

ham-jolī, *ham-nashān*, n. m. A playmate; com-

ham-khānāh, n. m. 1. A comrade; chum.

2. A consort.

ham-dard, adj. Sympathetic; tender-hearted.

ham-dardī, n. f. Fellow-feeling; sympathy.

ham-digar. 1. Together; one with another.

2. Mutual; reciprocal. [a familiar.

ham-dam, n. m. An intimate or bosom friend;

ham-zāt, adj. Of the same caste. [spouse.

ham-rāz, n. m. A confidant; hence, a wife;

ham-rāh, adv. With; together (*sāh*).

ham-rāhī, *ham-rakāb*, u. m. 1. A fellow traveller.

2. A companion (*sāhī*);

ham-rāhiyār-i-lashkar. G. G. Camp followers.

ham-zād, n. m. 1. A twin.

2. A jinn, said to be produced at the

moment of the birth of every child and

accompanying him through life (*dājā*).

ham-zabān, adj. 1. Speaking the same language.

2. Unanimous. [(*sāhī*).

ham-zulf, n. m. A wife's sister's husband

ham-sāgē; H. *paros*, n. f. Neighbourhood.

ham-sāyā; H. *paros*; Sant. *dō pāseer*, n. m.

A neighbour. [a brother.

Ham-sāyā mā kā jāyā. Prov. A neighbour's like

ham-sar; *ham-chashm*, n. m. 1. An equal.

2. A rival. 3. A comrade; peer.

ham-sarī, n. f. 1. Equality. 2. Rivalry. [rival.

ham-sarī k., v. n. To vie or compete with; to

ham-sar-hād. Adjoining boundaries.

ham-sin, *ham-umr*. Of the same age.

ham-shīrāh; H. *bahān*, n. f. A sister. [neph

ham-shīrāh-zād; H. *bhānīk*, n. m. A sister's

ham-sohāb, *ham-majlis*, adj. Associated

the same society. [ter

ham-awar, *ham-ahā*, *ham-zamānāh*, n. m.

ham-gaum, adj. Of the same tribe

ham-kalām, adj. 'Conversing toget'

ham-mar-kas; H. *ek-bīch*, adj. (*Geor*

ham-mash-rāb, *ham-mash-rāb*, n. m.

ham-maktāb, adj. A school fe'

ham-mānī; H. *ek-arhī*, ad'

ham-nām, n. m. A name

ham-vār, adj. Level;

ham-vār k., v. a. To level (*barābar k.*, 3). [ness. *ham-vārī*, n. f. Evenness; flatness; smooth. *ham-vatan*, n. m. A fellow-countryman.

P لہ *ham'ā*, n. m., 1. A phoenix.
2. A bird of happy omen; an eagle.
It is supposed that the head it overshadows will one day wear a crown. (Comp. legend of Tarquin).

H لہ ہمارا *hamār'ā*, *hamārī*; W. Rus. *māro*; Brij. *hamāro*, *hamrā*; Māy. *mhānkā*; Bhoj. *hammar*, *hamār*, pro. S. चत्वारण्य
Ours; our.

H P لہ شہا *hamā shūmā*. 1. We and you; we two; both of us. 2. Everybody.
3. (Slang) Tag rag and bob tail.

A لہ ہمت *him'mat*, n. f. 1. Spirit (*balādūrī*).
2. Enterprise. 3. Magnanimity.
himmat k., v. n. To dare; to be bold.
himmat-vāld, *himmatī*, adj. 1. Spirited; enterprising; bold. 2. High-minded.
himmat hārnā, v. n. To lose spirit or courage.

A لہ ہمزہ *hamz'ah*, n. m. 1. An orthographical mark (s). 2. One-eighth of a seer.
Humza bhar ght, nuqtā bhar ājā. (Fac.) A *hamza* weight of *ght* and half a seer of flour. (In accounts the *hamza* stands for $\frac{1}{4}$ of a seer and the dot for half a seer).

H لہ کنا ہومکانا *humak'nā*, *humak-kar chalnā*, v. n. To attempt to walk (as a child); to make spasmodic efforts at walking. [ther.

P لہ ہام'اہ *ham'ah*; Sant. *sanām*, adj. All; together. *hama-tan*, adv. With all one's heart and soul. *hama-dān*, adj. [Well-versed.
1. Knowing every thing; omniscient. 2. *hamā-dānī*, p. f. Omniscience. [quality.
hamā sifāt mauṣūf, adj. Possessing every good *bā-in-hamā*, Withal; whereas.

P لہ ہمیانہ *himyān'ī*, n. f. A purse (*thālī*, 1).

P لہ ہمیشہ *hameśh'ah*, *hameśhā*; Illit. *hameśh*, *hames*; Sant. *jaḍjug*, adv. Always; incessantly (*sadā*).
hameśhgī, n. f. Perpetuity; eternity.

H لہ ہمیں ہمنے *ham'eñ*; Tir. *hamrā*; Sant. *ābo*, pron. object. Pl. of *mujhe*; Pr. *amhe*.
To us; us.

ہون *hun*, *hūn*, n. m. S. *hēm* gold. *agoda* (the coin). [(wealth).
ہا، v. n. To rain gold; to shower

han'nā, *hannā*, S. *han* kill.

ہا. *pāp dōsh na giniye / think it no sin.* Prov.

H لہ ہانہا *hannā bhannā*, *hanaknā bhanaknā*, v. n. To speak; break silence.

Kuohh kantā hai na dhantā hai.

S لہ ہینٹال *hintāl*, n. m. The marshy date tree; *Phoenix paludosa*, Wat.

P لہ ہند *hind*, *hindostān*, n. m. India. [Indian. *hind'ī*, *hindustānī*, adj. Belonging to India; *hindī*, *hindustānī*, n. f. The language of India. *hindī kī chindī*, n. f. An explanation or analysis of the most obvious fact, not admitting of, or not requiring a demonstration. [simple.

hindī kī chindī k., v. n. To simplify the

A لہ ہند'اسا *hind'asa*; Lit. *hinsā*, n. m. 1. A figure; figures. 2. Geometry. *hindsa-dān*, n. m. Rare. A geometrician.

H لہ ہندو *hind'ū*; Sant. *deko*, n. m. S. *ہینو* A native of India who believes in the Hin. triad.

1. *Ohī Mahādeo*, *ohī Muhammad*, *Birmhā*, *Adam kahiye*, [Kabir, *Koī Hindu*, *koī Turak kahāve*, *ekī dhartī ruhiye*.
Call him Mahommed, or say Deo Mahā,

Say Adam was first, or say 'twas Brahmā,
One's called a Turk, and a Hindu the other,
Each-born both nursed by the same foster mother.

2. *Hindū*, *Turak kī ek hī vāh hai*, *sat gur yehī batāi*,
Kale Kabir suno, *bhai santō*, *Rām na kahayo*
Khūdāi, Kabir.

Hindu and Moslem's road's the same, the true guide this doth teach,
Kabir hear, saut! *Khuda* or *Rām* so be it the name you preach. [dū.

hinduān'ī, Mah. adj. After the fashion of Hindu. *hind nī*, Mah. n. f. A Hindu woman. [dle.

H لہ ہندورنا *hindor'nā*, v. n. To pud-

H لہ ہندا *hand'ā*, n. m. S. *ہندا* 1. A large earthen pot (ہاندا).

2. A grass found on the banks of tanks and *jhāls*. It produces a little red flower.

handā k., 1. To offer many earthen pots full of sweetmeats to a god. 2. To give a great feast after one's return from a pilgrimage.

H لہ ہندا ہازا *hundā bhāzā*, n. m. A contract for the transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.

H لہ ہندار *hundār*; Tir. *hūrār*, n. m. A wolf (ہنڈار).

H لہ ہندانہ *handā'nā*, v. a. See ہند.

H لہ ہندوان *hundāvan*; Tir. *hundī-dyan*, n. m. 1. Exchange; rate of exchange. 2. Discount.

H ہندول ہندول *hindol*, n. m. A rāg or musical mode, sung in spring in the early morning. [10 = 40.]

hindol chhand, A Hin. metre 10+10+10+ The last foot must be an iambus, subordinate rhymes may occur at each pause. Kellogg.

H ہندولا ہندولا *hindolā, hanḍolā*; Mār. *hindaro*; Garh. *hāṅko*; Tir. *hinrolā*, n. m.

S. **ہندول** 1. A merry-go-round; a cradle. 2. A class of songs sung while swinging, in the rainy season.

H ہندی ہندی *hundi, hindvi, hundvi*, n. f. S. **ہندی** from **ہوند** to collect.

A bill of exchange; draft; cheque. *hundi bahā*, n. f. A cheque-book; bill-book. *hundi bhejnā*. To make a payment by a bill. *hundi patnā*. To be cashed (a bill). *hundi jo na patē*. A dishonored bill. *hundi sakārnā*, v. a. To honor a bill. *hundi kā behvār*. Exchange. *hundi k.*, v. a. To draw a bill or cheque. *hundi-karnevalā*. The drawer of a cheque. *hundi miādā*. A bill payable after date. *hundi-vālā*. A native banker. *kisi par hundi k.*, v. a. To draw on a person.

H ہندی ہندی *handiyā, hanryā*, n. f.

1. A small earthen pot (*hāṅdi*). *Sab kutā Kāsi jāihē to handiyā ke chōṭī* ? Prov. If all the dogs on pilgrimage to Kāshī go, the pots to lick none left will be to. (Who is to cook the dinner ?). 2. A relish.

handiyā paknā, v. n. 1. To be cooked (meat, etc.). 2. To be concocted (a scheme).

handiyā chaphnā, yā garm h., v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (the pot). 2. To earn; take bribes; bag; fill one's pocket. [utensils.]

handiyā dōṭ, n. f. Pots and pans; cooking

H ہنر ہنر *hun'ar*; Illit. and Rus. *hunnar, hundar*, n. m. Skill (*fan*, 1, 2). [Wom.]

1. *Kuchh hunar peṭ meṅ par jāgē to kamā khāgē*. When he acquires some art he will earn and maintain himself. [hai. Prov.]

2. *Dauṭat ke āge hunar hāth bāndhe khapā rahā* Talent stands a suppliant before wealth. *hunar-mand, hunar-vālā*, adj. Skilful; dextrous.

hunar-mandī, n. f. Skilfulness; dexterity. *be-hunar*, Unskilful; awkward.

be-hunari, Unskilfulness; awkwardness.

H ہنس ہنس *hans*; Poet. *hanā*; Tir. *hāns*; Sant. *sānk*, n. m. S. **ہنس** 1. A goose; a swan.

1. *Kulāh hans ki kavā khapā utāre hai, Uchhal-ke mehṅki hāṭhī ke lāi māre hai.* The times out of joint. Nasir. The swan the crow insults by pulling off his crest, The elephant's kicked by the frog upon the chest.

2. The soul. *Hans chhalate bhāg, neu nā saṅgailēg*. Bhoj. Prov. The soul hence speeds away, no one go with it may.

H ہنسا ہنسا *hinsā, n. f. S. ہنس to kill.*

1. Slaughterer; homicide. 2. A sin (*pāp*, 1). *manush-hinsā*, n. m. Manslaughter. [v. n.]

H ہنسانا ہنسانا *hansānā*, v. a. See **ہنسا** *Un meh aṭā vāf hai ki rote ko hanṣete dete haiṅ*. A fellow with such wit that he makes the weeper laugh.

ہنسا ہنسا *hansā'i, jag-hansāi*, n. f. Food for laughter; ridicule.

ہنسک ہنسک *hans-mukh*; Sant. *mului*: adj. Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; merry; jolly.

H ہنسراج ہنسراج *hans-rāj*, n. m. 1. (P. *parsooshān*) A herb which grows on brick walls in the rains, used medicinally; maiden hair; *Adiantum capillus veneris*, Wat.

2. A kind of rice.

H ہنسل ہنسل *hans'li, hāst, hāns*, n. f. S.

ہنسل 1. The collar bone; clavicle. 2. A collar (of gold or silver, etc.) worn round the neck as an ornament. [collar bone.]

hans'li utar jānā, v. n. To be dislocated (one's

H ہنسا ہنسا *hansānā*, v. n. S. **ہنسن**; Pr. *hansā* he laughs. 1. (*hanṣē ānā*) To laugh.

Waqt kā ronā be-vaqt ke hanṣne se acchhā. Prov. Better weep in season than laugh out of season.

2. To laugh at; deride. 1. *Jo hanṣegā voh hanṣiyā jāgēg*. Prov. Who laughs will be laughed at.

2. *Goīthā jāle, gobar hanṣe*. Prov. Dried cow pats burn, the fresh dung laughs.

3. *Sīr turrā muḡgaish kā, aur gorā kāman gā, Khapī khapī rove hanṣe, kanth na pūchhe bāt*. Riddle. Ans. *Shamā*. A candle. [got.]

A golden crest upon her head, a body fair she's She ever stands and weeps and laughs, her husband heeds her not.

3. To laugh and be merry. *Bo-ke pūchh le, hanṣ-ke upē de*. Prov. With tears shed learnt your mind, alaughing him you find.

4. To jest or flirt with. 1. *Hāṭete hi ghar baste haiṅ*. Prov. [marrying.] This laughter fills a house. (From flirting comes (Flirt in jest, marry in earnest)

2. *Hānsiyē dūr, paṛausē ke nāh*. Flirt with strangers, not with your neighbours.

5. To be in jest, not earnest. *Māsh to hanṣē thā*.

hanṣor', *hanṣokar*. One who is always laughing. *Pat nāhīn nār hanṣokar ki*. Rus. song. who is always laughing is held in no

ہنسی ہنسی *han'si*; Rug. *hanṣē*. 1. A laugh

1. *Ek chājarē gāveṅ bītā, Hindū, Musalmān donō khāṭ, Adhā gadhā, dāhā khāst, Ye suni-ke mohe aṭā hanṣet*. By a thing in the village Hindu and Muslim both A donkey and a goat es When I heard this it,

2. *Khāns bairi chorān kī, hānsī bairi baiyār kī.* Prov. A thief's foe is a cough, a woman's foe a laugh.
 3. *Kyā hānsī tī hai mujh ko hazrat-i-insān par.* [Inshā. Pōl-i-bad to khud karēh, lānat karēh shaitān par! Lord of creation, man to laughter moves me just, Himself he evil does, the devil he curses must.

2. Jesting; flirtation.
hānsī urānā, v. a. To make fun or a jest of; to ridicule.

hānsī samajhnā, hānsī meñ le jānā, v. n. To take
Tum to hānsī meñ le jāte ho. Double entendre.
hānsī k., v. a. 1. To laugh and jest.

2. To flirt; jest with.
hānsī khushī, adv. Gladly.
hānsī meñ, adv. In jest.
hānsī meñ urānā, v. a. To turn off with a joke.
hānsī meñ khañsī h., v. n. lit. To go from laughing to coughing. To go from words to blows.

هٺڪارڪي ڙڪارڪي *hunkār'ā; Rus. hūnkārā, n. m.*
hunkārī, hāmī, n. f. Cont. of *hūñ karnā.* Yes.
hūnkārā yā hūnkārī bharnā, v. n. To say yes.

هڪڙي ڙڪاري *hunkār'ī, n. f. H. āñkārā*
 a hook. A curved line round figures in *sārrāfi* accounts. ٩ — ١١ = 1 — 9 — 6. [sob.

هٺڪاري ڙڪارڪي *hunak'nā, v. n.* To weep;
Tumāñ dīñ hunaktā hī rahtā hai.

پڙڪاري *hangām'ah, n. m. 1.* Tumult; uproar.
 2. An affray; a disturbance.
hangāma-pardāz, adj. Tumultuous; riotous.
hangāma-par-dāzī, Making a tumult or riot. [riot.
hangāma k., v. a. To raise a disturbance; make a

A ڙڪاري *hantūd', n. m. Pl. of hīndū.* The Hindus.

P ڙڪاري *hanos'; Hlit. hinos, tā hanos, adv.*
Yet; still (ab tak).
 1. *Hanos Dilli dār hai.* Prov. Dilli is far yet. (It's a far cry to London).
 2. *Hanos roz-i-avaal hai.* Prov. It is still the first day. (You have made no progress).

هٺڪارڪي ڙڪارڪي *hinhenā'nā, hīnnā, hīns'nā; Bhoj. hehnāil; Sant. hinhēndō, n. m.*
 S. ڙڪاري To neigh.

hinhend'hat, n. f. Neighing.

A ڙڪاري *hā, pron.* (he) God.

hā haq h., v. n. To be destroyed.

hā kū ālam, n. m. A howling wilderness. [say!

هٺڪارڪي ڙڪارڪي *ho, ho, S. ڙڪاري A voc. particle. Ho! I*
Viyāñ ho! Ho there! haq ye! hallo there!

هٺڪارڪي *hav'ā, n. m.* A bugaboo; a
 [atmosphere.

; Sant. *hoṣ, n. f. 1.* Wind; air;
 2. being; spirit; fiend. 3. Flight.
ho do havā lap'kar bijāñ dīyā.

4. Credit; good name.
havā urānā yā chhornā, v. n.

To pass wind; to fart. [gated.

havā urnā, v. n. To get wind; to be promul-
havā bigarnā, v. n.

1. To be poisoned (the air). 2. (*havā*
ukharnā) To get a bad name; to lose credit.

havā ānā, v. n. To be ventilated (a room). [wind.

havā bāñdh-ke jānā, v. n. To sail against the
havā bāñdhnā, v. a. 1. To boast; brag. 2. To

invent; romance. 3. To make a name.
havā batānā, v. a. To put off (*tālnā, 1, 2, 3*).

havā badalnā, phir'awā yā palatnā, v. n.
 1. To change or *vser* (the wind).
 2. To change (one's condition).

havā bāñdhnā, v. n. To get a name.
havā boj-nāp, n. m. A barometer.

havā bhar jānā, v. n. 1. To be blown, inflated.
 2. To be puffed up.

3. To be turned (one's head).
havā phāñk-kar rahnā, (Ironi.) v. n. lit. to

cut slices off the wind.
 To live on air; go without food.

havā-chakki, n. f. A windmill.
havā chalnā, v. u. To blow (wind).

havā-khuāh, n. m. A friend; well-wisher.
havā-khuāhī, n. f. Good-will; friendship.

havā-dār, adj. Airy; open. [went an airing.
havā-dār, n. m. A movable throne in which kings

Havādār kyā huā jo ghos par savār ho!
havā denā, v. a. 1. To air; let in air.
Kabhī in kaprōñ ko havā bhī de dīyā karō!

2. To blow (the fire).
 3. To foment a quarrel.

havā-zadgi, n. f. A cold in the head; catarrh.
havā-sā, adj. Light. Light as air.

havā se bāteñ k., v. n. To outstrip the wind.
havā sī chizon kī bāharī chāl,

(*Phys.*) Exosmose of gases.
havā se larnā, v. n. To fight or be quarrel-

some; to seek occasion for quarrel.
havā kī rukh batānā. To cast to the winds. [gases.

havā kā nālī-nikās. (Phys.) Transpiration of
havā k., v. a. To fan. [the wind.

havā ko girāh meñ bāñdhnā, v. n. lit. to chain
 To attempt an impossibility.

havā khānā, v. n. 1. To take an airing.
 2. To lounge or saunter about.

3. To walk; go away. *Havā khāo!*
havā ke rukh jānā, v. n. To sail with the wind.

havā ke ghos par savār h., v. n.
 To be in a great hurry.

havā-gīr, n. m. A rocket-maker.
havā lagnā, v. n. 1. To get air. 2. To be

struck by a wind; to have rheumatism
 or palsy. 3. To be turned (one's head).

Kaun sē dorabhi hai jise havā nahīñ lagi! Prov.
 Where is the tree the wind hath not struck?
 (Who is without fault?).

havā-nikās, n. m. A ventilator.

havā o havas, n. f. The desires of the flesh and the lust thereof.

havā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To run with the wind. 2. To scamper off; vanish.

havā yā pāni chāsā. (Phys.) Absorption. ulāi tijārī havā. (Geog.) Adverse trade winds. chāvāi havā; Bhoj. chāvāi,

A wind blowing from all sides. dhuru mandī havā. (Geog.) Polar calms. rasnī havā, mandī havā, A moderate wind. khāras havā, jhakkār havā, A violent wind.

havāi, n. f. A. sky-rocket. havāi, adj. 1. Aerial. 2. Airn. havāi-khābar, n. f. A rumour. havāi-didāh, Wom. ad. Wanton; loose. havāi-didāh h., v. n. To wander (the attention). 2. To be restless, wild.

3. To wanton with one's eyes. bād-havāi, Gup; nonserje. [color]. havāiyān urnā, v. n. To come and go (one's Lagi mūh par havāiyān urne. Shauq.

H ۲۶ hū bā-hū, adj. Cor. of A. huā huā. Exactly; precisely (jōn kā toh). [means.

H ۲۷ hot, n. f. S. to be 1. Ability; Apni hot ke samān dān pun kartē hai. 2. Prosperity; good circumstances. 3. Wealth. 1. Hot ki jot hai. Prov. Where wealth is, light is. (Money makes the mare to go). 2. Hot kā bāp, an-hot ki māh. Prov. A worthy son is his father's pride, the unworthy in a mother's love doth bide.

H ۲۸ hotā, n. m. S. hotā A priest who at a sacrifice invokes the god, and recites the prayers of the Rig Ved.

H ۲۹ hotāb'itā, hotāb, n. f. S. भवितव्यता What is to be; fate.

H ۳۰ hau'āh, n. m. 1. (Cor. of P. hau'aj) An open seat on an elephant. 2. (Cor. of A. haus) A small tank.

H ۳۱ hū'āh, n. m. A thrust (hūl).

H ۳۲ hurā hūrī, n. f. A Hindu festival on the 3rd day after Divāli, q. v.

H ۳۳ hūr, adj. 1. Heedless; incautious; imprudent. 2. Headstrong. 3. Ignorant.

H ۳۴ hor; Rus. hor; Blfoje orā; Tir. hī-sak, n. f. S. अनुहार 1. A wager (shart, 2).

Hor kā kār jī kā dhār. Rus Prov. The work that's done through rivalry a load upon the heart must be. 2. Imitation. [(shart bādāhnā, 3).

hor bādāhnā, badnā, yā lagānā, To wager hor hārnā, v. n. To lose a wager, etc.

horā horī, n. f. 1. Altercation; wrangling (shart). 2. (Sant. orā sārā) Rivalry; competition.

Nainā barse sej par, bāhar barse mehā, Horā-horī jhār rackā; it badrā, ut neh. The eyes weep rain upon the bed, rain showers fall outside, [doth bide. 'Twixt clouds without and love within a rivalry

A ۳۵ havās, havis; Him. Wom. havāte, n. f. Seo ۳۶ (1, 2). Lust.

havās pakānā, v. n. To cherish vain desires. havās-hāi, havās-hāyā, adj. Lustful; lascivious.

P ۳۷ hosh, n. m. Sense; discretion (budh, 1). hosh urnā, hosh bākhshā, yā parāgandah h., hosh jāte rahnā, hosh dāng h. 1. To be confounded. 2. To lose one's senses. 3. To be senseless.

hosh pakaynā yā sabbhānā, v. n. 1. To get sense. 2. To arrive at the age of discretion.

hosh-mand, adj. Sensible (aq'lmand).

hosh-mandī, n. f. Sensibility (aq'lmandī).

hosh meh ānā; (Ironic.) hosh ke nākhun lenā, hosh ki lenā, yā banvānā, v. n. To come to one's senses; come to one's self.

hosh o havās, n. m. Sense and understanding. be-hosh, adj. 1. Without understanding (a child).

2. In a faint. 3. Intoxicated; stupefied. 4. Delirious. 5. Dead. [intoxicate.

be-hosh k., v. a. To stupefy; make insensible; be-hosh karne-vāli dāvā. G. G. A stupefying drug.

be-hoshī, n. f. Stupefaction; intoxication; senselessness.

hoshiyār, hushyār, adj. See ۳۸ (1, 2). 1. In one's senses. Ad to hoshiyār hai.

2. Awake; conscious. 3. Sensible (aq'lmand). 4. Knowing. Divāna bā kār-i-khūd hushyār. Prov. The madman knows his own interest. (There is method in his madness).

hoshiyār rahnā, v. n. To keep watch; look out. hoshiyār k., To warn; put one on his guard.

hoshiyār h., v. n. 1. To become sensible. 2. To arrive at the age of puberty.

hoshiyārī, n. f. 1. Sense (aq'lmandī). 2. Carefulness. 3. Prudence.

H ۳۹ huk, Sant. huk, n. f. 1. A pain; stitch; shooting pain. 2. A cry of pain.

1. Kanchan se āg lagī, chunni chāngārī bhāī, dākhān jāgō tan, dhāvan utārē! [huk, tan bīrhā bārdēle, Bālam bides, āg jāgō kyōn nā'āisi baie jar jar utārē āgī ke māngve ko par ghar kī jāt, āgī āgī to āng meh, āngār dō ek jhār le!

Sājhī bhāī dhāvan meh, sañhvātī kyōn nā bār, chhāī se chhūā diyā dātī kyōn nā bār le! This gold inflames me, rubies embers-hot

My body aches, take off these jewels. My husband far from me I needn't miss

In one so young burns strong the desire,

Why to another's house for fire Sparks red-hot from my body

here, The shades of evening fall Touched by my burning

burn full bright.

2. Bhāī jānam kī huk,

huk hult-kar rmd; Sant huk hult-kar, v. n. To sob and cry. [ness. 2. Cupidity.]

H यु होका haukā, haukā, n. m. 1. Greedy-haukā k., haukā khāe jānā, v. n. To be greedy.

H यु हूल hūl, hūdā, n. f. S. युल A thrust; stab. [2. To impel; urge. hūl denā, hūlnā, v.a. 1. To goad; thrust; stab.]

A यु हौल houl, n. f. Terror; horror. houl baith jānā, v. n. To be terrified, horrified. Bacheche ke ji meṭh havi baith gai.

haul-dil, n. f. Palpitation. haul-dila, n. m. A timid person; a coward. haul dilt, n. f. A stone worn over the chest as a cure for palpitation.

haul-nak, adj. Dreadful; horrid (bhayānak, 1).

H यु होला hol'ā, n. m. S. होलाक 1. (Bhoj. horahā) The chick pea parched in the pod. 2. E. Green gram. [Bhoj Prov.]

1. Rāhe aūt, rāhe gait, khet baith-ke horaho na khaait. I came this way, I went this way; no pesa I plucked, in fields I made no stay.

2. Main lāh sūn bāh; gadre, tauh jhap dhikar lā, sāhan. [khā, sāhan! Rus. Hōle kar-kar main bhī khān, tauh bhī nō sāng I'll fetch green gram, do you some brambles bring, we'll have a treat, [my dear, shall eat. We'll parch the gram and I will eat, and you.

3. A large flat-bottomed boat. (?) 4. The Sikh Holi, held a day after the orthodox festival. [in the womb.]

H यु होलाह hol'ah, n. m. S. उल्लव 1. A child. A, jachchā-rānt, let, māhā trā pet, hol'ar kahān bāse! Song. Juchchāgiri.

Come, queen encinte, your stomach let me rub and feel where dwells the child!

2. (Sant. bāle gidra) A new-born babe. 3. A class of songs sung at a birth.

H यु होलाका hol'kā, horkā, holkā mā'tā, n. f. The goddess Holi. Bolo re logo-jal horkā maityā ki!

Shout ye people victory to mother Holi!

H यु होला hol'ā, n. f. Fried spiced gram. Kartre holā ke! Delhi street cry.

H यु होली hol'ī, holi, n. f. S. होलाका. The great festival held at the approach of the vernal equinox in honor of the goddess Horkā.

Holi hai, kī bhavre ki chori hai! 't's Holi, we will merry be! Dare rascal cry it's robbery! (Let him cry out who's hurt!) [yā, re Kālar sāng khele hōi, joban madh māti-ke phāhriyān gulā bhāre kumkume, kāk dhag jēiyā. Thumri. Kadar. Ho. Qadār-Holi play, my full breasts bursting are, quivering here; red powder balls in frisking fair.

and run away the bouncing

2. The pile of fuel prepared for burning the Holi. 3. A class of songs sung during this festival.

holi kā bhāvā, n. m. A guy set up in the Holi. holi khelā, v. a. To throw sūr and gulā on one another in the Holi festival.

1. Holi khelān khamam ke hāp? ghar meṭh nāj nahā! How Holi play! my husband's bones for a powder bruise! Not a grain in the house!

2. Holi khelan ko tā jāgi, sakhi ri, kyā kyā karegi ari dān ke dān? Wom. Song Holi. My dear, when you go hence to Holi play, what will you be up to from day to day?

H यु होले hūle, hūle hūle, sūke hūke; Rus. halve halve; Rus. rukh har'ge; Tir. gāve gāve; Panj. 'sūle; Mag. saile saile; Bhoj. gatēn gaten, seṭh rasēn; Sant. baite baite, adv. Slowly; easily; smoothly; gently (sūp).

David kamar ke mēn, sās jī, tum ranjak beg bulāo! Haule haule kām nūhlo, torke ko jānāo! Wom. Play. Chaubolā. [wife quick. My sides ache, mother-in-law, send for the mid- And let her gently me deliver sick!

H यु होम hom, havan, n. m. S. होम from हु burn. A kind of burnt-offering; the Hindu sacrificial offerings inculcated in the Veds.

Clarified butter, etc. are thrown into the sacred fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied by prayers or invocations.

H यु हू hū; S. amī; P. am; Lat. sum, (f) am.

H यु हौ hau, hū; Poet. for main, S. वही J.

H यु हू hū, adv. S. होम 1. Yes; very well. Hān re, lālā, hān, bādāhā kā mōt tān, [Lullaby. Bādāhā khele gilgān, aur shikār khele tūn. Lori. Yes, darling, yes, a king's pearl rich and rare are you, [pursue. The king will play tip-also, the chase you will 2. (Sant. hō) Too; also (bhī, 1).

hūā k., hūnkārā bhārā, v. n. 1. To say yes. 2. To assent to. 3. To urge camels.

hūn, intj. 1. Humph. 2. Down with him! lay on!

H यु होना honā; Sant. hoyo, v. n. S. हु. P. bīdan to be. 1. To exist; be.

1. Aisan sūhāg morā nī uphī hō! E. Prov. May overture like this endure for aye!

2. Abhā! nā kuchh gayē nā āyā. [Kabir. Aī hu hatō, sof aī hūā hā, sarāh sūhāg samāyā. You fool! no thing whatsoever hath come or gone, What was is now, all things His presence own. 2. To become; come to pass.

1. Na hone se hōn dehtar hā. Prov. Something is better than nothing.

3. To be born; come into existence. Aī hū bēhā! Eunuchs' cry. Ho there! is a son born anywhere!

4. To belong to; to have. Aī hāi nā, dāre hē dān! E. Prov. I'll want myself and give another!

5. To accrue; result. 6. To succeed.

